

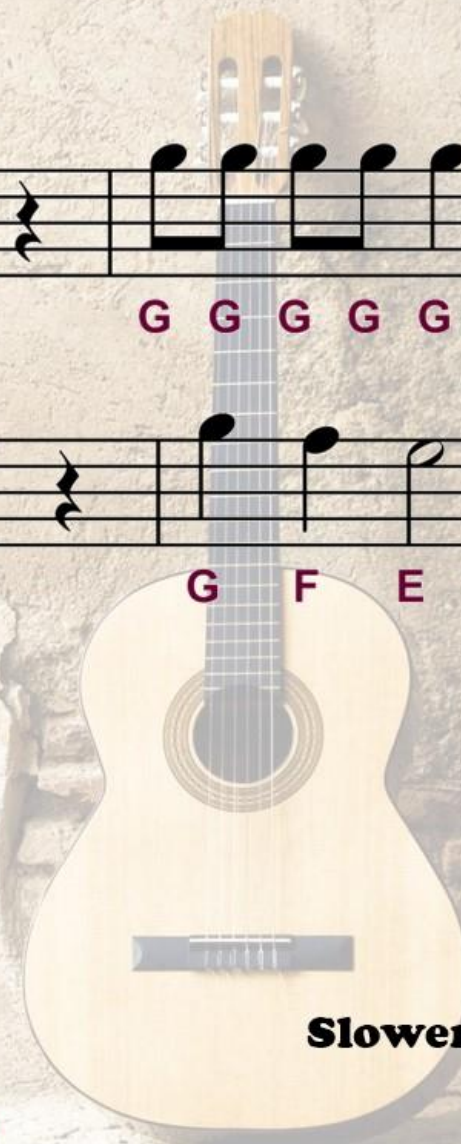
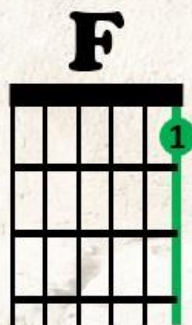
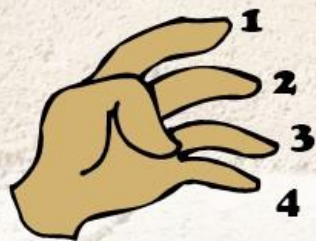
Take a Break



Musical staff 1 (4/4 time): E E F F F F F F E E G G G G G F

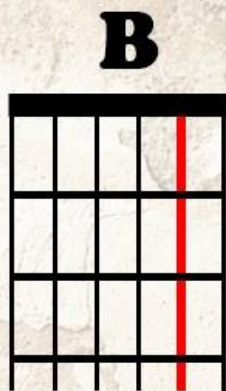
Musical staff 2 (4/4 time): E E F F F F F F E G F E

SAMPLE

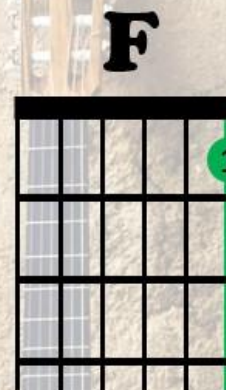
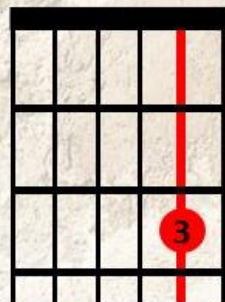
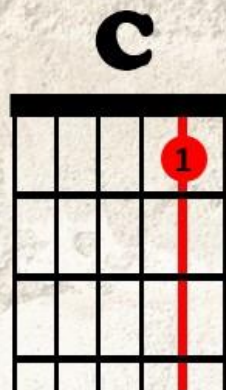


Slower x 2

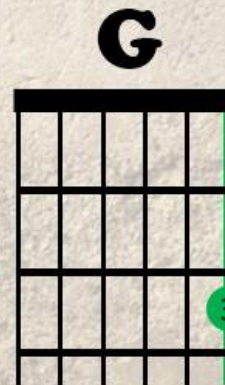
Faster x 2



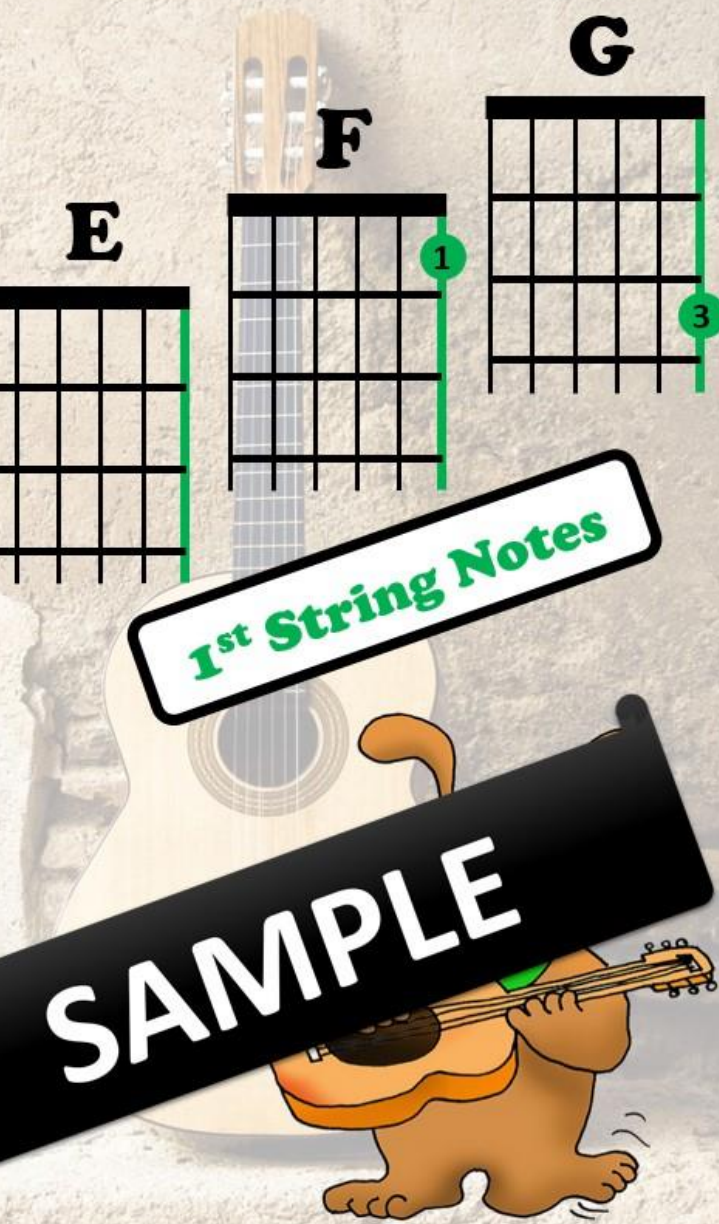
2nd String Notes



1st String Notes



SAMPLE



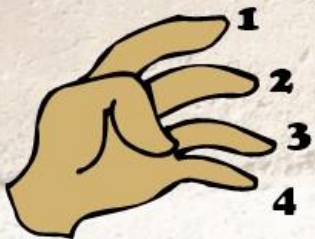


Firefly

Musical staff 1 (4/4 time): E E E F E D C B C E E E F E D C B

Musical staff 2 (4/4 time): E E E F E D C B C E D E

SAMPLE



B **C** **D** **E** **F** **G**

A series of six guitar chord diagrams for B, C, D, E, F, and G. Each diagram shows a 6-string guitar neck with a vertical line representing the fretted string. Chords B, C, and D are shown with red lines and red circles containing finger numbers (1 for C, 3 for D). Chords E, F, and G are shown with green lines and green circles containing finger numbers (1 for F, 3 for G).

Slower x 2



Faster x 2





End Game

Two staves of musical notation in 4/4 time. The first staff contains the notes E, B, E, B, E, B, C, C, B, D, E, B, E, B, E, B, G, G, E. The second staff contains the notes E, B, E, B, E, B, C, C, B, D, E, B, E, B, E, B, G, E, D, E. A purple tie connects the two E notes on the 5th line of the second staff.

This curved line is called a **tie**. It joins 2 notes of the **same pitch** together to make a longer sound.



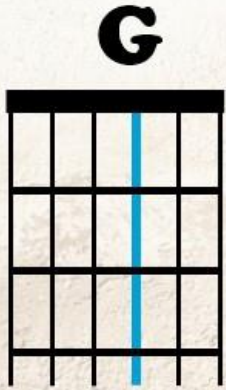
	B	C	D	E	F
1					
2					
3		1			
4			3		

Chord diagrams for B, C, D, E, and F. The B chord has a red line on the 2nd string. The C chord has a red line on the 3rd string with a red circle containing '1'. The D chord has a red line on the 4th string with a red circle containing '3'. The E chord has a green line on the 5th string. The F chord has a green line on the 4th string with a green circle containing '3'.

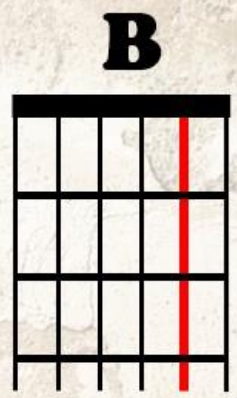
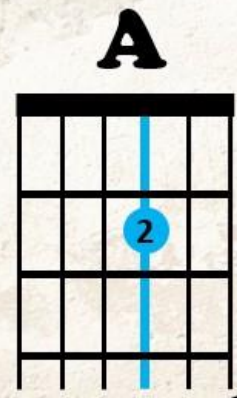


Slower x 2

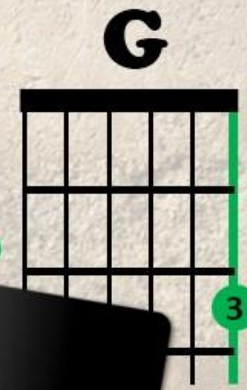
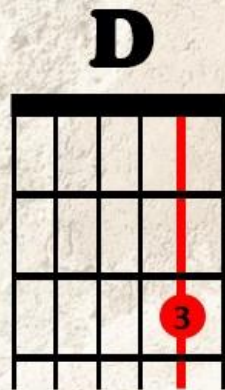
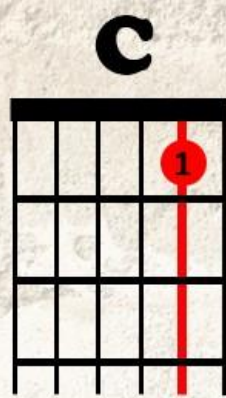
Faster x 2



3rd String Notes



2nd String Notes



1st String





Odyssey



A E A E A B E B E B C E C E C B E B E E B



A E A E A B E B E E C B E A A A

SAMPLE

G

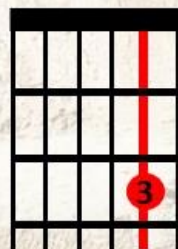
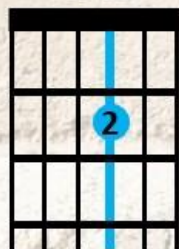
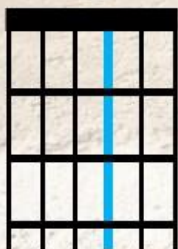
A

D

E

F

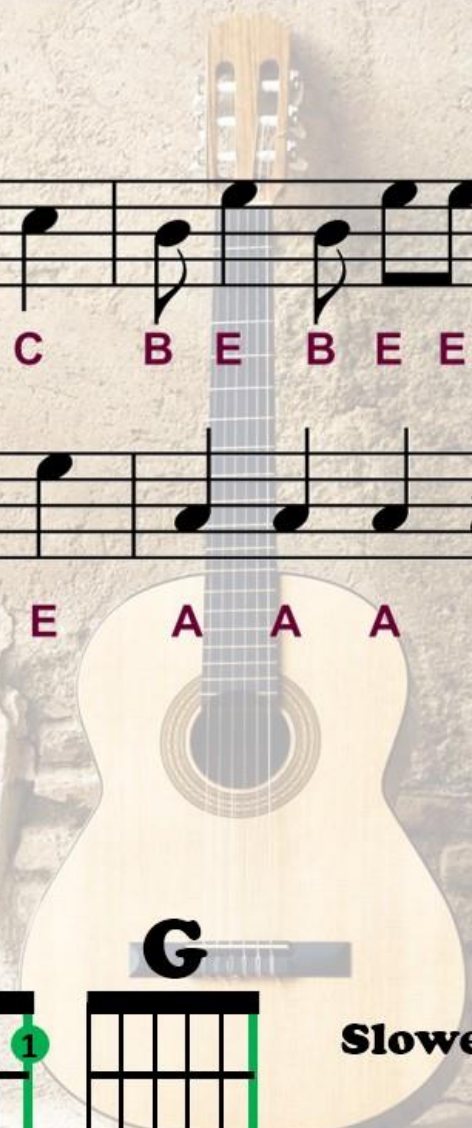
G



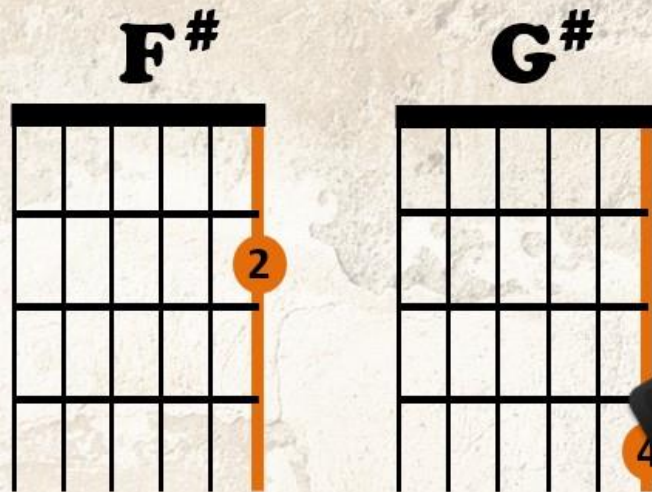
Slower x 2



Faster x 2



2 New Notes on the 1st String



SAMPLE

A **sharp #** is a symbol that raises the pitch of a note by a half-step called a **semitone**. If you think about a piano keyboard, most of the black keys are sharps.



Sharpen Up

4/4

E E E E F F F F F# F# F# F# G G G G

G# G# G G F# F# F F E F E

SAMPLE

Another symbol you will see in Sharpen Up is the natural sign:

It is called a **natural sign**. A natural sign is used to cancel out a sharp and return the note to its original pitch.

Slower x 4



Medium x 4



Faster x 4



One String Boogie

E E E E E E F F# G G G G G F# F# F

E E E E E E G G G B

As the title suggests, **One String Boogie** is indeed a song that can be played on only one string. However, by repeating the song on the **2nd string** you can create a two string boogie!

For the last two notes you need to perform a **slide** from the 3rd fret to the 7th fret.

One more thing, **One String Boogie** should be played fast!

Slower x 2

Medium x 2

Fast x 2

