

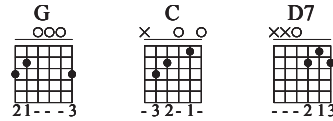
# Bill Cheatham

## Beginner Version

Music by Arranged by Ultimate Guitar OnLine

The kickoff, shown on the next page is played here. It is 4 measures long and includes this first measure

This is the tempo indication. Typically flatpicking songs are played at about 210 to 230 beats per minutes. This is what you would set your metronome to and it is really traveling very fast!



Crosspicking passage here. Down pick on second string up pick on third string. Then another down on the third followed by an up on the second. Seems hard at first, but with lots of practice you won't even think about it any more.

Capo.2fret

160

Repeat for the first ending

Musical notation for measures 1-5. Includes a treble clef staff with a key signature of one sharp (F#) and a 4/4 time signature. Below it is a guitar TAB staff. Chords G, C, and D7 are indicated above the staff. A blue box highlights the first measure, and another blue box highlights measures 2-3, with a note 'Repeat for the first ending' pointing to it.

With 4 beats per measure and quarter notes receiving that beat, eighth notes are counted with 1 & 2 & 3 & 4 & - thus making up 4 beats.

Musical notation for measures 6-10. Includes a treble clef staff and a guitar TAB staff. Chords G, C, and D7 are indicated above the staff. A blue box highlights the first ending (measures 8-9) and the second ending (measure 10). Below the staff, rhythmic counting is provided: 1 2 3 4 &, 1 & 2 & 3 4, 1 & 2 & 3 4 &, 1 & 2 3 4 &. Pick strokes are indicated with circled numbers 1-3.

Musical notation for measures 11-15. Includes a treble clef staff and a guitar TAB staff. Chords G, C, and D7 are indicated above the staff. Pick strokes are indicated with circled numbers 1-3. A blue box highlights the crosspicking passage in measures 11-12.

Notice that the down-up strokes of the pick follow the timing for the notes. In other words, the numbers 1, 2, 3, 4 all receive down-strokes and all of the &'s receive up-strokes. Try it anywhere. It works all of the time.

Watch your down-up pick strokes here - it's kind of tricky at first - the measure starts with an up-stroke on the second note because the first note is the result of the ending of the slide, which further complicates it by having (2) upstrokes in a row.

This combination will prove to be the most challenging to master. It is a backwards slide from the third to the second fret with the second finger. Begin by striking the note forcefully on the third fret and sliding to the second fret, clearing sounding the note. The hardest part is suspending the down-stroke with your pick for the second note. Notice the small "sl" at the top of the notation indicating the slide for these notes.

## Bill Cheatham - Kickoff

Quite often a guitar can do a kickoff for a song. This serves to establish the tempo of the song and a reference point for the other instrumentalists to "jump-in" at the proper time. This is a simple kickoff in G major and is 4 measures long. You will be able to use this kickoff on just about any song in the Key of G Major

Play the slide from the 4th to the 5th string smoothly and in correct timing. When you pick the first note (F# on the 4th fret), pick the open 3rd string or G at the same time. When you slide up the notes will be the same (both G). It make for a much more full sound this way. Be sure to keep your third finger in place after the slide to keep the notes all ringing through each other to further enrich the sound.

The pickup notes are usually played in the last 1 or 2 beats of the last measure of the kickoff, keeping the timing correct is essential to start things our right. In this version of Bill Cheatham, there are no pickup notes, so the kickoff can be played as indicated here.