

They Can't Take That Away From Me
Ira & George Gershwin

(Mark)

Intro

Ab^{ma7} A^{+b9} bb^{m7} Eb⁹ Ab^{ma7} bb^{m7} Eb^{7b5/Bb} Ab^{ma7}
 Our romance won't end on a sorrowful note Though by tomorrow you're gone
 Ab^{ma7} A^{+b9} bb^{m7} Eb⁹ Ab^{ma7} d^{m7} G¹¹ C^{ma7}
 The song has ended but as the songwriter wrote, The melody lingers on.

d^{m7} G¹¹ C^{ma7} d^{m7} G^{7b5/Db} cm⁷
 They may take you from me, I'll miss your fond caress
 d^{m7} G^{7b5/Db} cm⁷ G7 d^{O7} bb^{m7} E⁹ Eb⁹ N.C.
 But though they take you from me, I'll still possess...

(Maria)

Verse 1

Ab^{ma7} / Db^{ma7} / | cm⁷ / | b^{m7} /
 The way you wear your hat, the way you sip your
 bb^{m7} Eb^{sus7}
 tea The mem'ry of all
 eb^{m7} Ab⁷
 that... No, no, they
 Db^{ma7} / F7 / | bb^{m7} / | Eb⁷ /
 can't take that a-way from me. The way your smile just

Verse 2

| Ab^{ma7} / Db^{ma7} / | cm⁷ / | b^{m7} /
 beams, The way you sing off
 bb^{m7} Eb^{sus7}
 key The way you haunt my
 eb^{m7} A^{b7} | Db / | Db/Eb / | Ab / G⁷ /
 dreams... No, no, they can't take that away from me. We may

Bridge 1

cm⁷ / G⁷ / | cm⁷ / G⁷ / | cm⁷ / G⁷ / | dm⁷ / G⁷ /
 never, never meet again on the bumpy road to love
 | cm⁷ / G⁷ / | cm⁷ / F⁷ / | Bb⁷
 Still, I'll al - ways, al - ways keep the memory of

Verse 3

Eb^{sus7} N.C. | Ab^{ma7} / Db^{ma7} / | cm⁷ / | b^{m7} /
 The way you hold your knife, The way we danced till
 bb^{m7} Eb^{sus7}
 three The way you changed my
 eb^{m7} Ab⁷
 life... No, no, they
 Db^{ma7} / cm⁷ C⁷ | f^{m7} Gb⁷ / /
 can't take that away from me, Noooooooooo,
 cm⁷ / F⁷ / | bb^{m7} / Eb⁷ / | Ab^{ma7} / / / | Eb^{sus7}
 they can't take that a - way from me. (Mark solfeggio starts)

Solos

(Mark)
 $Ab^{ma7} / Db^{ma7} / |c^{m7} / b^{m7} / |bb^{m7} Eb^{sus7}$
 $eb^{m7} Ab^7 |Db^{ma7} / F^7 / |bb^{m7} / Eb^7 /$

(John – in F)
 $Ab^{ma7} / Db^{ma7} / |c^{m7} / b^{m7} / |bb^{m7} Eb^{sus7}$
 $eb^{m7} Ab^7 | Db / Db/Eb / |Ab / G^7 /$

(Rufus – in cm)
 $cm^7 / G^7 / |cm^7 / G^7 / |cm^7 / G^7 / |dm^7 / G^7 /$
 $cm^7 / gm^7 / |cm^7 / F^7 / |Bb^7 Eb^{sus7} N.C.$

(Maria)
 $Ab^{ma7} / Db^{ma7} / |c^{m7} / b^{m7} / |bb^{m7} Eb^{sus7}$
 $eb^{m7} Ab^7 |Db^{ma7} / cm^7 C^7 |f^{m7} Gb^7 / / / |$
 $cm^7 / F^7 / |bb^{m7} / Eb^7 / |Ab^{ma7} / / / |G^7$
 (Mark) Noooooooo, we may

Bridge 2

$cm^7 / G^7 / |cm^7 / G^7 / |cm^7 / G^7 / |dm^7 / G^7 /$
 never, never meet again on the bumpy road to love
 $|cm^7 / G^7 / |cm^7 / F^7 / |Bb^7$
 (Maria) Still, I'll al - ways, al - ways keep the memory of

Verse 4

(Unison)
 $Eb^{sus7} N.C. |Ab^{ma7} / Db^{ma7} / |c^{m7} / b^{m7} /$
 The way you hold your knife, The way we danced till
 $bb^{m7} Eb^{sus7}$
 three The way you changed my
 $eb^{m7} Ab^7$
 life... No, no, they
 $Db^{ma7} / cm^7 C^7 |f^{m7} Gb^7 / /$
 can't take that away from me, Noooooooo,

Outro

$cm^7 / F^7 / |bb^{m7} / Eb^7 /$
 they can't take that a - way (Mark scats)
 $cm^7 / F^7 / |bb^{m7} / Eb^7 /$
 they can't take that a - way (Maria scats)
 $cm^7 / F^7 / |bb^{m7} / Eb^7 / |Ab^{ma7} (N.C.) / / / | / / / Ab^9$
 they can't take that a - way from me. (Mark solfeggios)All in.

Key: Ab

Meter: 4/4, swing

Tempo: quarter = 120

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 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