

# Three Little Birds

Bob Marley

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## Intro

The Intro section consists of two measures of music in 4/4 time, key of A major. The first measure is marked with a chord 'A' and contains a melodic line with a slur over the last two notes. The second measure is also marked with 'A' and contains a similar melodic line. Below the staff is a guitar tablature with the following fret numbers: 10 12 10 12 9 12 10 | 10 12 10 12 9 12 10.

## Chorus

The first line of the Chorus starts at measure 3. It features a melodic line with a triplet of eighth notes in each measure, marked with a '3' above the first measure. The first two measures are marked with a chord 'A', and the third measure is marked with a chord 'D'. The guitar tablature below shows the fretting for each note: 0 0 0 0 | 0 0 0 0 | 2 3 2 3 2 3 2 3.

The second line of the Chorus starts at measure 6. It continues the triplet melodic line. The first two measures are marked with a chord 'A', and the third measure is marked with a chord 'A'. The guitar tablature below shows the fretting for each note: 0 0 0 0 | 0 0 0 0 | 0 0 0 0.

The third line of the Chorus starts at measure 9. It continues the triplet melodic line. The first measure is marked with a chord 'D', and the second measure is marked with a chord 'A'. The guitar tablature below shows the fretting for each note: 2 3 2 3 2 3 2 3 | 0 0 0 0 | 0 0 0 0.

## Verses

The first line of the Verses starts at measure 11. It features a triplet melodic line. The first two measures are marked with a chord 'A', the third measure with a chord 'E', and the fourth measure with a chord 'A'. The guitar tablature below shows the fretting for each note: 0 0 0 0 | 0 0 0 0 | 0 1 0 1 0 1 0 1 | 0 0 0 0.

14 D A E

T	2	2	2	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
A	3	3	3	3	2	2	2	2	0	0	0	0
B	0	0	0	0	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
					0	0	0	0	2	2	2	2
									0	0	0	0

17 D A

T	2	2	2	2	0	0	0	0
A	3	3	3	3	2	2	2	2
B	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

This is a reggae song and needs strumming on the 'backbeat'. This means you don't strum on the 1, 2, 3, 4 but on the & in between. Try tapping your foot 4 times per bar slowly and strum down between the foot taps, this may prove difficult at first so take it slowly. I have notated the full chords but in practice, for an authentic reggae sound, you should strum just the top 3 or 4 strings. After each strum let your strumming hand rest against the strings to stop the chord from ringing. This is called staccato, and is a useful technique.