

The COMPLETE UKULELE COURSE *Chord Chart*

GCEA Tuning

MAJOR CHORDS	B \flat B C C \sharp D E \flat E F F \sharp G G \sharp A
MINOR CHORDS	B \flat m Bm Cm C \sharp m Dm E \flat m Em Fm F \sharp m Gm G \sharp m Am
DOMINANT SEVENTH CHORDS	B \flat 7 B7 C7 C \sharp 7 D7 E \flat 7 E7 F7 F \sharp 7 G7 G \sharp 7 A7
MINOR SEVENTH CHORDS	B \flat m7 Bm7 Cm7 C \sharp m7 Dm7 E \flat m7 Em7 Fm7 F \sharp m7 Gm7 G \sharp m7 Am7
DIMINISHED SEVENTH CHORDS	B \flat dim Bdim Cdim C \sharp dim Ddim E \flat dim Edim Fdim F \sharp dim Gdim G \sharp dim Adim
AUGMENTED FIFTH CHORDS	B \flat + B+ C+ C \sharp + D+ E \flat + E+ F+ F \sharp + G+ G \sharp + A+
MAJOR SIXTH CHORDS	B \flat 6 B6 C6 C \sharp 6 D6 E \flat 6 E6 F6 F \sharp 6 G6 G \sharp 6 A6
MINOR SIXTH CHORDS	B \flat m6 Bm6 Cm6 C \sharp m6 Dm6 E \flat m6 Em6 Fm6 F \sharp m6 Gm6 G \sharp m6 Am6
MAJOR SEVENTH CHORDS	B \flat ma7 Bma7 Cma7 C \sharp ma7 Dma7 E \flat ma7 Ema7 Fma7 F \sharp ma7 Gma7 G \sharp ma7 Ama7
DOMINANT SEVENTH/AUGMENTED FIFTH CHORDS	B \flat 7+5 B7+5 C7+5 C \sharp 7+5 D7+5 E \flat 7+5 E7+5 F7+5 F \sharp 7+5 G7+5 G \sharp 7+5 A7+5
DOMINANT SEVENTH/DIMINISHED FIFTH CHORDS	B \flat 7-5 B7-5 C7-5 C \sharp 7-5 D7-5 E \flat 7-5 E7-5 F7-5 F \sharp 7-5 G7-5 G \sharp 7-5 A7-5
DOMINANT NINTH CHORDS	B \flat 9 B9 C9 C \sharp 9 D9 E \flat 9 E9 F9 F \sharp 9 G9 G \sharp 9 A9

CONVERSION CHART FOR OTHER UKULELE TUNINGS

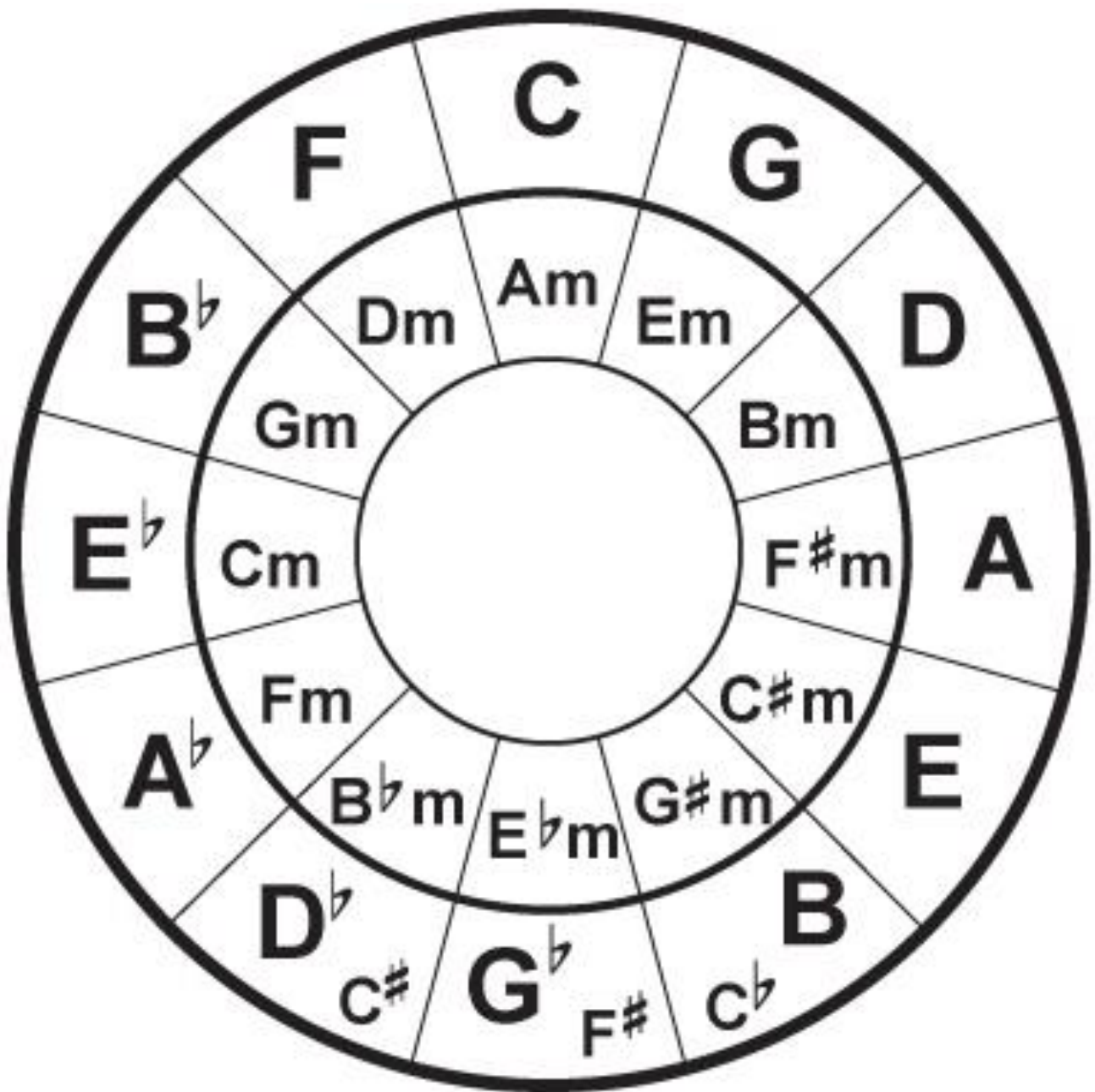
If you are playing in one of the two other popular ukulele tunings you can rename the chords shown according to this simple chart

C TUNING GCEA	B \flat	B	C	C \sharp	D	E \flat	E	F	F \sharp	G	G \sharp	A
D TUNING ADF\sharpB	C	C \sharp	D	E \flat	E	F	F \sharp	G	G \sharp	A	B \flat	B
BARITONE DGBE	F	F \sharp	G	G \sharp	A	B \flat	B	C	C \sharp	D	E \flat	E

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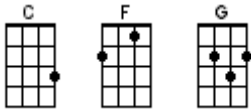
Circle of Fifths



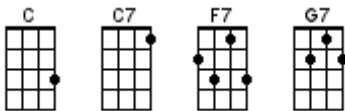
12 Bar Blues For Uke

The basic structure of the blues uses 3 chords, in 12 bars, then repeats. The 3 chords are those based on the 1st, 4th & 5th notes in the scale of the key you are playing in.

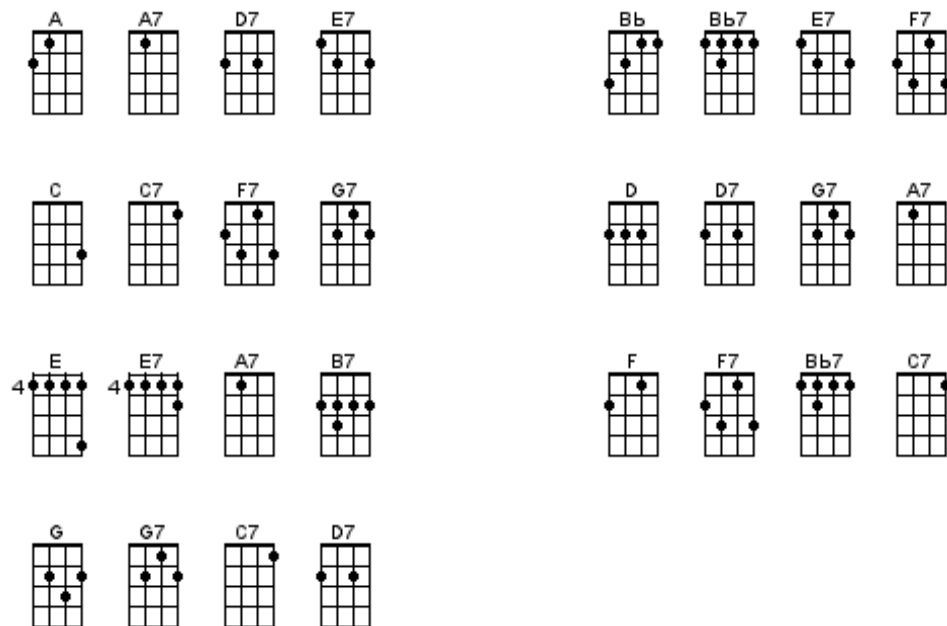
So, in the key of C, they are [C], [F], & [G]











In practice, the 1st chord is usually played as a standard major chord and as a seventh chord. The 4th and 5th chords are usually just played as seventh chords. This gives us four chords:



These chords in various keys:



We'll stick with the key of A. The pattern the chords are played in, goes like this:

3	bars of	[A]	
1	bar of	[A7]	
2	bars of	[D7]	
2	bars of	[A]	
1	bar of	[E7]	
1	bar of	[D7]	
1	bar of	[A]	
1	bar of	[E7]	

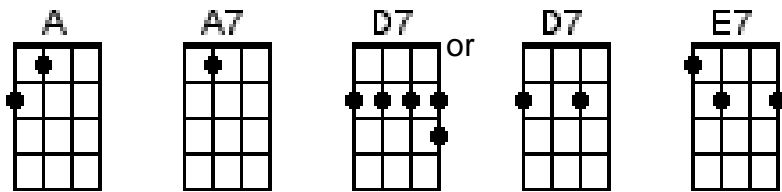
(the turnaround)

12 bars in total, then repeat



12 Bar Blues For Uke

In the key of A



Easy progression

Play with a lilting strum:

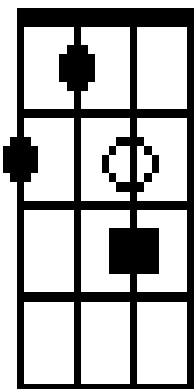
A /// A /// A /// A7 ///
D7 /// D7 /// A /// A ///
E7 /// D7 /// A /// E7 ///

More advanced progression

The more advanced version of this progression uses some new chords:
A6, A7, D6 and D7

Here's how to turn A into A6 and A7:

A

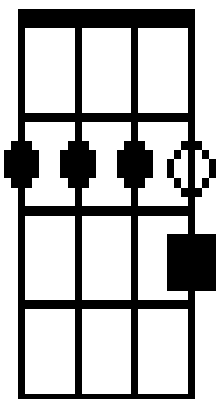


Add finger 3 (on the "O" in the diagram above) to get A6, then add finger 4 (on the square in the diagram above) to get A7.



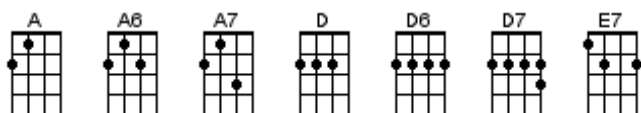
Here's how to turn D into D6 or D7

D



Add finger 4 (on the "O" in the diagram above) to get D6, and then slide into fret 3 (on the square in the diagram above) to get D7.

Play with a lilting strum:



A / A6 / A7 / A6 /

A / A6 / A7 / A6 /

D / D6 / D7 / D6 /

A / A6 / A7 / A6 /

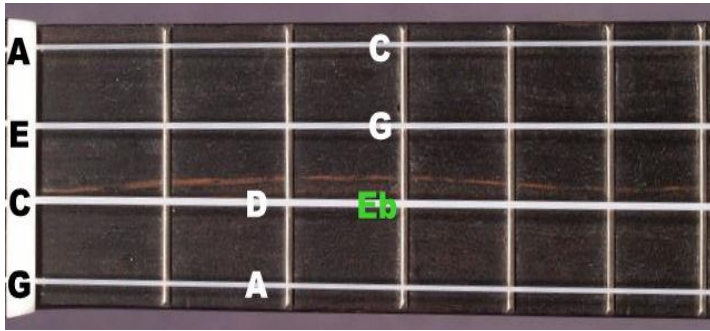
E7 /// D7 ///

A /// E7 ///



Blues Scale in A

The diagram below shows the notes of the blues scale in A, in the first position:



You can play any of these notes, in any order, to create a blues solo in the key of A:

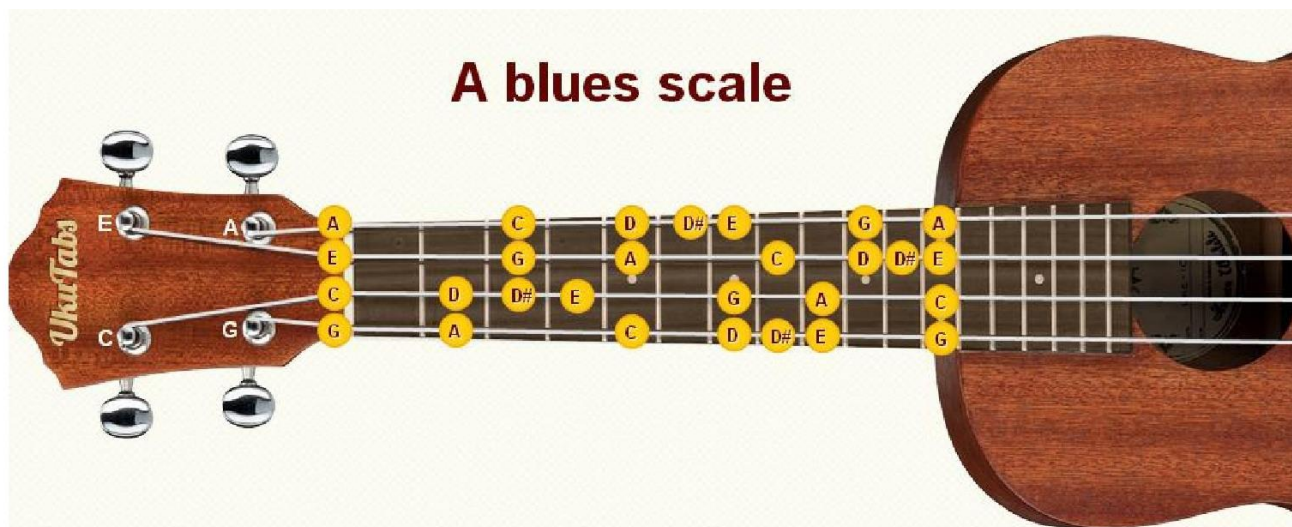
All of the open strings

1st and 2nd strings at the 3rd fret

3rd string at the 2nd and 3rd fret (or, you can bend the string at the 2nd fret to get Eb)

4th string at the 4th fret

To extend your soloing, you can play the scale higher up the neck. Here (thanks to UkuTabs.com) are the notes of the blues scale in A all the way up the neck of the Uke:



Blues Turnarounds in A

A turnaround is a small riff that replaces all or part of the 11th and/or 12th bar (the last A bar and E7 bar) of the 12 bar blues.

Turnaround in A No. 1:

E7

T
A
B

Turnaround in A No. 2:

E7

T
A
B

Turnaround in A No. 3 – Easy Triplets

E7

T
A
B

Turnaround in A No. 4 – Triplets

E7

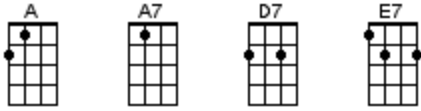
E7

T
A
B



An excellent example of 12 bar blues from the master:

I Believe I'll Dust My Broom Robert Johnson



Intro: [E7] /// [D7] /// [A] /// [E7] ///

I'm goin' [A] get up in the morning, I believe I'll dust my broom [A7]
I'm goin' [D7] get up in the morning, I believe I'll [A] dust my broom
Girl friend, the [E7] man you been lovin', girl [D7] friend, can get my [A] room [E7]
I'm gonna [A] write a letter, telephone every town I know [A7]
I'm gonna [D7] write a letter, telephone every town I [A] know
If I can't [E7] find her in West Helena, she [D7] must be in East Munroe I [A] know [E7]
I don't [A] want no woman, wants every down town man she meets [A7]
I don't [D7] want no woman, wants every down town man she [A] meets
She's a [E7] no good dony, they shouldn't [D7] 'llow her on the [A] streets [E7]
I [A] believe, I believe I'll go back home [A7]
I [D7] believe, I believe I'll go back [A] home
You can mis-[E7]-treat me here, babe, but you [D7] can't when I go [A] home [E7]

Instrumental (verse chords):

[A] /// [A] /// [A] /// [A7] ///
[D7] /// [D7] /// [A] /// [A] ///
[E7] /// [D7] /// [A] /// [E7] ///

And I'm [A] gettin' up in the morning, I believe I'll dust my broom [A7]
And I'm [D7] gettin' up in the morning, I believe I'll dust my [A] broom
Girl friend, the [E7] man you been lovin', girl [D7] friend, can get my [A] room [E7]

You could also try:

What'd I Say
Shake Rattle and Roll
Johnny B Goode
Evil
Hound Dog
Tutti Frutti
Route 66
Don't Let Your Daddy Know

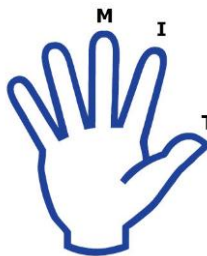
Ray Charles
Big Joe Turner
Chuck Berry
Howlin' Wolf
Lieber & Stoller
Little Richard
Bobby Troup
Dr. Feelgood



Fingerpicking The Blues in A

The first thing to learn in fingerpicking, is a pattern to play, instead of just strumming the chords.

We will use just 3 fingers of the right hand for picking –
Thumb (**T**), Index (**I**) and Middle (**M**)



The thumb (**T**) plays the **G** and **C** strings
The index (**I**) finger plays the **E** string
The middle (**M**) finger plays the **A** string

You can repeat the simple pattern below instead of strumming any chord. Here it is for the chord of A:

A	-----0-----		-----0-----	
E	-----0-----		-----0-----	
C	-----1-----		-----1-----	
G	-----2-----		-----2-----	
	T M T I		T M T I	

Practice this until you can play it smoothly and quickly, while changing chords with your left hand.

Try changing the rhythm and tempo of the picking.

Try mixing it up, with some picking and some strumming.

Once you can play the 12 bar blues in A all the way through, picking with the occasional strum, then you can start to mix it up:

We learnt the blues scale in A earlier. You can replace any of the chord notes you pick, with the blues scale notes (including all the open strings), from time to time.

Or, you can play a solo, as part of your picking.

