

Country Roads  
John Denver

Verse 1

A f#m  
Almost heaven, West Virginia,  
E | D / | A  
Blue Ridge Mountains, Shenandoah River.  
| f#m  
Life is old there, older than the trees,  
E | D / A /  
Younger than the mountains, blowin' like a breeze.

Chorus 1

| E  
Country roads, take me home,  
f#m D  
To the place I belong:  
A E  
West Virginia, mountain momma,  
D A  
Take me home, country roads.

Verse 1

A f#m  
All my mem'ries, gather 'round her,  
E | D / | A  
Miner's lady, stranger to blue water.  
| f#m  
Dark and dusty, painted on the sky,  
E | D / A /  
Misty taste of moonshine, teardrop in my eye.

Chorus 2

| E  
Country roads, take me home,  
f#m D  
To the place I belong:  
A E  
West Virginia, mountain momma,  
D A  
Take me home, country roads.

Bridge

f#m / E / |A  
I hear her voice, in the mornin' hours she calls me,  
|D / A / |E  
The radio reminds me of my home far away.  
|f#m / G /  
And drivin' down the road, I get a  
|D / A / |E  
feelin' that I should have been home yesterday,  
E7  
yesterday.

Chorus 3

| E  
Country roads, take me home,  
f#m D  
To the place I belong:  
A E  
West Virginia, mountain momma,  
D A  
Take me home, country roads.

Chorus 4

| E  
Country roads, take me home,  
f#m D  
To the place I belong:  
A E  
West Virginia, mountain momma,  
D A  
Take me home, country roads.

Outro

E A  
Take me home, down country roads.  
E A  
Take me home, down country roads.

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Key: A

Meter: 4/4

Tempo: quarter = 86

Legend: reading a chord chart

Unless otherwise indicated, chords start at the beginning of a 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 4<sup>th</sup> 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.

/D 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