

Drive My Car
As sung by The Beatles

Written by Lennon-McCartney
This version released 1965
Transcribed by [Mark W. Black](#)

(1 Electric Guitar, Bass, and Drums only)

Intro

Verse 1

(Riff 1 3xs - All in)

| **D** | **G** | **D** | **G** |

Asked a girl what she wanted to be. She said baby, can't you see?

| **D** | **G** | **A** |

I wanna be famous, a star on the screen, but you can do something in between.

Chorus 1

| **bm** | **Piano riff** | **G⁷** | **bm** | **Piano riff** | **G⁷** |

Baby, you can drive my car. Yes I'm gonna be a star.

| **bm** | **(Riff 2)** | **E \ A \ D \ G \ A** |

Baby, you can drive my car, and baby, I love you.

Verse 2

(Riff 1 3xs)

| **D** | **G** | **D** | **G** |

I told a girl that my prospects were good. And she said, baby, it's understood.

| **D** | **G** | **A** |

Working for peanuts is all very fine, but I can show you a better time.

Chorus 2

Piano riff |bm |G⁷ |bm |G⁷ |
 Baby, you can drive my car. Yes I'm gonna be a star.

(Riff 2) |bm |E \ A \ |D \ G \ | **STOP riff 2, N.C.)**
 Baby, you can drive my car, and baby, I love you.

Break 1

|A |
 Beep, beep, 'm, beep, beep, yeah!

Key: D
 Meter: 4/4
 Tempo: quarter = 128
 Strum = SKIP
 Piano Rhythm Pattern: B-RL

Solo

Guitar solo: d minor blues/pentatonic, D major blues/pentatonic.
(Riff 1 3xs)

|D |G |D |G |
 |D |G |A | |

Chorus 3

Piano riff |bm |G⁷ |bm |G⁷ |
 Baby, you can drive my car. Yes I'm gonna be a star.

(Riff 2) |bm |E \ A \ |D \ G \ |A |
 Baby, you can drive my car, and baby, I love you.

Verse 3

(Riff 1 3xs)

|D |G |D |G |
 I told a girl I can start right away. When she said, listen babe, I got something to say.

|D |G |A | |
 I got no car and it's breaking my heart, but I've found a driver and that's a start.

Chorus 4

Piano riff |bm |G⁷ |bm |G⁷ |
 Baby, you can drive my car. Yes I'm gonna be a star.

(Riff 2) |bm |E \ A \ |D \ G \ | **STOP riff 2, N.C.)**
 Baby, you can drive my car, and baby, I love you.

Break 2

(Riff 3)

|A |D \ G \ |A |D \ G \ |
 Beep, beep, 'm, beep, beep, yeah! Beep, beep, 'm, beep, beep, yeah!

Repeat and fade

|A |D \ G \ |A |D \ G \ |
 Beep, beep, 'm, beep, beep, yeah! Beep, beep, 'm, beep, beep, yeah!

Riffs are not transcribed by me and are not that accurate.

Riff 1

Musical notation for Riff 1, measures 6-7. The top staff is in treble clef with a key signature of one sharp (F#). Measure 6 contains a melodic line starting on G4, moving to A4, B4, C5, D5, E5, F#5, G5, and then a half note G5. Measure 7 continues with A5, B5, C6, D6, E6, F#6, G6, and then a half note G6. The bottom staff is guitar tablature with fret numbers: 5, 7-9, 7, 9-7, 5 for measure 6, and 3, 3, 5-7, 5, 7-5, 3 for measure 7.

Musical notation for Riff 1, measures 8-9. Measure 8 starts with a half note G4, followed by a quarter note A4, a quarter note B4, a quarter note C5, a quarter note D5, a quarter note E5, a quarter note F#5, and a quarter note G5. Measure 9 continues with A5, B5, C6, D6, E6, F#6, G6, and then a half note G6. The bottom staff is guitar tablature with fret numbers: 5, 9, 7, 9-7, 5 for measure 8, and 3, 3, 7, 5, 7-5, 3 for measure 9.

Riff 2

Musical notation for Riff 2, measures 14-18. Measures 14-15 are in treble clef (F# key signature). Measure 14: G4, A4, B4, C5, D5, E5, F#5, G5. Measure 15: A5, B5, C6, D6, E6, F#6, G6. Measure 16: G6, F#6, E6, D6, C6, B5, A5, G5. Measure 17: G4, A4, B4, C5, D5, E5, F#5, G5. Measure 18: A5, B5, C6, D6, E6, F#6, G6. The bottom staff is guitar tablature with fret numbers: 0, 2, 4, 0, 0, 3, 1, 0 for measures 14-15; 5, 5, 5-7, 5, 7, 3 for measure 16; 5, 5, 5, 9, 7, 9, 5 for measures 17-18.

Riff 3

Guitar and bass

Musical notation for Riff 3, measures 41-42. Measure 41: G4, A4, B4, C5, D5, E5, F#5, G5. Measure 42: A5, B5, C6, D6, E6, F#6, G6. Dynamics markings: *mf* under measure 41, *f* under measure 42, and *mf* under the final note of measure 42. The bottom staff is guitar tablature with fret numbers: 5, 5, 5-7, 5, 7, 5, 3 for measure 41; 5, 5, 5, 4, 7, 4, 7, 4 for measure 42.

Piano riff

Musical notation for Piano riff, measures 12-13. Measure 12: G4, A4, B4, C5, D5, E5, F#5, G5. Measure 13: A5, B5, C6, D6, E6, F#6, G6. Triplet markings are shown above measure 12 and below measure 13. The bottom staff is guitar tablature with fret numbers: 5, 5, 5, 7, 5, 7, 5, 3 for measure 12; 5, 5, 5, 4, 7, 4, 7, 4 for measure 13.

Legend: reading a chord chart

Unless otherwise indicated, chords start at the beginning of the measure.

| - indicates a new measure with the previous chord continuing.

| - just like with written music, the bar at the end of a line is the same bar as the beginning of the next line. These are not 2 measures but the end of one measure and the beginning of the next.

\ - indicates individual beats of a measure when needed. So if a chord lasts for less than a full measure, the slash mark (\) will indicate the different beats of the measure and the written chord name will also take up one of those beats.

Thus |A \ \ E | would mean to play an A for 3 beats and an E for the 4th beat. Note: normally, in jazz and pop notation, beat slashes face forward (/). We're reversing the direction to separate this from the forward slash (/) used for indicating a changing bass note (see below)

<- indicates the chord comes in ½ beat earlier than written. Thus |A \ \ <E | would mean to play an A for 2 and a half beats and E would start on the 'and' of beat 3.

>- indicates the chord comes in ½ beat later than written. Thus |A \ \ E> | would mean to play an A for 3 and a half beats and E would start on the 'and' of beat 4.

/X - indicates a specific bass note, rather than a chord type, usually while the previous chord is playing; i.e., E /F# /G# A - would mean play the E chord, then F# and G# as single bass notes during the E chord (in the right hand of a piano or bass strings of the guitar or on the bass, for example).

Chords and measures bars are almost exactly over the words where they occur, so you should be able to follow the words and thus know where the chords change.

Single notes – exact pitches for a specified instrument

Harmony – same rhythm as, and with the lead voice, unison or harmonies

Unison

BGV – parts that are rhythmically distinct from the lead vocal, with or without harmony

Attention

Lyric changed

A

Rehearsal Letters