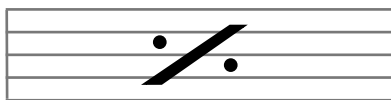


Aerodynamic by Daft Punk

1 . 2 . 3 . 4 . 1 . 2 . 3 . 4 .

simile marks



repeat 1 bar or phrase



repeat 2 bars or phrases



repeat 3 bars or phrases

A simile is another form of repeat

When a score is very repetitive 'simile marks' are sometimes used to make the music easier to write down and to read. You often see these in guitar solos that contain a lot of repeating licks. You also see simile marks used in rhythm parts where the same rhythm is repeated over and over. Simile symbols can make it far easier to read music and tablature by making it easier to recognize repeating passages.

The simile mark means to repeat the previous bar or bars and sometimes to repeat the previous phrase or phrases, the number of lines in the simile mark represents the number of phrases or bars being repeated.

Example.

In the previous exercise (Aerodynamic) each bar repeats a single phrase 4 times, which makes it a little hard to read. This can be simplified by writing the phrase once and using a simile mark 3 times to signify 3 repeats of the one phrase, or In other words for the exercise below you play the same phrase in each bar 4 times. Hopefully you can see that this is far easier to read.

The first system of musical notation consists of two measures. The top staff is a treble clef with a key signature of one sharp (F#) and a 4/4 time signature. The first measure contains a melodic phrase starting on the G4 line, moving up to A4, B4, and C5, then down to B4, A4, and G4. This phrase is followed by three slashes indicating repeats. The second measure contains the same melodic phrase followed by three slashes. Below the treble staff are three staves labeled T, A, and B. The T staff shows fret numbers: 10, 7, 7, 7 for the first measure and 10, 9, 7, 9 for the second. Red arrows indicate the picking pattern: up, down, up, down for both measures.

The second system of musical notation consists of two measures. The top staff is a treble clef with a key signature of one sharp (F#) and a 4/4 time signature. The first measure contains a melodic phrase starting on the G4 line, moving up to A4, B4, and C5, then down to B4, A4, and G4. This phrase is followed by three slashes indicating repeats. The second measure contains the same melodic phrase followed by three slashes. Below the treble staff are three staves labeled T, A, and B. The T staff shows fret numbers: 15, 12, 12 for the first measure and 12, 9, 10 for the second. Red arrows indicate the picking pattern: up, down, up, down for both measures.

The # sign on the 'F' and 'C' lines at the start of this tune tells us it is in the key of 'D' major. Therefore everytime you play an 'F's or 'C' in this tune you should be play an 'F#' and a 'C#', which is one fret up.

The acoustic version

On the next page is the acoustic version. However, whilst it is called the acoustic version it is only necessary to play this version if your guitar has a fretboard where the frets are only accessible up to the 12th fret. If you have an acoustic guitar that has frets accessible up to the 15th fret or higher then you should play the first version.

The acoustic version has been transposed down from 'D' major to 'Bb' major and therefore the key signature has an 'Fb' and 'Bb'. Basically the acoustic version is identical to the electric version but is just played 4 frets down.

Aerodynamic by Daft Punk (acoustic version)

Acoustic version without simile symbols

Acoustic version with simile symbols