

PRIDE (IN THE NAME OF LOVE) U2

Transcribed from
U2 best of 1980-1990

Transcribed by Kevin Tuck 1998

Drum notation for the first section of the song. It consists of three staves. The top staff shows a complex rhythmic pattern with many 'x' marks representing cymbals and some notes with 'o' above them. The middle and bottom staves show a simpler pattern of notes and rests, with a '2' and a slash symbol indicating a double bar line or a specific measure.

Vocal

Vocal drum notation, showing a simple rhythmic pattern with a '2' and a slash symbol.

Drum notation for the second section of the song. It consists of two staves. The top staff shows a complex rhythmic pattern with many 'x' marks representing cymbals and some notes with 'o' above them. The bottom staff shows a simpler pattern of notes and rests, with a '2' and a slash symbol.

Chorus

Chorus drum notation, showing a simple rhythmic pattern with a '2' and a slash symbol.

Verse

Verse drum notation, featuring a 4/4 time signature and various rhythmic patterns. It consists of two staves. The top staff shows a complex rhythmic pattern with many 'x' marks representing cymbals and some notes with 'o' above them. The bottom staff shows a simpler pattern of notes and rests, with a '2' and a slash symbol.

Chorus

Chorus drum notation, showing a simple rhythmic pattern with a '2' and a slash symbol.

Instrumental Bridge

Loose Hi-Hats

Tighter Hihats

vocal - verse

Chorus Play Out

Repeat To Fade...

Notes:

Sticking for Two Bar Riff used in Verses:

The Tom Tom Hit in the second bar can be achieved with the left hand, If you are adept at fast movements between the snare and Tom, but I find it difficult to achieve smoothly.

Musical notation for a two-bar riff. The top staff shows a series of eighth notes with 'x' marks above them, indicating hits. The bottom staff shows a bass line with eighth notes. Sticking instructions are provided: 'R' for right hand and 'L' for left hand. The first bar has four hits, the second bar has four hits, and the third bar has two hits. The final hit in the third bar is a Tom Tom Hit, indicated by a bracketed note with an 'x' above it and 'L L' below it.

An Alternative way of doing it - which I find sits in time better - is to leave out the Hi-Hat note on the fourth beat - play the Tom Hit with the right hand, and then the Hi-hat on the 'and' of four with the left hand:

Musical notation for an alternative two-bar riff. The top staff shows a series of eighth notes with 'x' marks above them, indicating hits. The bottom staff shows a bass line with eighth notes. Sticking instructions are provided: 'R' for right hand and 'L' for left hand. The first bar has four hits, the second bar has four hits, and the third bar has two hits. The final hit in the third bar is a Tom Hit, indicated by a bracketed note with an 'x' above it and 'L R' below it. A Hi-hat note is shown on the 'and' of four, indicated by a note with an 'x' above it and 'L' below it.

This is why I have put that Hihat note in brackets in the transcription. Either way works, and it is difficult to tell from the recording which one was used.