

**Tumbling Dice**  
As sung by **The Rolling Stones**

Written by Mick Jagger and  
Keith Richards  
This version released 1972  
Transcribed by [Mark W. Black](#)

**Intro** { **1 m - Rubato solo guitar and drums**  
**All**  
**B** | Ooo ye | ah |  
Ooo - - - - -

**Verse 1** { **B** | Women think I'm tasty, but they're always tryin' to waste me,  
| make me burn the candle right down.  
**F# \ <B \ F# \ <B \ E** | **F#** |  
But ba - by, ba - by, don't need jewels in my crown.

**Verse 2** { **B** | Cause all of you women is low down gamblers, cheatin' like I don't know how.  
**F# \ <B \ F# \ <B \ E** | **F#** |  
But ba- by, ba- by, there's fever in the funkhouse now.

**Verse 3** { **B** | This low down *grumblin'* got my poor feet a *stumblin'*, you know, you know the deuce is still wild  
**F# \ <B \ F# \ <B \ E** | **N.C.** |  
Ba - by, I can't stay, you got to ro - ll me and call me the tumbling  
**All B** |  
di - ce.

**Verse 4** { **B** | Always in a hurry, I never stop to worry, do you see the time flashing by?  
**F# \ <B \ F# \ <B \ E** | **F#** |  
Hon - ey, got no mo - ney, I'm all sixes, sevens, and nines.

**Verse 5** { **B** | Say now, baby, I'm the rank outsider, you can be my partner in crime.  
**F# \ <B \ F# \ <B \ E** | **B** |  
Ba - by, I can't stay, you got to ro - ll me and call me the tumbling  
**E** | **B** |  
di - ce, call me the tumbling di - ce  
ro - ll me and call me the tumbling di - ce.

**Solo**

| B | | | | |  
 | F# \ < B \ | F# \ < B \ | E | F# |

**Verse 6**

| B | | | | | | | | |  
 Oh my my my, I'm the lone crap shooter, playin' in the field every night.  
 | F# \ < B \ | F# \ < B \ | E | N.C. |  
 Ba - by, can't stay, you got to ro - ll me and call me the tumbling  
 | E | | B | | | | | | |  
 ro - ll me and call me the tumbling  
 di - ce,

**Outro**

**All in:** | E | | B | | E | | B | | | | |  
 di - ce. Got to roll me Got to roll me  
 | E | | B | | E | | B | | | | |  
 HmMMM mmm yeah. HmMMM mmmm  
 Got to roll me Got to roll me  
 | E | | B | | E | | B | | | | |  
 UmMMM yeah. Unnnnnn (keep on rollin')  
 Got to roll me Got to roll me  
 | E | | B | | E | | B | | | | |  
 Unnnnnn (keep on rollin') Unnn yeah (keep on rollin')  
 Got to roll me Got to roll me  
 | E | | B | | E | | B | | | | |  
 Adlibbed words Ahhhh yeah  
 Got to roll me Got to roll me  
 | E | | B | | E | | B | | | | |  
 Baby, each other Ahhhh yeah  
 Got to roll me Got to roll me  
 (repeat & fading) | E | | B | | E | | B | | | | |  
 Na, na, na, na. Na na  
 Got to roll me Got to roll me  
 | E | | B | | E | | B | | | | |  
 Adlibbed words. Adlibbed words  
 Got to roll me Got to roll me

Key: B  
 Meter: 4/4  
 Tempo: quarter = 110  
 Strum = SKIP  
 Piano Rhythm Pattern: B-RL

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 4<sup>th</sup> 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 1/2 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 1/2 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

BGV

Attention

Lyric changed



Rehearsal Letters