

Crazy

Gnarls Barkley

Words & Music by Thomas Callaway, Brian Burton,
Gianfranco Reverberi & Gian Piero Reverberi

♩=112 *RnB/Pop*

A

Cm

First system of musical notation for 'Crazy'. It consists of a bass staff with a 4/4 time signature and a key signature of two flats (Bb, Eb). The melody is written in eighth notes. Below the staff are three lines for guitar tablature, labeled T, A, and B. The first line has four groups of three frets (3-3-3-3), the second line has five groups of three frets (3-3-3-3-3), and the third line has four groups of three frets (3-3-3-3).

E^bmaj⁷

Second system of musical notation for 'Crazy'. It consists of a bass staff with a 4/4 time signature and a key signature of two flats (Bb, Eb). The melody is written in eighth notes. Below the staff are three lines for guitar tablature, labeled T, A, and B. The first line has five groups of one fret (1-1-1-1-1), the second line has five groups of one fret (1-1-1-1-1), and the third line has five groups of one fret (1-1-1-1-1).

[4]

A^badd⁹

A^b

Third system of musical notation for 'Crazy'. It consists of a bass staff with a 4/4 time signature and a key signature of two flats (Bb, Eb). The melody is written in eighth notes. Below the staff are three lines for guitar tablature, labeled T, A, and B. The first line has six groups of four frets (4-4-4-4-4-4), the second line has six groups of four frets (4-4-4-4-4-4), and the third line has six groups of four frets (4-4-4-4-4-4).

[6]

Gsus⁴

G

Cm

Fourth system of musical notation for 'Crazy'. It consists of a bass staff with a 4/4 time signature and a key signature of two flats (Bb, Eb). The melody is written in eighth notes. Below the staff are three lines for guitar tablature, labeled T, A, and B. The first line has five groups of three frets (3-3-3-3-3), the second line has five groups of three frets (3-3-3-3-3), and the third line has five groups of three frets (3-3-3-3-3).

[8]

B

Cm

Fifth system of musical notation for 'Crazy'. It consists of a bass staff with a 4/4 time signature and a key signature of two flats (Bb, Eb). The melody is written in eighth notes. Below the staff are three lines for guitar tablature, labeled T, A, and B. The first line has five groups of three frets (3-3-3-3-3), the second line has five groups of three frets (3-3-3-3-3), and the third line has five groups of three frets (3-3-3-3-3).

[10]

E^bmaj⁷

Sixth system of musical notation for 'Crazy'. It consists of a bass staff with a 4/4 time signature and a key signature of two flats (Bb, Eb). The melody is written in eighth notes. Below the staff are three lines for guitar tablature, labeled T, A, and B. The first line has five groups of one fret (1-1-1-1-1), the second line has five groups of one fret (1-1-1-1-1), and the third line has five groups of one fret (1-1-1-1-1).

[12]

She Sells Sanctuary

The Cult

Words & Music by Ian Astbury
& William Duffy

♩=120 *Pop/Rock*

A Intro

[Guitar Intro]

T
A
B

D

T
A
B 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 | 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0

[5]

C

G

T
A
B 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 | 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3

[7]

D

T
A
B 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 | 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0

[9]

C

G

T
A
B 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 | 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3

[11]

Verse

B

D

T
A
B 0 0 0 0 | 0 0 0 0

[13]

Technical Exercises

In this section the examiner will ask you to play a selection of exercises drawn from each of the three groups shown below. Groups A and B contain examples of the scales and arpeggios you can use when playing the pieces. In Group C you will be asked to prepare the bassline riff exercise and play it to the backing track in the exam. You do not need to memorise the exercises (and can use the book in the exam) but the examiner will be looking for the speed of your response. The examiner will also give credit for the level of your musicality.

Groups A and B should be prepared on the starting notes of E, A and G. Before you start the section you will be asked whether you would like to play the exercises along with the click or hear a single bar of click before you commence the test. The tempo is ♩ = 70.

Group A: Scales

1. Major scale (A major scale shown)

Musical notation for the A major scale in bass clef. The key signature has two sharps (F# and C#). The scale is written on a single staff with a treble clef. Below the staff is a fretboard diagram with three lines labeled T, A, and B. The fret numbers are: 0, 2, 4, 0, 2, 4, 1, 2, 1, 4, 2, 0, 4, 2, 0.

2. Minor pentatonic scale (E minor pentatonic scale shown)

Musical notation for the E minor pentatonic scale in bass clef. The key signature has one sharp (F#). The scale is written on a single staff with a treble clef. Below the staff is a fretboard diagram with three lines labeled T, A, and B. The fret numbers are: 0, 3, 0, 2, 0, 2, 0, 2, 0, 3, 0.

3. Natural minor scale (G natural minor scale shown)

Musical notation for the G natural minor scale in bass clef. The key signature has two flats (Bb and Eb). The scale is written on a single staff with a treble clef. Below the staff is a fretboard diagram with three lines labeled T, A, and B. The fret numbers are: 3, 5, 6, 3, 5, 6, 3, 5, 3, 6, 5, 3, 6, 5, 3.

4. Major pentatonic scale (E major pentatonic scale shown)

Musical notation for the E major pentatonic scale in bass clef. The key signature has two sharps (F# and C#). The scale is written on a single staff with a treble clef. Below the staff is a fretboard diagram with three lines labeled T, A, and B. The fret numbers are: 0, 2, 4, 2, 4, 2, 4, 2, 4, 2, 0.

Ear Tests


There are two Ear Tests in this grade. The examiner will play each test to you twice. You will find one example of each type of test printed below.

Test 1: Melodic Recall

The examiner will play you three notes in sequence. You will identify whether the notes are higher or lower (up or down) in sequence. You will hear the test twice.

Each time the test is played it is preceded by a one bar vocal count-in. The tempo is ♩ = 85.

♩ = 85



Candidate may answer either: "higher/lower" or "up/down".

Test 2: Rhythmic Recall

The examiner will play you a two bar rhythm played to a drum backing on the E string. You will hear the test twice. You will be asked to play the rhythm back. You will then be asked to identify the rhythm from two printed examples shown to you.

Each time the test is played it is preceded by a one bar count-in. There will be a short gap for you to practise. Next you will hear a vocal count-in and you will then play the rhythm to the drum backing. The tempo is ♩ = 90.

♩ = 90



♩ = 90

