Safe and Sound Taylor Swift

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|am / em / |C / G D/F#
|am / em / |C / G /
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am / em / I remember tears streaming down your face C / G D/F# When I said, I'll never let you go am / em / |C / G / When all those shadows almost killed your light am / em / |C / G D/F# I re-member you said, Don't leave me here alone D C But all that's dead and gone and passed tonight

 G
 G
 D
 /

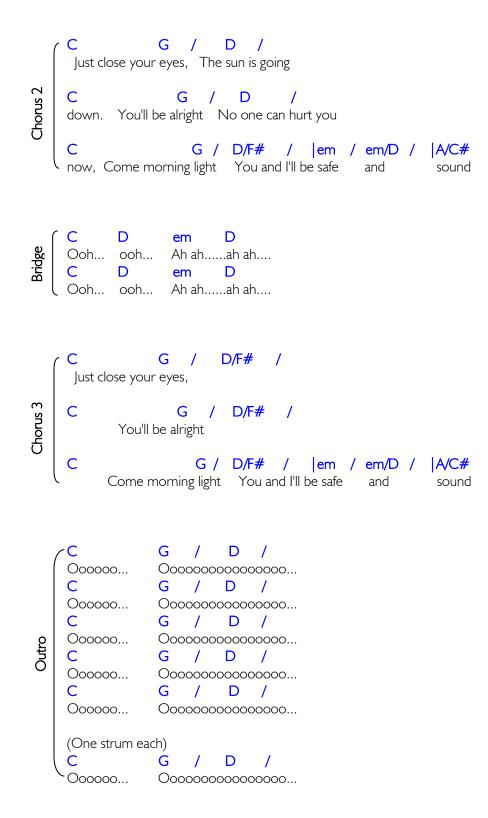
 Just close your eyes, The sun is going
 C
 G
 D
 /

 down. You'll be alright
 No one can hurt you
 C
 G
 D/F#
 |em / em/D / |A/C#

 now, Come morning light
 You and I'll be safe
 and
 sound

am / em / |C / G D/F# |am / em / |C / G /

ge
am / em /
Don't you dare look out your window
C / G D/F#
Darling, everything's on fire
am / em / |C / G /
The war outside our door keeps raging on
am / em / |C / G /
Hold on to this - lul - la - by
D |C |
Even when the music's gone... .Gone



Key: G Meter: 4/4 Tempo: quarter = 74

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 neme 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 $\frac{1}{2}$ beat earlier than written. Thus $|A / / \langle E |$ 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 $\frac{1}{2}$ 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 /C# /D# A - would mean play the E chord, then C# and D# 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