

Eleanor Rigby

Solo

The Beatles

♩=138 Baroque Pop

f

mp *mf*

To Coda

[3] [6] [9] [12] [15]

TAB

The image shows a ukulele score for the song "Eleanor Rigby" by The Beatles. It is written for a solo player in G major (one sharp) and 4/4 time. The tempo is marked as 138 BPM, Baroque Pop. The score consists of six systems of music. Each system has a treble clef staff with a key signature of one sharp (F#) and a 4/4 time signature. Below the staff is a six-line tablature staff with fret numbers (0-7) and bar lines. The first system starts with a forte (f) dynamic. The second system has a mezzo-piano (mp) dynamic, followed by a mezzo-forte (mf) dynamic after a repeat sign. The third system has a bracketed measure [6]. The fourth system has a bracketed measure [9]. The fifth system ends with a "To Coda" instruction and a Coda symbol. The sixth system has a bracketed measure [15]. The tablature includes various techniques like barre (indicated by a horizontal line across multiple frets) and specific fret numbers for each note.

Fly Me To The Moon (In Other Words)

Session Style

Bart Howard

♩=140 Jazz

Intro

A⁷/C[♯] Am⁷/C Fmaj⁷ E⁷ A⁷/C[♯] Am⁷/C F F⁶ F E⁷

T 0 0 0 0 3 3 2 2 2 0 0 0 3 5 3 2
A 0 0 0 0 1 1 0 0 0 1 0 0 1 1 1 0
B 0 0 0 0 2 2 1 1 1 0 0 0 2 2 2 1

[A] Am Dm⁷ G⁷ C C⁷

T 3 2 0 3 1 3 0 3 2 0 3 1 0 3 2 1
A 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0
B 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2

[5]

F Bm⁷^{b5} E⁷^{b9} Am A⁷

T 0 3 1 0 0 0 4 5 5 0 2 0 1 2 3 0
A 1 0 0 0 0 0 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1
B 2 2 2 2 2 2 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4

[9]

Dm⁷ G⁷ C Fmaj⁷ Em⁷ A⁷^{b9} Dm⁷

T 0 0 0 2 3 2 0 0 2 1 0 0 0 0 0 0
A 2 2 2 2 2 2 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0
B 2 2 2 2 2 2 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0

[13]

G⁷ Cmaj⁷ Bm⁷^{b5} E⁷

T 2 1 2 0 3 1 0 0 0 1 0 3 0 1 3 0 2
A 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2
B 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2

[17]

[B] Am Dm⁷ G⁷ Cmaj⁷ C[♯]dim⁷

T 3 2 0 3 1 3 0 3 2 0 3 1 0 1 0 1
A 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0
B 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2

[21]

Group C | Chords

Exercises 1–3:

When announced by the examiner, candidates must demonstrate both inversions in the key and chord type(s) stated.

1. Minor 7^b5 in two positions. In E, F, F# of G (Fm^{7b5} shown)

The image shows musical notation for two chords: Root 3rd and Root 1st. The Root 3rd chord is represented by a treble clef, a key signature of one flat (B-flat), and a triad of notes (B-flat, D, F) with a '3' indicating the third. The Root 1st chord is represented by a treble clef, a key signature of one flat (B-flat), and a triad of notes (B-flat, D, F) with a '1' indicating the first. Below the musical notation, there are two rows of numbers: 'T 6 4 5 4' and 'A 8 7 8 8', which likely represent fret positions for a guitar or similar instrument.

2. Diminished 7 in two positions. In E, F, F# of G (G dim⁷ shown)

The image shows musical notation for two chords in B-flat major. The first chord, labeled 'Root 3rd', is a B-flat major triad (B-flat, D, F) in the treble clef. The second chord, labeled 'Root 1st', is a B-flat major triad (B-flat, D, F) in the treble clef. Below the staff, the fret positions for the strings are indicated: 7 for the 6th string (T), 6 for the 5th string (A), 7 for the 4th string (B), and 6 for the 3rd string (B).

3. Augmented triad in two positions. In E, F, F# of G (Gaug shown)

Exercise 4 is played to continuous click. The tempo is ♩=100 bpm.

4. F major harmonised scale | using fingering/string combinations as shown, ascending only

Section 2 | 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 a two bar melody with a bass and drum backing using the D natural minor scale. The first note of the melody will be *either* the root note *or* fifth and the first interval will be *either* ascending *or* descending. You will play the melody back on your instrument. You will hear the test twice.

Each time the test is played the sequence is: count-in, root note, count-in, melody. There will be a short gap for you to practise after you have heard the test for the second time. You will hear the count-in and root note for the third time followed by a *vocal* count-in and you will then play the melody to the bass and drum backing. The tempo is ♩=90.

♩=90

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

Test 2: Harmonic Recall

The examiner will play you a tonic chord followed by a four bar chord sequence in the key of F major played to a bass and drum backing. The sequence will use a selection drawn from the I, IIm, IIIm, IV, V and VIIm chords and will incorporate a dominant 7 (V⁷) chord. You will be asked to play the chord sequence to the bass and drum backing in the rhythm shown in the example below. This rhythm will be used in all examples of this test given in the exam. You will then be asked to identify the sequence you have played to the examiner, including any chord extensions. You will hear the test twice.

Each time the test is played the sequence is: count-in, tonic, count-in, chords. There will be a short gap for you to practise after you have heard the test for the second time. You will hear the count-in and tonic for the third time followed by a vocal count-in and you will then play the chords to the bass and drum backing. You should then name the chord sequence, including the chord type and any extensions.. The tempo is ♩=90.

♩=90

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