

Ding Dong Bell

Tablature by Les Titford

Guitar Tablature

Ding Bell Puss-y's Who
Dong in the well in?
Litt-le Thin
Tom-my

The tablature consists of four horizontal lines representing guitar strings, labeled e, B, G, D, A, E from top to bottom. The first bar has notes on the B string (0), G string (0), and D string (0) with timing strokes 1, 2, 3, and a rest. The second bar has notes on the B string (0), G string (0), and D string (0) with timing strokes 1 and, 2 and, 3, and a rest. The third bar has notes on the B string (0), G string (0), and D string (0) with timing strokes 1, 2 and, 3, and a rest. The fourth bar has notes on the B string (0), G string (0), and D string (0) with timing strokes 1 and, 2 and, 3, and a rest.

Tablature or "Tab" for short, is a simple way of writing down tunes for the guitar and other stringed instruments.

The horizontal lines are a picture of the guitar strings. You can see the names of the strings on the far left. Notice how the lowest line is thicker than the rest - this is your thickest or lowest sounding string called "E".

The tablature is divided into four equal periods of time called bars. We count four beats in each bar.

So what do we actually do?

Well, look at the first word of the song which is "Ding" - it's written over a "0" which has been placed on the "B" string. This is telling us to play the B string "open" which means that we simply pluck the string without placing any left hand finger on it. Use your thumb to do this or a plectrum if you have one. If it helps, sing the word "Ding" as you play the note. Move on to the next word "Dong" and so on until you have played the whole song.

If you need help with the timing look at the counting underneath which I have placed by the timing strokes - "1 2 3 rest" etc. I'll explain how these strokes work a little later on. A "rest" is simply a gap in the music which, in this song, always comes on the fourth beat of each bar.

Go to www.guitarsrcool.com to see all the available downloads for this song.