Ain't no sunshine
Bill Withers

Verse 1

N.C. |am / em G
|/ Ain't no sunshine when she's   gone,

am |/ / em G
   It's not warm when she's away.

am   em
   Ain't no sunshine when she's gone,

                dm7   am / em G
And she's always gone too long, anytime she goes away.

Verse 2

am |/ / em G
  Wonder this time where she's gone,

am |/ / em G
  Wonder if she's gone to stay.

am   em
  Ain't no sunshine when she's gone,

               dm7   am / em G
And this house just ain't no home, anytime she goes away.

Bridge

N.C. (5 measures)
And I know, I know, I know, I know,
I know, I know, I know, I know, I know,
I know, I know, I know, I know, I know,
I know, I know, I know, I know, I know,
I know, I know, I know, I know, I know,
I know, I know...

| |
   Hey, I oughta leave young thing alone,

                |am / em G
But ain't no sunshine when she's   gone.

Verse 3

am |am / em G
    Ain't no sunshine when she's gone,

am |/ / em G
    Only darkness every-day.

am   em
    Ain't no sunshine when she's gone,

                        dm7   am / em G
    And this house just ain't no home, anytime she goes away.

Outro

am |/ / em G
    Any-time, she goes away,

am |/ / em G
    Any-time, she goes away,

am |/ / em G
    Any-time, she goes away.

am - Hold

Key: am
Meter: 4/4
Tempo: quarter = 80

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.
    / - 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.
    <- 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
Harmony