

# 'Till There Was You (in D)

## Study Guide

Measure	Comments
1	This measure begins with a rest. The verse actually starts on the third note of the measure, if you are counting quarternotes. <b>All</b> the verses (and the bridge) begin at the end of the measure, so the downbeat falls at the beginning of the next measure. Play the first note with the index finger of the left hand flattened across the neck of the guitar, in barring position, then slide it up to the last note. This leaves the other fingers free to play the <b>Dmaj7</b> chord that begins the next measure, without a break. Let the chord ring for three beats.
2	Hammer-on the 4__5 transition to position the left hand for the <b>Ebdim7</b> chord in the next measure.
3	<b>Ebdim7</b> is actually much easier to play than the <b>Dmaj7</b> chord in measure 2. It's only the name that looks hard. Let this chord ring, too. Hammer-on the last two notes and slide rapidly up to the <b>Em7</b> (VII) chord that begins the next measure.
4	The <b>Em7</b> (VII) chord is played exactly like a barred <b>Am7</b> , but barred at the VII fret. The notes are all quarternotes.
5	Since you're already barring the first four strings, just slide down to the III fret. <b>Gm7</b> is just a straight barre in the III fret. Let it ring.
6	Play the <b>Dmaj7</b> exactly as in the second measure. <b>Dbmaj7</b> is the same chord, but fretted at the IV fret instead of the V. This makes an easy transition to the <b>A7</b> (V) at the beginning of the 7 <sup>th</sup> measure.
7	Hammer-on the E on the 4 <sup>th</sup> string using the full finger in barring position, to set up the left hand to play the <b>F#m7</b> chord in the 8 <sup>th</sup> measure.
9	Play the <b>A7</b> with a ½ barre at the second fret. Play the tremolo on the last note of the measure by wiggling the little finger <b>across</b> the neck of the guitar, at right angles to the way a tremolo is usually played, or you won't get enough tremolo effect to be heard, this low on the neck.
10 – 11	Play the -7-/-8- slide with the little finger of the left hand. It's a bit of a stretch in measure 11, but it's still the easiest way to play it.
12	Play the notes on the 10 <sup>th</sup> fret with the little finger of the left hand, for an easy transition.

- 13 Start the slide with the little finger on the 2<sup>nd</sup> string, but sequey into the four-string barre, using the index finger, so you can't hear the transition. It may take practice.
- 14 Play exactly like measure 6.
- 17 The Bridge begins **after** the **D** chord, on the second beat of the measure.
- 18 The **G6** chord is played exactly like the **G7** in the next measure, except that the E note is added on the 2<sup>nd</sup> string with the little finger.
- 21 Play the *mordant* by sliding the whole chord down a fret and back up in one beat. If you can't do this, just slide the two fingers on the second and fourth strings. It sounds almost as good, and is lots easier.
- 24 Play the tremolo exactly as in measure 9.
- 25 – 27 Play similar to measures 1 – 4.
- 28 The -9\_\_7- is a pull-off.
- 29 Sounds similar to measure 13, but is much easier to play.
- 30 Play exactly like measures 6 and 14.
- 32 Barre the first four strings, even though you're only playing the third string, to set up for the **D6** chord. Be sure this barre is perfect, as you're going to need it for the last two measures, and you won't have a chance to change it. Hit the D note at the tenth fret on the 1<sup>st</sup> string with the little finger and leave it there, sliding the barring index finger up and down as needed to change chords. Play the fill **fortissimo (ff)**, or it'll sound too soft to be a finale. Be sure not to let the strings buzz on the last chord, or it'll sound terrible. Practice until you can't do it wrong.