

# The Chicken Dance

Musical notation for measures 1-3. The key signature is two sharps (F# and C#) and the time signature is 4/4. The first system includes a treble clef staff with a repeat sign, and a bass clef staff with guitar fret numbers. Chord diagrams for D (4/3/2) and A7 (4/2/3) are shown above the staff.

Measure 1: 4 4 5 5 2 2

Measure 2: 4 4 4 5 5 2 2

Measure 3: 4 4 4 5 7 6½ 6½ 5 4

Musical notation for measures 4-8. The key signature is two sharps (F# and C#) and the time signature is 4/4. The second system includes a treble clef staff and a bass clef staff with guitar fret numbers. A chord diagram for D (4/3/2) is shown above the staff.

Measure 4: 3 3 3 4 4 1 1

Measure 5: 3 3 3 4 4 1 1

Measure 6: 3 3 3 4 6½

Measure 7: 5 5 4 3

Measure 8: 2 4 4 5 5 2 2

Musical notation for measures 9-13. The key signature is two sharps (F# and C#) and the time signature is 4/4. The third system includes a treble clef staff and a bass clef staff with guitar fret numbers. A chord diagram for A7 (4/2/3) is shown above the staff.

Measure 9: 4 4 4 5 5 2 2

Measure 10: 4 4 4 5 7

Measure 11: 6½ 6½ 5 4

Measure 12: 3 3 3 4 4 1 1

Measure 13: 3 3 3 4 4 1 1

Musical notation for measures 14-19. The key signature is two sharps (F# and C#) and the time signature is 4/4. The fourth system includes a treble clef staff and a bass clef staff with guitar fret numbers. A chord diagram for D (4/3/2) is shown above the staff.

Measure 14: 3 4 5 6½

Measure 15: 7 7

Measure 16: 7 6½ 6

Measure 17: 5.

Measure 18: 4 9.

Measure 19: 8 8 7

A7  $\begin{matrix} 4 \\ 2 \\ 3 \end{matrix}$

20 21 22 23 24 25

D A D 7 7 6½ 6 5. 4 8. 7 6½ 6½ 7 7 6½ 6. 4

D  $\begin{matrix} 4 \\ 3 \\ 2 \end{matrix}$

26 27 28 29 30 31

D A D 8. 7 7 6½ 6½ 8 8 7 7 6½ 6½ 4 5 6½ 7

1. 2.

32 33

D A D 7 4 4 5 5 2 2 7

**Playing Lead:** When the current chord is a D, use a full strum. When the current chord is an A7, use a partial strum where you only strum the middle and melody.

**Playing Backup:** Try strumming on the 2nd and 4th beat of each measure. Right after your strum, lift your fingers up but don't take them off of the strings. This will create a nice "chop" that simulates a snare drum. Mandolins do this all the time.