

Ghostbusters Tutorial - Ray Parker Jr
Created by Brenda Earle Stokes, BFA, M.Mus

[Intro]

B A E

(Ghostbusters!)

[Verse]

B A E

If there's somethin' strange, in your neighborhood

Who ya gonna call? (Ghostbusters!)

If it's somethin' weird, an' it don't look good

Who ya gonna call? (Ghostbusters!)

Bm A G#m E

I ain't afraid o' no ghost

I ain't afraid o' no ghost

RIFF x4

B A E

If you're seein' things, runnin' through your head

Who can you call? (Ghostbusters!)

An invisible man, sleepin' in your bed

Oh who ya gonna call?(Ghostbusters!)

Bm A G#m E

I ain't afraid o' no ghost

I ain't afraid o' no ghost

RIFF x2

B A E

Who ya gonna call? (Ghostbusters!)

If you're all alone, pick up the phone

And call (Ghostbusters!)

Basic Chord Pattern for Ghostbusters

Notice that we are using a root position triads for B and E and using a 2nd inversion triad for the A chord. The left hand is playing the root of the chord.

Musical notation for the basic chord pattern in G major, 4/4 time. The right hand plays chords B, A, E, B, A, E. The left hand plays the root notes of these chords: B, A, E, B, A, E.

Bass Line

Musical notation for the bass line in G major, 4/4 time. The right hand plays chords B, A, E, B, A, E. The left hand plays a rhythmic bass line: B, A, E, B, A, E.

Hook/Riff

Notice that when we play the hook/riff in the right hand, the left hand takes over the chords using the same inversions as before.

Musical notation for the hook/riff in G major, 4/4 time. The right hand plays a melodic hook/riff. The left hand plays chords B, A, E, B, A, E.

The "I Ain't Afraid of No Ghost" Part

The first system of musical notation consists of two staves. The top staff is in treble clef with a key signature of three sharps (F#, C#, G#) and a 4/4 time signature. It contains a melody of eighth and quarter notes. The bottom staff is in bass clef with the same key signature and time signature, featuring a bass line with chords and some tied notes. Above the first staff, the chord 'Bm' is written above the first measure, and 'Bm' and 'A' are written above the second measure.

The second system of musical notation consists of two staves. The top staff is in treble clef with a key signature of three sharps (F#, C#, G#) and a 4/4 time signature. It contains a melody of eighth and quarter notes. The bottom staff is in bass clef with the same key signature and time signature, featuring a bass line with chords and some tied notes. Above the first staff, the chord 'E7' and 'G#' are written above the first measure, and 'E7' is written above the second measure.