

Lesson 12



Listen and repeat with changing notes

-  This exercise is similar to one we have done before, but with an interesting twist.
-  Listen Closely to each rhythm as it is played. It will always start on an A (open A string).
-  However the note might change during the rhythm from A to B (second fret). You will know its changed because the pitch will get higher.
-  Watch out for some of the later rhythms as the pitch might change back to an A again.
-  We have only written the rhythm for you, you will have to work out whether you are playing A or B for yourself.

Havana Banana

-  Try this piece again from last week.
-  If you need to, you should recap all three chords (C Major, F Major and G Major) before you start.

Exercise in swapping from pick to strum

-  Follow the Tab and watch out for the rests.
-  Some of the time you will notice a number on all four lines of the Tab (0003 from bottom to top) this means you are strumming a C Major chord.
-  Other times you will only see a number on one line (3 on the top line) this means you are picking the note high C.

Dynamics O Meter

-  It's a few lessons since we looked at dynamics try to remind yourselves of the letters we use to describe how loud we play.
-  Remember PP is very quiet, P is quiet, F is loud and FF is very loud.
-  Last time we just strummed a chord to the pulse for this exercise. Now you could try any of our chords or notes. You could also make a up a repeating rhythm to play instead of just playing the pulse.

Performance Practice.

-  You have hopefully been playing Ukulele for a while now and it would be a really good idea to try performing your instrument to a small audience.
-  There are a few tips that will help you put together a really effective performance.
-  Music always works best if we start with silence. It helps the audience to recognise the start of the piece from the other background noise as they arrive. Remember as well, that the audience are here to listen to you perform not practice.
-  At the end you are hoping that the audience will clap. For that to happen that they will need to know you've finished, they will be waiting for silence before they clap. A few seconds staying really still at the end will give your piece a more dramatic finish.
-  While you are playing, remember the audience are watching you. The more you look like you're enjoying yourself the better your audience will respond.
-  Don't worry if you make a mistake. There is a good chance the audience wont even notice. Make sure you keep going and don't allow small errors to stop the flow of your performance.

Getaway

-  This piece is based around two sections. One is strummed the other is picked.
-  Start by learning the two parts separately.
-  The strumming section involves three rhythms. You first strum C Major (Ta Ta Te Te Rest), Then F Major (Ta Te Te Ta Rest) and alternate between these a few times.
-  In the sixth bar you play G Major (te te te te te te ta). Notice the change in dynamics at this point.
-  The picking section involves the notes A, B and High C the rhythm repeats and the notes only change slightly in alternate bars.
-  You then play the strummed section again.

***This piece is designed to be played as a performance. As this is last lesson of this unit, why don't you try putting on a small concert. This could be an assembly**

or a performance to parents. Or you could ask another class in to watch you perform.

Practice the piece as many times as you need before your performance, don't worry about moving on to the next lesson if you want to spend a few lessons practicing.

If you wanted to play a longer concert, you could choose a few other favourite pieces you have learned so far.