

The next four kickoff examples are for the key of D. The left hand will be a little more complex on these. Try not to further complicate matters by not executing the left and right-hand fingering correctly. It's best to study it and to run through it a little, especially with the left hand, before even attempting or expecting to play it correctly.

3 2 2 4 3 3 4 3 2 4

I T T T 2 2 4 2 4 4

4 5 6 7 7 6 7 7 0 0

M M M M T 2 3 2 3

16 17 18 19 19 19 19

I M M M M T M T I M T

2 0 0 4 4 2 4 0

T T T T T 4 3 1 3 M

Next are some standard kickoff licks in G. They are all used often. As you learn these, you will notice how some of the kickoff variations lead into either a G, B, or a D note. These are the notes in a G chord. Very often, the first melody note of a song is one of these notes. This is one of the ways you decide which kickoff to use--by the first melody note of the song you are beginning.

This example would be used to start a song when the first melody note is B at the 4<sup>th</sup> fret, 3<sup>rd</sup> string. Be sure to time the hammer on in the intro measure correctly.

0 0 2 0 0 0 0 0 0

I T T T T I M T M I T M

This one would be used when the first melody note is D. Follow the accent marks in the tab to get the emphasis correct, and be sure you use the thumb on the right hand correctly.

0 1 0 0 3 3 0 0

M T M T M T I M T I M

Here is a tricky single-string kickoff. You may need to practice this one over and over to gain proficiency and smoothness.

0 2 0 2 0 1 0 3 0 3 0

M T I M T I M