

Arranged by James Betteridge

♩=90

Uke. 1 (Assessed part)

Am D F G

T A B

0 0 2 | 0 2 2 | 0 1 2 | 2 3 0

2 2 2 | 2 2 2 | 0 2 2 | 0 2 0

Uke. 2 (Non-assessed part)

T A B

3-5 3 | 3-5 3

See note on welcome page about assessed and non-assessed ukulele parts

A

Am D F G

T A B

0 0 2 | 0 2 2 | 0 1 2 | 2 3 0 | 2 3 0

2 2 2 | 2 2 2 | 0 2 2 | 0 2 0 | 0 2 0

0 0 2 3 0 | / 5 0 | 0 2 3 0 | / 5

[5]

Am D F G

T A B

0 0 2 | 0 2 2 | 0 1 2 | 2 3 0 | 2 3 0

2 2 2 | 2 2 2 | 0 2 2 | 0 2 0 | 0 2 0

0 0 2 3 0 | / 5 0 | 3 0 | 5-7 5 3 0 | / 5 | 3 5

[9]

Taylor Swift

SONG TITLE: SHAKE IT OFF

ALBUM: 1989

LABEL: BIG MACHINE / REPUBLIC

GENRE: POP

WRITTEN BY: TAYLOR SWIFT,

MAX MARTIN AND

SHELLBACK

PRODUCERS: MAX MARTIN / SHELLBACK

UK CHART PEAK: 2

♩ = 80

Uke. 1 (Assessed part)

Am

The image shows a musical score for the first part of 'Shake It Off' on ukulele. It features a treble clef, a key signature of one sharp (F#), and a 4/4 time signature. The melody is written on a single staff with a treble clef. The notes are: a quarter note G4 (F#), a quarter note A4, a quarter note B4, and a quarter note C5. Below the staff is a ukulele fretboard diagram with four strings labeled T, A, B, and C from top to bottom. The fret numbers are: T=0, A=0, B=0, and C=2.

'Shake It Off' is one of US recording artist Taylor Swift's many hit-singles, taken from her hugely successful fifth album, *1989* (2014). Written by Swift, Max Martin and Shellback, it is an up-tempo pop track and a noticeable departure from Swift's earlier work that found its roots in popular country music. Martin and Shellback previously worked with Swift on the hit 'We Are Never Ever Getting Back Together'.

'Shake it Off' appears to be dedicated to Swift's detractors as she attempts to strike back at those who have unreasonably pried into her private life. When asked about the topic, she has stated: "I've learned a pretty tough lesson that people can say whatever they want about us at any time, and we cannot control that. The only thing we can control is our reaction to that."

The song premiered during a Yahoo! live stream session on August 18, 2014 (simultaneously streaming internationally online) with its music video, directed by legendary Director Mark Romanek, being released the very same day. Several hours later, the song was then made available for digital download.

'Shake It Off' became Swift's second number 1 single in the United States. The song won 'Favourite Song' at the 2015 People's Choice Awards and also received nominations for 'Record of the Year', 'Song of the Year' and 'Best Pop Solo Performance' at the 2015 Grammy Awards.

Taylor Swift is one of the most popular recording artists working today. She is known for narrative songs about her personal life, which has seen her receive much media attention since bursting onto the scene. Swift's music contains elements of pop, pop-rock and country. She self-identified as a country artist until the 2014 release of her latest album *1989*, which she personally describes as a "sonically cohesive pop album".

Technical Exercises

In this section, you will need to play a selection of exercises, chosen by the examiner, from each of the groups below.

All exercises need to be played in straight feel, in the keys, octaves and tempos shown. You may use your book for Group A and Group B. All Group C exercises must be played from memory.

Note that Groups A and B need to be played to a click and any fingerings shown are suggestions only.

Group A: Scales

The tempo for this group is ♩ = 52 bpm.

1. C major scale

Musical notation for the C major scale in 4/4 time. The treble clef staff shows the scale ascending and descending. The bass clef staff shows fingerings: 0-2-0-1-3-0-2-3 for the first measure and 2-0-3-1-0-2-0 for the second measure.

2. C major scale | Single string

Musical notation for the C major scale on a single string in 4/4 time. The treble clef staff shows the scale ascending and descending. The bass clef staff shows fingerings: 0-2-4-5-7-9-11-12 for the first measure and 11-9-7-5-4-2-0 for the second measure.

3. A natural minor scale

Musical notation for the A natural minor scale in 4/4 time. The treble clef staff shows the scale ascending and descending. The bass clef staff shows fingerings: 0-2-3-2-0-3-1-0 for the first measure and 2-0-2-0-1-3-0 for the second measure.

4. A natural minor scale | Single string

Musical notation for the A natural minor scale on a single string in 4/4 time. The treble clef staff shows the scale ascending and descending. The bass clef staff shows fingerings: 0-2-3-5-7-8-10-12 for the first measure and 10-8-7-5-3-2-0 for the second measure.

Sight Reading

In this section you have a choice between either a sight reading test or an improvisation and interpretation test (see facing page).

The examiner will ask you which one you wish to choose before commencing. Once you have decided you cannot change your mind.

In the sight reading test, the examiner will give you a 4–6 bar melody in the key of C major. You will first be given 90 seconds to practise, after which the examiner will play the backing track twice. The first time is for you to practise and the second time is for you to perform the final version for the exam. For each playthrough, the backing track will begin with a one bar count-in. The tempo is ♩ = 60.

During the practice time, you will be given the choice of a metronome click throughout or a one bar count-in at the beginning.

The backing track is continuous, so once the first playthrough has finished, the count-in of the second playing will start immediately.

Sight Reading | Example 1 | ♩ = 60



Please note: The test shown is an example. The examiner will give you a different version in the exam.