

Intermediate Ragtime

Fingerpicking



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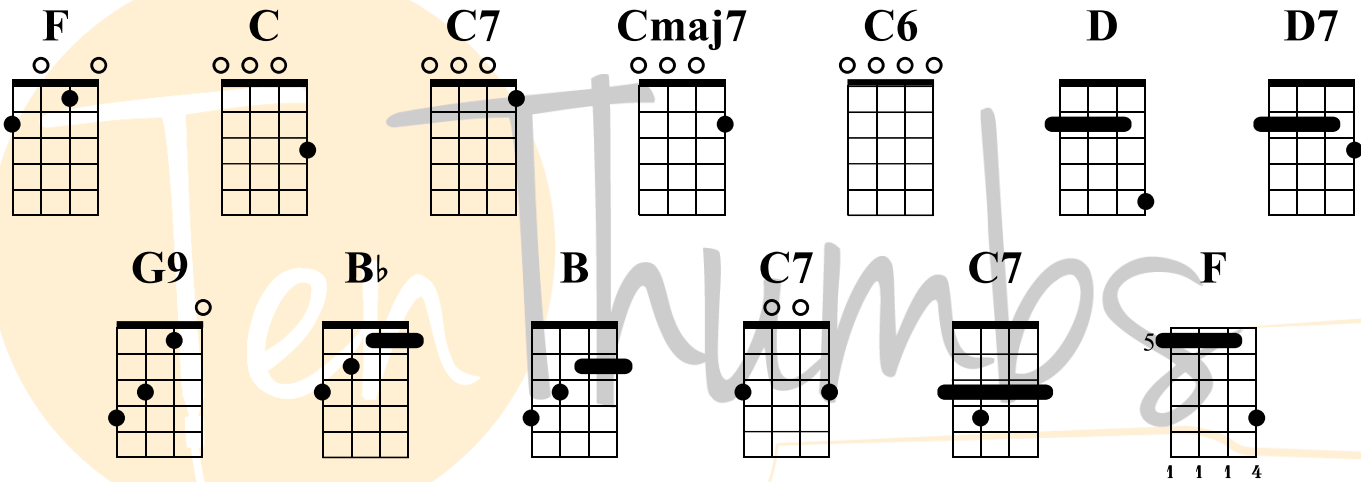
Key: F

BPM: Any

Chords needed: F, C, C7, Cmaj7, C6, D, D7, G9, Bb, B

Video Tutorial: <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=5tiuTR75h0c>

Chord Shapes:



Progression 1

Ukulele notation for Progression 1, measures 1-4. Chords: F, C, F.

Measure 1: F chord. Treble clef, 4/4 time. Notes: F4, C5, F5, C5. Ukulele: 3-0-2-2.

Measure 2: C chord. Treble clef, 4/4 time. Notes: C4, E4, G4, C5. Ukulele: 3-1-0-2. Includes a 'P' (pick) marking above the first note.

Measure 3: C chord. Treble clef, 4/4 time. Notes: C4, E4, G4, C5. Ukulele: 3-1-3-5.

Measure 4: F chord. Treble clef, 4/4 time. Notes: F4, C5, F5, C5. Ukulele: 0-1-0-1.

Ukulele notation for Progression 1, measures 5-8. Chords: F, C, F, C7, F.

Measure 5: F chord. Treble clef, 4/4 time. Notes: F4, C5, F5, C5. Ukulele: 3-0-2-2.

Measure 6: C chord. Treble clef, 4/4 time. Notes: C4, E4, G4, C5. Ukulele: 3-1-0-2. Includes a 'P' (pick) marking above the first note.

Measure 7: C chord. Treble clef, 4/4 time. Notes: C4, E4, G4, C5. Ukulele: 0-3-0-3.

Measure 8: F chord. Treble clef, 4/4 time. Notes: F4, C5, F5, C5. Ukulele: 0-1-0-1.

Measure 9: C7 chord. Treble clef, 4/4 time. Notes: C4, E4, G4, C5. Ukulele: 1-0-0-1.

Measure 10: F chord. Treble clef, 4/4 time. Notes: F4, C5, F5, C5. Ukulele: 2-0-2-2.

Alternate Bass/Adding Syncopation - The alternating bass is a constant in all of ragtime. This measure also introduces syncopation, or playing on the off beat. This gives the piece movement, when creating your own ragtime make sure that add some notes on the off beats to give the piece movement and interest. You'll also see the 3rd fret of the A string played over the F chord. The F chord is made of F - A - C notes, so you can add any chord tone you want anywhere you want and it is still an F.

Adding Syncopation to your Ragtime

Syncopation with Pull Offs - This would also work with hammer ons, your color and your syncopation can come from pull offs like this example or hammer ons, slides, even bends, feel free to incorporate ornamentation to your ragtime piece to give it life. Also note that the first beat is the G note over our F chord. That makes an Fadd9. To make an add9 you add an extra note to your triad a full step up from the root, in this case a G note to our F chord. In a major key you can transform the I, IV and V chords into add9 chord and they make for great color in this style of playing.

Pull Offs

Adding 6ths - This interval is powerful and versatile. It adds flavor and class and it gives the progression a fun rising quality that sounds great when used with this style. If you want to learn more about the 6th interval you should check out this video - <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=sn-GGXYbLTs>

Adding 6ths

Progression 2

Chords: C, Cmaj7, C7, C6, F

Chords: C, Cmaj7, C7, C6, F

Chords: C, Cmaj7, C7, C6, F, D, D7

Chords: F, G9, C, Bb, B, C, C7, C7, F

Chormatics are a great way to add melody to a ragtime piece, here we move from the root to the 7th, to the b7th, to the 6th of the V chord.

Adding Chromatics

This is inspired from the piano. You can make the ii chord a II7 for some ragtime old time flavor. The chromatics are the icing on the cake.

Ragtime piano style fill