

“Seven Nation Army” by The White Stripes

Tempo: 120 bpm

I really needed a break, so I picked this one first. I'm a huge fan of Jack White, and he's a really nice dude as well. My wife is IN love with him. But anyway, here's the main theme of the song, which is played as a nice setup for the chorus.

Musical notation for the main theme of "Seven Nation Army". It consists of two measures of guitar tablature. The first measure is marked with a dot and a star, and the second measure is marked with a dot. The tablature shows the following fret numbers: 7, 7-10, 7, 5, 3, 2, 7, 7-10, 7, 5, 3, 2. There are silences (sl.) indicated below the first and second measures.

You'll then move into a pre-chorus, but it's just two measures. You're playing a slow build from G5 to A. Notice the way the A chord literally shows a build:

Musical notation for the pre-chorus. It shows a guitar tablature with a "PM" (palm mute) instruction at the beginning. The tablature is divided into two measures. The first measure has fret numbers 5, 5, 5, 5, 5, 5, 5, 5 on the strings. The second measure has fret numbers 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0. There are also fret numbers 2, 2, 2, 2, 2, 2, 2, 2 on the strings in the second measure, indicating a build to an A chord.

After the pre-chorus you go into the chorus, which is a power chord version (mostly) of the main intro/verse theme:

Musical notation for the chorus. It shows a guitar tablature with a key signature of one sharp (F#). The tablature is divided into two measures. The first measure has fret numbers 9, 9-12, 9, 7, 5, 4, 9, 9-12, 9, 7, 5, 7, 5, 4. The second measure has fret numbers 9, 9-12, 9, 7, 5, 7, 5, 4, 7, 7-10, 7, 5, 3, 5, 3, 2. There are silences (sl.) indicated below the first and second measures. Above the tablature, the chords are labeled: E5, G5, E5, D5, C5, B5, E5, G5, E5, D5, C5, D5, C5, B5.

You'll then play that pre-chorus from above, which in the PDF it's called a pre-verse.

Then, it's back to the verse theme.

After the verse theme you go to the pre-chorus (G5 – A) and into the solo.

The solo is played over the chorus from earlier, with the first 4 measures repeating once. This solo isn't very hard, and absolutely constitutes a riff (because of the repeated first bar) but you REALLY want to get some vibrato in it. Think of the solo as a vocal part and it'll be easier.

Here's the solo with fingerings. You can finger this in a variety of ways, but this is probably the "less fingers needed" method:

1 3 2 *sil.* 1 1 3 1 ^H 3 1 1

1 2 4 2 1 2 4 3 4 3 2

1 2 1 3 1 2 1 2 1 2 1 *sil.*

Have fun with this song – and if you aren't/weren't a big fan of Jack White, check out some of his stuff on YouTube.