Artist - Song name (here it says which version it is, if it's not the album version)

[Intro]: C Am (if there is only a small amount of lyrics in a part, then I may use parentheses)

Am G F G
Here comes the lyrics, part by part, divided the way I think is most beneficial
Am G F G
It's very logical to read, the center of the chord name shows almost exactly where
Am G F G
The chord comes in the lyrics, if it comes between words it looks like this
Am G F G
And if it's after a part, but before the next one, it looks like this

Dm G
Sometimes I don't name the parts, and sometimes I do, if I did this would be a Bridge
Dm F G
Which I always call something that comes before the Chorus

[Chorus]
C G Am F
Here comes the Chorus, you probably could call it Refrain instead, but I don't
C G Am F
If a part, for example Chorus stands inside square brackets alone later in the song
C G Am F
Then it means that you play this part again, but beware of parentheses in the end
C G Am F (1:G) (2:F)
Like here, cause that means that it ends differently some of the times

[Interlude]: Am C (could be called Instrumental, but since it could have lyrics I call it Interlude)

Am G F G
Although I always try to write the chords exactly where they start, at times it may be hard
Am G F G
On rare occasions it could be that it's difficult to hear, or that I do mistakes
Am G F G
But the most common problem is when the chord names are too long
Am G F G Am/C Bm-5/D C/E F
And or they are too close, their placement can be misleading, so be aware if it looks like this

Dm G/D
When there is another note after a slash like this, it means you play that bass note with the chord
Dm /F /G
But when there isn't a chord in front of the slash it means you just play a bass note alone

[Chorus]

[Solo]: C G Am F

F G F G
If there comes a part that's not Intro, Verse, Bridge, Chorus, Interlude, Solo or Outro
Am F G
Then I call it Stick, I don't know if there's a better name for it but either way I call it that

[Chorus]

[Outro]

Transcribed by Robert from Astlessons