

Tablature for Song name

[Intro]

```

      C                      Am
|-----0-----0-|-----0-----|0-----|-----|
|-----1-----1--|---1-----1-----1-|1-----|-----|
|-----0-----0---|-----2-----|2-----|-----|
|---2-----|-----|2-----|-----|
|---3-----|---0-----|0-----|-----|
|-----|-----|-----|-----|
  
```

I try to let the spacing tell you the length of the notes as often as possible, for example in the second bar after the 0 and 1 is played together there are three lines before the 2. Between the 1 and the next 0 there are five lines instead, which simply means the pause is twice the length. Bare in mind that the spacing can mean both pauses and extended notes.

[Verse] x4

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      Am                      G                      F                      G (1-3)          4.G
|-----|-----|-----|-----|---|
|-----|-----|-----|-----|---|
|-----|-----|-----|-----|---|
|-----|-----|-----|-----|---|
|-----|-----|-----|-----|---|
|-----|-----|-----|-----|---|
  
```

The cross symbol simply means that you play the following part that many times. If there are minor variations, for example in the last bar of the part, then I add boxes and use numbers somewhere over or under to tell you on which round you play which ending. To make an example I have put an extra box for a different ending on the fourth round.

“How do I read a tablature?”

Well, there is much to learn if you want to play advanced songs, but here are the basics:

You read a tablature like you read a book, from left to right. The numbers tell you which fret you should hold down (0 simply means you play the string open without holding down any frets). If more than one number line up vertically (like 1 and 0 under Am in the Intro of my example), then you play the strings simultaneously (though sometimes you strum them instead so listen to the song). The six horizontal lines refer to the six strings on the guitar:



The vertical lines are there to help you keep track of the rhythm and where in the song you are, just like the bar lines in sheet music.