## Quick Notes: "Oh, Pretty Woman" by Roy Orbison Tempo: 127 bpm (125 works, but you also have the backing track)

I will touch base in a future lesson on how Van Halen took this song and made it sound a little different, but I'd rather get this one up and running for you first. The VH version is tuned to all flats and isn't ALL that different in terms of fingerings or riff runs, but then EVH (of course) had all sorts of additional effects (something about some brown tone or something) as well as the standard EVH embellishments, but this one is the classic.

The Intro

The very FIRST thing you'll play is a shortened version of the main riff, which is:



There's nothing to the fingerings. 4<sup>th</sup> finger goes on the 4<sup>th</sup> fret of the E string, and your 1<sup>st</sup> finger can go on the 2<sup>nd</sup> fret of the A string. Once that is played TWICE (listen for the backing track prompt) you then go into the main riff, which is this:



This repeats a bit, and then it's time for the verse theme. The verse itself is pretty easy to understand if you make use of the backing track and the vocals in it (those aren't Roy, but darn close!) First, here's the main progression of the verse:

A – F#m (x2) – D – E

While the D is held in an odd time signature, again...backing track. The E is slightly implied (I tend to use that word a bunch, sorry) but it can be arpeggiated or just strummed. Here's the basic approach to the verse progression in tab form:





Then it's back to the riff. Now, the bridge. It's a little wonky. First, you'll want to get ready for the bridge by reverting back to the main riff. Then, it's a QUICK E7, which I think is almost directly after the ...um...tiger/cat growl thing? (Grrr...)

Once you get past the growl part and the E7, the bridge is organized like this:

## (Quick E7 then...) Dm - G - C - Am - Dm - G7 - C

These chords are just one quick measure each. The last C is held for two measures. When I said "repeat" in the video, it is repeated, however...the change is this:

$$Dm - G - C - Am - Dm - G7 - C - A$$

You don't hold the last C (right before the A) but instead you replace that "extra" measure with the A Major chord. This will "shorten" the overall theme so that the F#m comes in like this:

## F#m - Dm - E - A - F#m - Dm

After the Dm it's back to the main riff (again – the backing track is a godsend) and then it's mostly the same thing you've already learned. I think an E is held for like a day or so, but if you are even somewhat familiar with the song, that break in the backing track will keep you on...track.

While this course isn't meant to really teach chords, here are the chords I recommend using and their location. The PDF will show barre chords and all that, but I find no real reason to explain those. You are free to play them that way. If not, here are the basic forms for you:

A =	x02220
F# m =	244222
D =	xx0232
E =	022100
E7 =	020xxx (the way I did it)
Dm =	xx0231
G =	320033
C =	x32010
Am =	x02210
G7 =	320001

Have fun and don't take the song too seriously. Let "The Orbs" guide you (baahhaa!)