

Step 4: Let's put it all together!

I think, we should mix the „Bum tscha-ka“ up a bit and try it with different chords.¹

Exercise 27:

Exercise 27 consists of two systems of musical notation. Each system has two staves: a top staff for the treble clef (T) and a bottom staff for the bass clef (B). The first system is for chords C and F. The C chord section has two measures with notes 0, 3, 0, 0 and 0, 3, 0, 0. The F chord section has two measures with notes 0, 1, 0, 2 and 0, 1, 0, 2. The second system is for chords C and G. The C chord section has two measures with notes 0, 3, 0, 0 and 0, 3, 0, 0. The G chord section has two measures with notes 2, 2, 2, 0 and 2, 2, 2, 0. Each measure is accompanied by the lyrics "Bum - tscha-ka".

Exercise 28:

Exercise 28 consists of two systems of musical notation. Each system has two staves: a top staff for the treble clef (T) and a bottom staff for the bass clef (B). The first system is for chords G and G. The G chord section has two measures with notes 2, 2, 3, 0 and 2, 2, 3, 0. The second system is for chords C and C. The C chord section has two measures with notes 0, 3, 0, 0 and 0, 3, 0, 0. Each measure is accompanied by the lyrics "Bum - tscha-ka".

¹ You can find the video for the exercises on pp. 15-16 on <http://www.tinyurl.com/ukefire6>.

Exercise 29:

The image shows two systems of musical notation for ukulele. The first system is for F major and the second is for Bb major and C major. Each system includes fret numbers, string indicators (T, A, B), and rhythmic markings (arrows) above the notes. Below the notes are the syllables 'Bum - tscha-ka'.

You should incorporate the „Bum tcha-ka“ with the „Bum“ on the C string into your daily practice routine. Practice it with all the chords you know. Do it over and over again. Slowly increase your speed and track your progress with a practice journal. Try to find out the highest speed at which you can neatly play the „Bum tcha-ka“ and note it down. The next day, try increasing the speed a little bit, like 5 bpm. Can you still play the „Bum tcha-ka“?

If yes: Very good! Practice in this new speed until you're comfortable.

If no: Don't worry! Continue practicing in the old speed, until you feel you're ready to move on.



Play only so quickly that you can still play neatly! If you skimp, your fingers will get used to the wrong motion. At some point you will discover the secret every musician has discovered: If I have mastered a technique at a slow speed, I just have to practice it over and over again - in a controlled fashion. The speed will come on its own!