

# REVIEW

Forte (*f*)

Piano (*p*)

Bow Lift (☞)

TIME SIGNATURE



NOTES



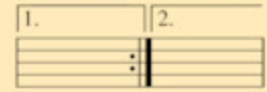
TIE



TEMPO MARKING

Moderato

1st & 2nd ENDINGS

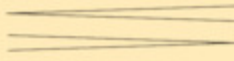


## 6. D MAJOR IN THREES



### Dynamics

crescendo (*cresc.*)  
decrescendo (*decresc.*)



Gradually increase volume.  
Gradually decrease volume.

## 7. DYNAMIC CONTRASTS



Norwegian composer **Edvard Grieg** wrote *Peer Gynt Suite* for a play by Henrik Ibsen in 1875, the year before the telephone was invented by Alexander Graham Bell. "Morning" is a melody from *Peer Gynt Suite*. Music used in plays, or in films and television, is called **incidental music**.

HISTORY

## 8. MORNING (from Peer Gynt)

Moderato



Edvard Grieg (1843–1907)

## 9. BARCAROLLE

Moderato



Jacques Offenbach (1819–1880)

## WORKOUTS

### Tunneling

Slide your fingers up and down the fingerboard between 2 strings.



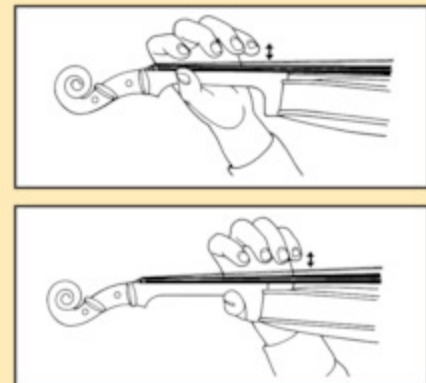
### Ridin' The Rails

Slide up and down one string with your fingers.



### Tappin' And Slidin'

Tap your fingers on any string, slide toward the other end of the fingerboard, and tap again.



# REVIEW

## KEY SIGNATURE



Key of C (Lower Octave –  
viola and cello)

## TIME SIGNATURE

C

## TONE PRODUCTION

- place bow between bridge and fingerboard
- bow straight
- proper weight

## 22. C MAJOR SCALE – Round (Lower Octave – viola and cello)



## 23. C MAJOR ARPEGGIO (Lower Octave – viola and cello)



## 24. C MAJOR MANIA



### Dynamics

*mp* (mezzo piano) Play moderately soft.  
*mf* (mezzo forte) Play moderately loud.



## 25. CROSSROADS

Moderato

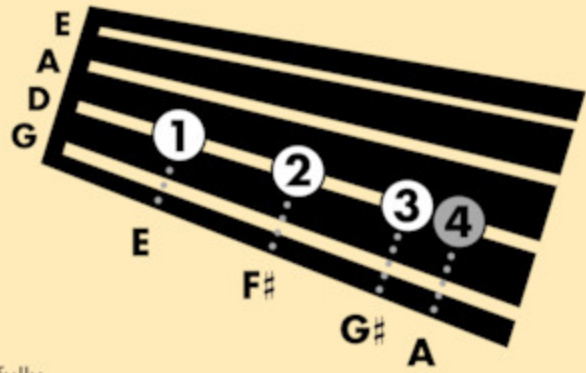
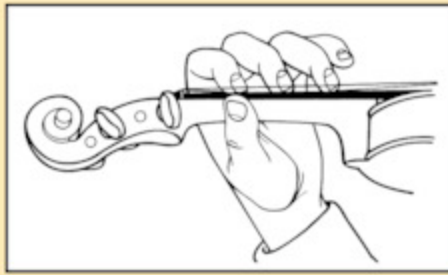


NEW FINGER PATTERN ON THE D STRING

High 3rd Finger

Shape your left hand on the D string as shown.

**G#**  
is played with high 3rd finger on the D string.



Listening Skills

Play what your teacher plays. Listen carefully.

52. LET'S READ "G#" (G-sharp)

**G#**

53. REACHING OUT

54. HIGHER AND HIGHER

Key Signature  
A MAJOR



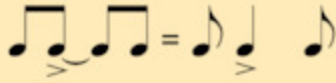
Play all F's as F# (F-sharp), C's as C# (C-sharp), and G's as G# (G-sharp).

THEORY

55. A MAJOR SCALE

56. ESSENTIAL ELEMENTS QUIZ – A SONG FOR ANNE

Moderato

**Syncopation**

**Syncopation** occurs when an accent or emphasis is given to a note that is not on a strong beat. This type of “off-beat” feel is common in many popular and classical styles.

**86. RHYTHM RAP**

*Shadow bow and count before playing.*

Count: 1 & 2 & 1 & 2 & 1 & 2 & 1 & 2 & 1 & 2 & 1 & 2 &

**87. SYNCOPATION TIME**
**88. MIRROR IMAGE**
**89. CHILDREN'S SHOES**

Black American Spiritual

**90. HOOKED ON SYNCOPATION**
**91. ESSENTIAL ELEMENTS QUIZ – TOM DOOLEY**

American Folk Song

Moderato

*mf*

## PERFORMANCE SPOTLIGHT

Performing music for others is fun and rewarding. Either small or large ensembles can perform the following arrangements. Always observe proper concert etiquette by being well prepared, dressing appropriately, being on time, and remembering all equipment. Show respect when others are playing by listening attentively and applauding at the appropriate time.

### 156. SAGEBRUSH OVERTURE – Orchestra Arrangement

A = Melody. B = Harmony. For orchestra, half the violins play each part.

Arr. John Higgins

**Andantino**

**3** "Streets of Laredo"

**11**

**23** "Yellow Rose of Texas"

**Allegretto**

The musical score is arranged in two systems, A (Melody) and B (Harmony), for each of the two pieces. The key signature is one sharp (F#) and the time signature is 3/4. The first system, 'Streets of Laredo', begins with a tempo marking of 'Andantino' and a dynamic of 'p'. It features a 4-measure rest for both parts, followed by a 4-measure melodic line in A and a corresponding harmonic line in B. The second system continues the piece, starting with a dynamic of 'mf' and a 4-measure rest, followed by a 4-measure melodic line in A and a corresponding harmonic line in B. The tempo then changes to 'Allegretto' and the dynamic to 'mp'. The second system of 'Streets of Laredo' concludes with a 'rit. e dim.' marking. The third system, 'Yellow Rose of Texas', begins with a dynamic of 'mf' and a 4-measure rest, followed by a 4-measure melodic line in A and a corresponding harmonic line in B. The tempo then changes to 'Allegretto' and the dynamic to 'mp'. The score concludes with a 'rit. e dim.' marking.

✓ What were the strong points of your performance?