Wheels on the Bus

Beginner Version AND Beginner Fingerstyle



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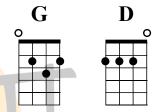
Keys: G

Harmony: G, D

BPM: 120

Video Tutorial: https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=JXncOXeGUiA

Chord Shapes:



Step 1: Outline the Chord Progression Strum Pattern:

Step 2: Apply this progression to the key words

G G
The wheels on the bus go round and round,
D G
round and round, round and round the
G G
the wheels on the bus go round and round
D G
all through the town the

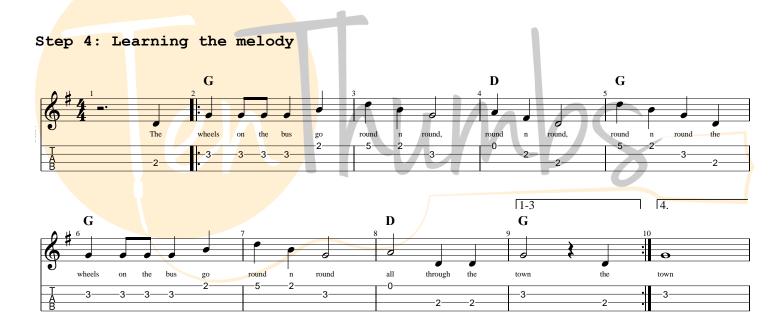
- Simply strum down every four beats
- If singing is hard start with hummin first
- We are just trying to match the words to the chord

Step 3: Adding a strum pattern to the chord progression

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1 & 2 & 3 & 4 & | 1 & 2 & 3 & 4 & | 1 & 2 & 3 & 4 & | 1 & 2 & 3 & 4 & |
G
           G
                       D
                                   G
D
  DUD
        D U D
              DUD
                    D U | D
                          DUD
                                D U | D
                                      DUD
                                            D U |
G
                                   IG
                    D U |D
  DUD
        D U | D
              DUD
                          DUD
                                D U D
                                      DUD
                                            D U |
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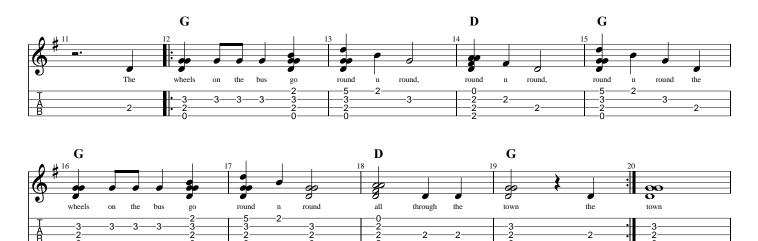
• If the up is too much you can just do down strums

Got it down? Want to take it further? Intro to chord melody



- Tabs are a number system, each number corresponds with that fret from that string
- The highest string is the open A, so from top to bottom it reads
 - \circ A
 - o **E**
 - o **C**
 - 0 **G**
- The 1-3 mean you would play that measure the first 3 times through
- The 4 means that is what you play instead of the 1-3 the $4^{\rm th}$ time through the song

Now let's add some harmony.



- How you harmonize the song is up to you, meaning htat you can do it a lot of different ways, this is just one.
- On the first beat of the first measure of G you will see you strum the G chord up to the E string, the 3rd fret of the E string is the melody and you ear hears the highest frequency as the melody note, that is why we didn't strum the A string
- On the 4th beat the melody is the 2nd fret of the A string, that is why we strummed all 4 strings there
- When you see the chord above that measure that means the harmony of that measure is that chord, so you can add that chord any time you want to in that measure, here we were mostly doing it on the 1st beat, but you can do it on the 2nd beat, 3rd, or all of them.
- Over the 1st beat of the 2nd measure the melody is the 5th note, so you can see that it is just a normal G chord but it also adds the 5th fret of the A string on top of it.
- Feel free to reharmonize it, adding extra G chord to it.
- Also try new chord melody tutorials, we have around 100 of them, so you can also see different songs harmonize the melody differently.