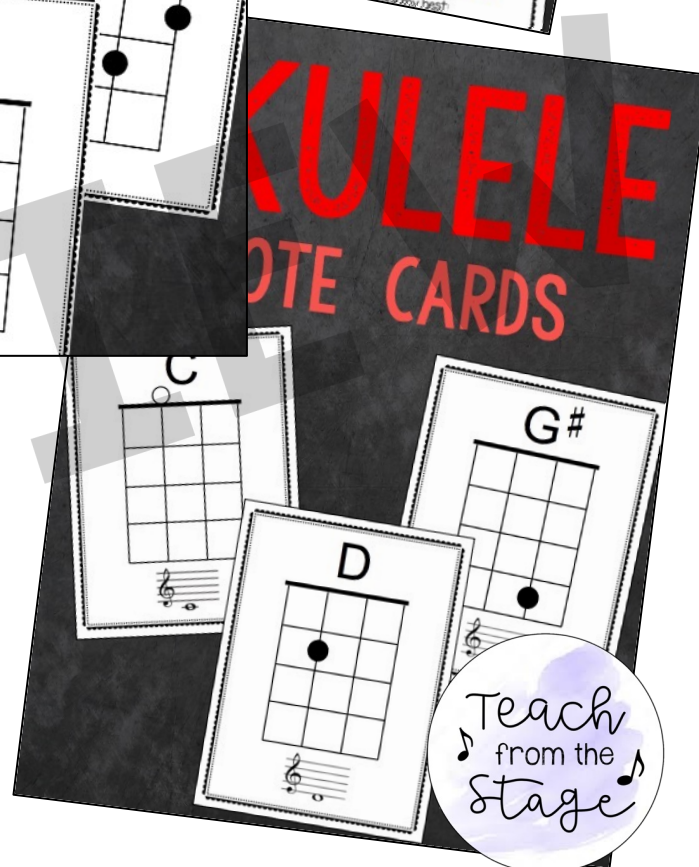
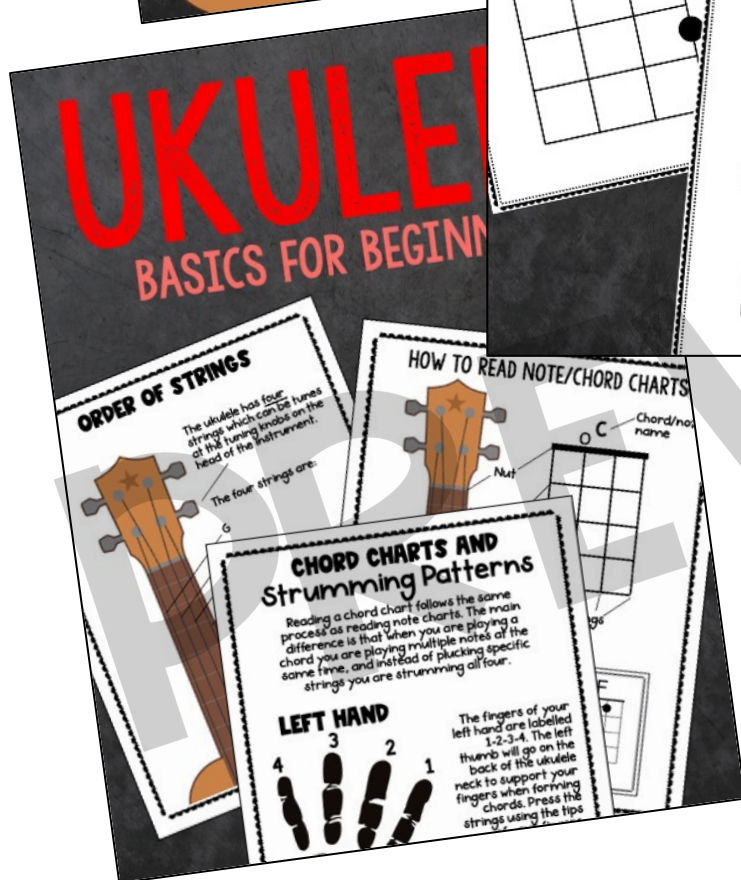
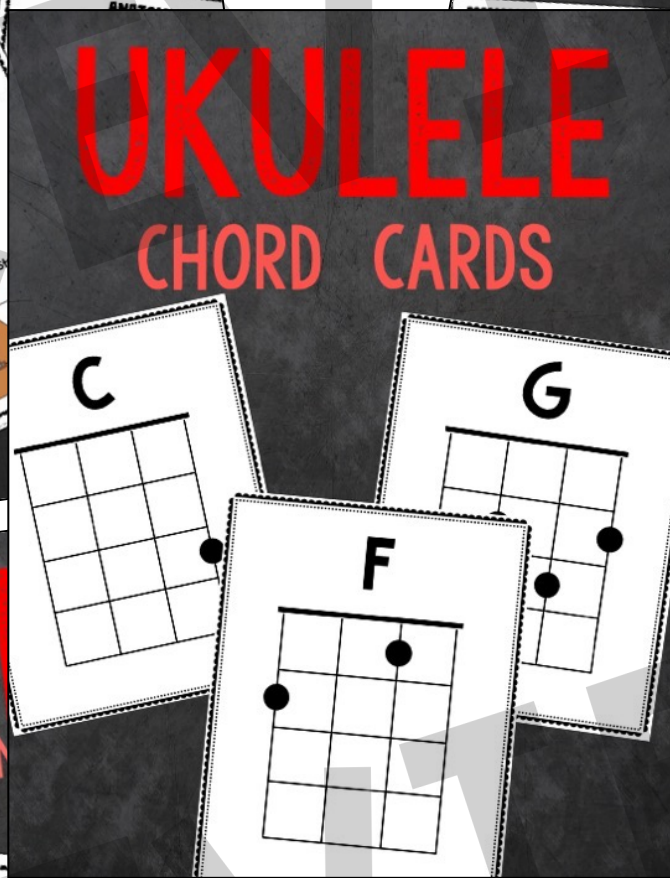
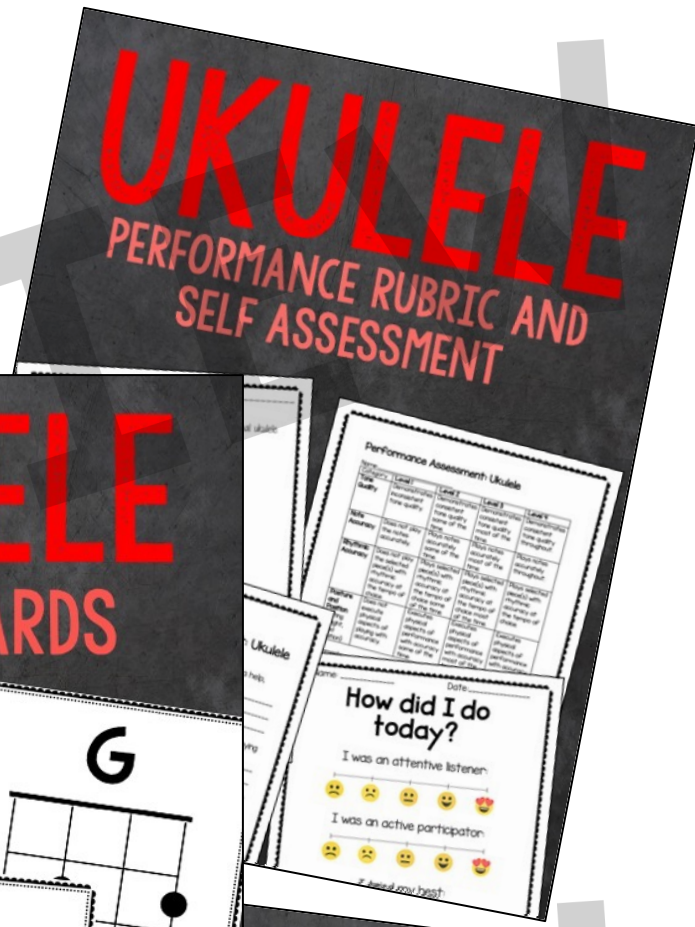
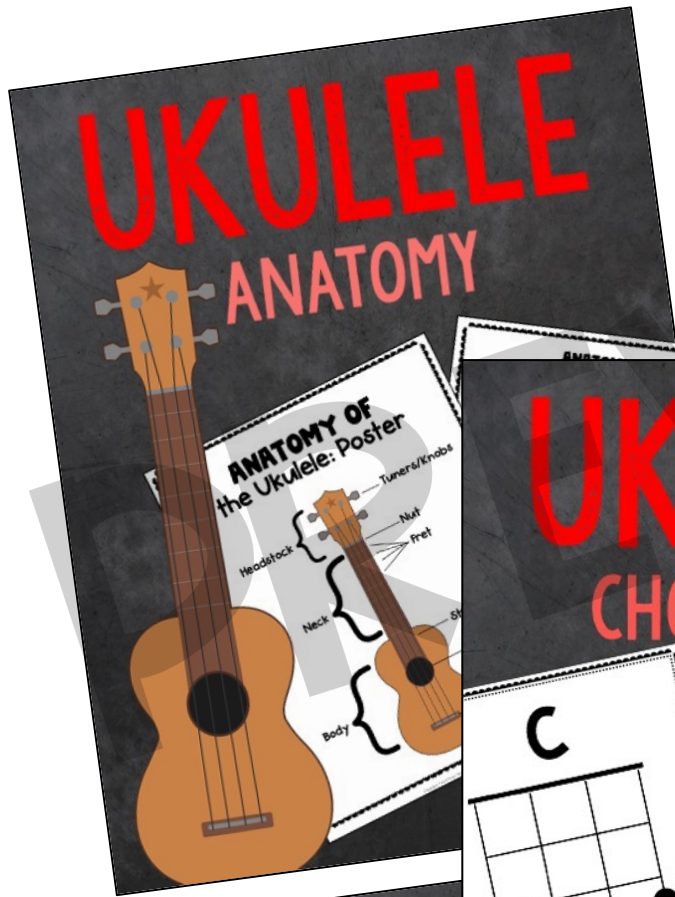


UKULELE MEGA BUNDLE

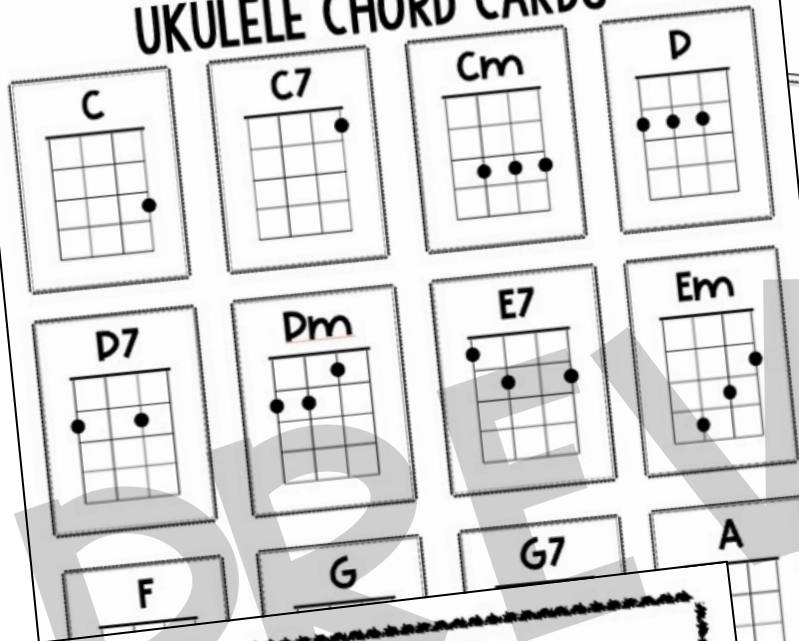
Everything you need bundled together to teach beginner ukulele!



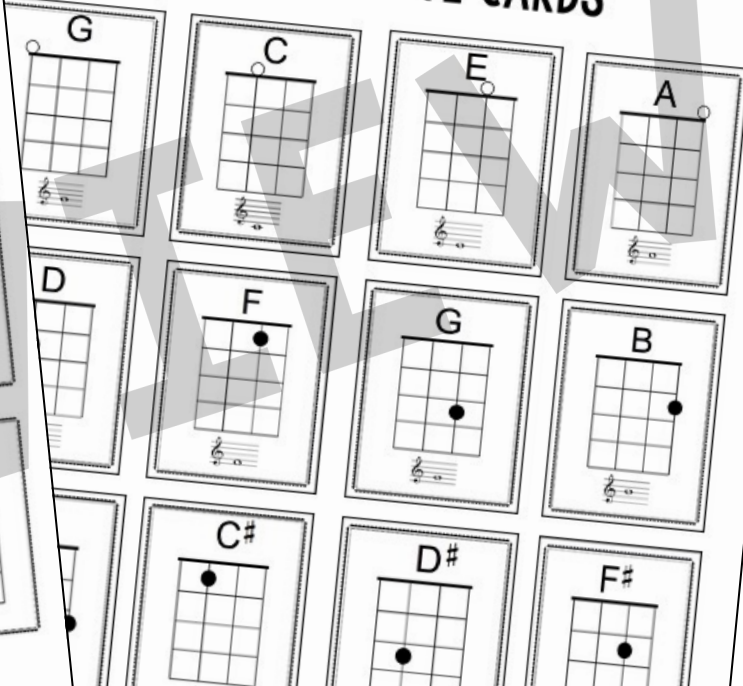
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AVAILABLE IN PRINTABLE PDF VERSION AND GOOGLE SLIDES™

UKULELE CHORD CARDS



UKULELE NOTE CARDS



NOTE SYMBOLS

NOTATION (SYMBOL)	NAME	VALUE (HOW MANY BEATS OF SOUND IT GETS)	KODALY (SYLLABLE USED WHEN TALKING A RHYTHM)
	Whole Note	4 beats	Ta-a-a-a

REST SYMBOLS

NOTATION (SYMBOL)	NAME	VALUE (HOW MANY BEATS OF SILENCE IT GETS)	KODALY (SYLLABLE USED WHEN TALKING A RHYTHM)
	Whole rest	4 beats of silence	Re-e-e-st
	Half rest	2 beats of silence	Re-est
	Quarter rest	1 beat of silence	Rest
	Eighth rest	HALF beat of silence	
	Sixteenth rest	QUARTER beat of silence	
	Dotted rest	Dot beside the rest adds HALF of the value of ANY rest it is attached to	

ANATOMY OF the Ukulele: Parts and Purposes

PART	PURPOSE
Headstock	Also known as the head, is the top part of the ukulele at the end of the neck. The tuners are attached to the headstock.
Tuner/Knob	Tuners hold the strings in place. The number of tuners corresponds to the number of strings the ukulele has. By twisting the tuner on the ukulele you can tune the strings.
Nut	The nut has small notches to hold the strings in place, and can be found at the base of the headstock.
Fret	Located on the front of the neck, the frets are strips of metal that stick out and run vertically up and down the fretboard. By pressing the strings against the fretboard you create notes or chords.
Neck	The neck connects the body to the headstock and holds the frets on top of it. It is curved so your hands can hold it comfortably.
Strings	By plucking or strumming the strings you create vibrations to make sound on the instrument. The thickness of the string determines the pitch.
Body	The largest part of the ukulele where the sound is produced by amplifying the vibrations from the strings.
Sound Hole	Located on the body of the ukulele, the sound hole projects the sound. The sound hole projects the sound and reverberates inside the body of the instrument.
Saddle	The saddle sits on top of the bridge. It holds the strings in place at the body of the ukulele and keeps the strings raised.

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PRINT AND GO READY TO USE RESOURCE

ANATOMY OF the Ukulele: Quiz With Word bank

Name: _____

WORD BANK

- ☐ Saddle
- ☐ Fret
- ☐ Neck
- ☐ Strings
- ☐ Tuner/Knob

- ☐ Headstock
- ☐ Sound Hole
- ☐ Nut
- ☐ Body

Performance Assessment: Ukulele

Name: _____

Category	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Level 4
Tone Quality	Demonstrates inconsistent tone quality.	Demonstrates consistent tone quality some of the time.	Demonstrates consistent tone quality most of the time.	Demonstrates consistent tone quality throughout.
Note Accuracy	Does not play the notes accurately.	Plays notes accurately some of the time.	Plays notes accurately most of the time.	Plays notes accurately throughout.
Rhythmic Accuracy	Does not play the selected piece(s) with rhythmic accuracy at the tempo of choice.	Plays selected piece(s) with rhythmic accuracy at the tempo of choice some of the time.	Plays selected piece(s) with rhythmic accuracy at the tempo of choice most of the time.	Plays selected piece(s) with rhythmic accuracy at the tempo of choice.
Posture	Executes physical aspects of performance with accuracy some of the time.	Executes physical aspects of performance with accuracy some of the time.	Executes physical aspects of performance with accuracy most of the time.	Executes physical aspects of performance with accuracy.

Name: _____

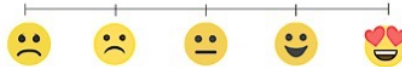
Date: _____

How did I do today?

I was an attentive listener:



I was an active participant:



I tried my best:



I worked well with others:



ANATOMY OF Ukuleles and Purposes Matching Quiz

RESPONDING PARTS AND PURPOSES USING THE NUMBERS BELOW

1. The top part of the ukulele at the end of the neck
2. Connects the body to the headstock and holds the frets on top of it
3. Strips of metal that stick out and run vertically
4. Projects the sound from the strings
5. Has small notches that hold the strings in place at the base of the headstock
6. Hold the strings in place and can twist to tune the strings
7. Holds the strings in place at the body of the ukulele
8. Largest part of the ukulele that amplifies sounds
9. You pluck or strum these to create sound vibrations

Strings

Body

Sound hole

Saddle

Mary Had a Little

0 2 0 2 0

2 2 2 0 3 3 0 2 0 2

0 0 0 2 2 0 2 0

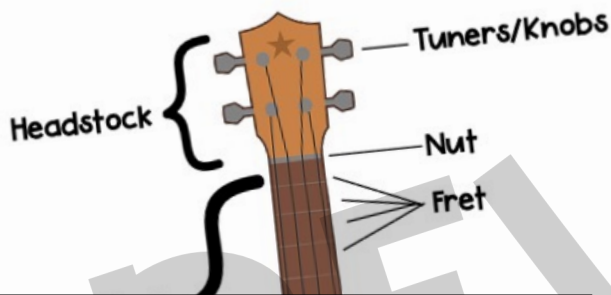
TAB

Includes class notes and a variety of assessments

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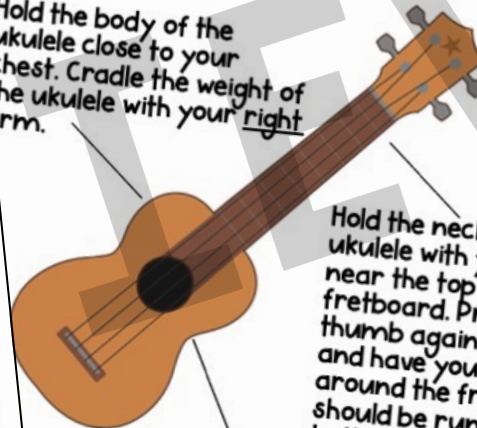
STUDENT NOTES INCLUDE GRAPHICS AND ARE EASY TO READ

ANATOMY OF the Ukulele: Poster



HOW TO HOLD YOUR Instrument

Hold the body of the ukulele close to your chest. Cradle the weight of the ukulele with your right arm.



Hold the neck of the ukulele with your left hand near the top of the fretboard. Press your thumb against the back and have your fingers curl around the front. The neck should be running parallel to the floor.

ORDER OF STRINGS

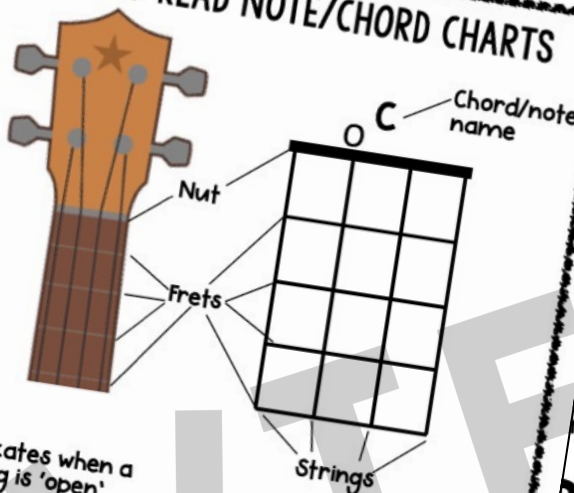
The ukulele has strings which are at the tuning key head of the instrument.

The four strings are:

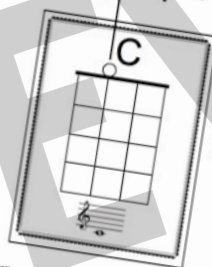
G
C
E
A

GOTTA C

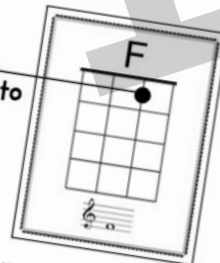
HOW TO READ NOTE/CHORD CHARTS



Indicates when a string is 'open'



Indicates which fret to use



CHARTS AND Fingering Patterns

Chord charts follow the same fingering patterns as note charts. The main difference is when you are playing a chord, you are playing multiple notes at the same time instead of plucking specific strings or strumming all four.

The fingers of your left hand are labelled 1-2-3-4. The left thumb will go on the back of the ukulele neck to support your fingers when forming chords. Press the strings using the tips of your fingers.

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