STRUM PATTERNS

Ukulele Tuesdays – Evergreen Library November 6, 2018



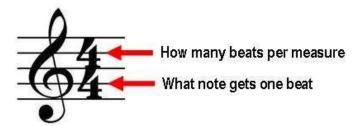


PLAYING MUSIC IS MORE THAN JUST MEMORIZING A BUNCH OF CHORDS ON YOUR INSTRUMENT.

That's difficult. And takes a long time.

TIME SIGNATURES

- A time signature tells you how many beats are in a measure
- Tells you how many beats per measure and which note gets one beat
- The top number tells you how many strums per line you need to make













COMMON TIME SIGNATURES

- Common Time
 - 4/4 time signature
 - 4 beats per measure
 - Counted as 4 beats and 4 offbeats:
 - "One and Two and Three and Four and...."
 - Sometimes as 8 counts:
 - "... Five, Six, Sev'n, Eight..."
 - A lot of modern music is written in Common Time
- Waltz Time
 - 3/4 time signature
 - 3 beats per measure
 - "ONE, two, three. ONE, two, three..."







STRUMMING BASICS

- 1. Strumming is driven by the rhythm of the song
- 2. Keep your wrist loose
 - Strumming is not done at the elbow
- 3. Never stop your strumming hand
 - Even if you are not actually connecting with the strings, still "strum" your hand
- 4. Don't strum all the strings during every strum
 - Sometimes strum only the bass strings, sometimes only the treble strings

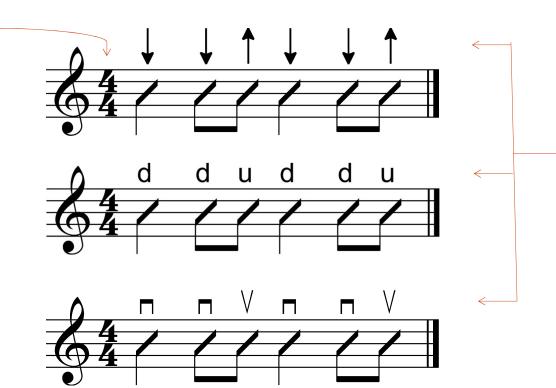
STRUM PATTERNS

- Many, many types of strum patterns
- Typically you pick one that fits the music and your skill level
- Sometimes they are provided by the person who did the arrangement

MUSICAL NOTATION

Time Signature

(top number is strums per measure)



Shows:

- 1. On which the beat the strings are strummed. "Blanks" mean you don't strum the strings on that beat.
- 2. The direction of hand when physically strumming the strings.

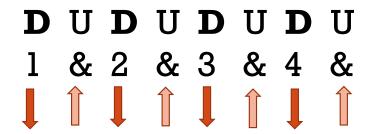
TABLATURE NOTATION

- Assumes 4/4 time unless otherwise stated
- Uses "D" or "d" for down strums and "U" or "u" for up strums
 - dudududu or DUDUDUDU
 - dddd or D-D-D-D-
- Bold letters or capital letters mean strum harder on this strum
 - DUDUDUDU or DuDuDuDu
- "-" or " " (space) means no strum on that beat
- "x" means using a chop strum (muting the strings, but still striking them)

PATTERN #1 - DOWN STROKES ONLY

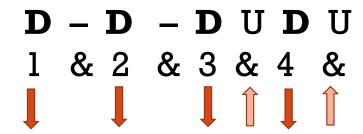
- Strum on the beat
- Very simple
- Emphasizes the beat

PATTERN #2 - DOWN & UP STROKES



- Strum down on the beat and up on the off-beat
- Very simple, too
- Can strum hard on the down and light on the up to give some texture

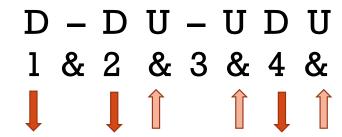
PATTERN #3 - MIXING IT UP



- Strum down on the beat and up on the off-beat, but only during the 2nd half of the measure
- Starting to get complicated

ENDLESS OPTIONS...

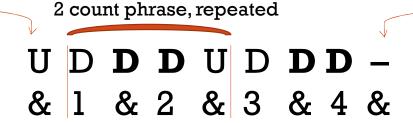
PATTERN #4 - UKULELE PATTERNS



Common Hawaiian pattern

PATTERN #5 - 'OLAPA STRUM

Lead in strum at the beginning only



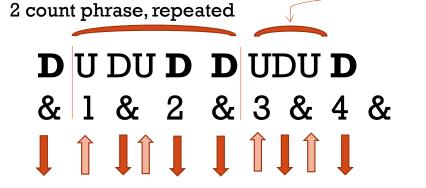
At the very end, don't play a lead in strum. Just let the Down ring

Lead in strum repeated to continue

- Another common Hawaiian pattern
- Called the "await for me" strum
- 2 count phrase that repeats
- Starts on a "lead in" beat

MORE HAWAIIAN PATTERNS

Classic Strum



"Triplet" = when 3 notes are played when you'd expect only 2. Adds additional color to the rhythm

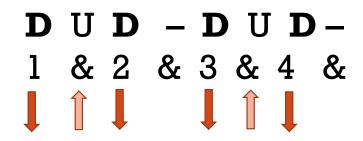
Another Strum

LEARNING & PRACTICING

- Pick an easy chord (C Major) and don't change.
 - Focus on the pattern, not chord changes
 - At first, ignore emphasis strums, just do even strums until you get the rhythm down
- Pick one pattern and practice only it during a single session
 - In a later session, add a new pattern and practice only it
- Start very, very slowly.
 - Practice the pattern **cleanly and accurately**. It's about learning the pattern correctly and getting the muscle memory down, not the speed.
 - Don't increase the tempo until you can cleanly (without errors) do the pattern 15-20 times in a row.
- Use a metronome
- For those with musical training, consider writing the pattern on staff paper using quarter notes, eighth notes, etc...

EXAMPLE 1: FOLSOM PRISON BLUES

Verse 1 C I hear the train a comin' C It's rollin' 'round the bend, C And I ain't seen the sunshine, C Since, I don't know when, F I'm stuck in Folsom Prison, F C And time keeps draggin' on, C G7 But that train keeps a-rollin', G7 C On down to San Antone



Chug-a-chug sounding strum pattern

EXAMPLE 2: SOMEONE TO LAVA

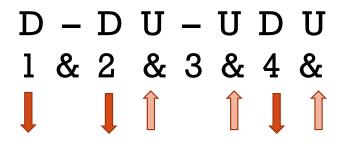
Verse C G7 A long long time ago, there was a volcano. F C G7 ...Living all alone... in the middle of the sea. C G7 He sat high above his bay, watching all the couples play, F C G7 ...and wishing that, he had someone too. C G7 F And from his lava came, this song of hope that he sang out-loud everyday, C G7 for years and years. Chorus

I have a dream, I hope will come true,

will send me someone to la-va

that you're here with me and I'm here with you

I wish that the earth, sea, the sky up above...



Common strum pattern

RESOURCES

- 13 Most Useful Strums at Uke Hunt
 - http://ukulelehunt.com/2011/06/29/ukulele-strumming-patterns/
- 7 Essential Strumming Patterns at String Kick
 - https://www.stringkick.com/blog-lessons/strumming-patterns
- 20 Strum Patterns at Ukulele Tabs
 - https://www.ukulele-tabs.com/strumming-patterns.html
- 3 Essential Hawaiian Strum Patterns at Ukulele Magazine
 - http://www.ukulelemag.com/stories/3-essential-hawaiian-ukulele-strums

QUESTIONS?