

## Alto Clef

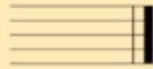


Clefs indicate a set of note names.

**Time Signature**  
(Meter)

$\frac{4}{4}$  4 beats per measure  
 $\frac{4}{4}$  ♩ or ♪ gets one beat

The **time signature** tells us how many beats are in each measure and what kind of note gets one beat.

**Double Bar**


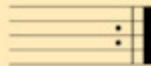
A **double bar** indicates the end of a piece of music.

**6. JUMPING JACKS** Identify the clef and time signature before playing.

*pizz.* Double Bar ▾

**7. MIX 'EM UP**

*pizz.*

**Repeat Sign**


Go back to the beginning and play the music again.

**Counting**

Count	1	&	2	&	3	&	4	&
Tap	↓		↑		↓		↑	

One beat = Tap toe down on the number and up on "&." Always count when playing or resting.

**8. COUNT CAREFULLY** Keep a steady beat when playing or resting.

*pizz.* Repeat sign ▾

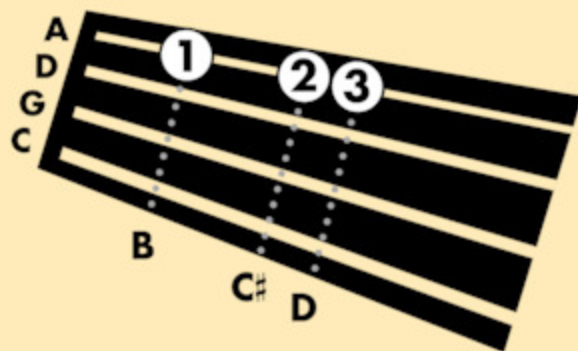
Count: 1 & 2 & 3 & 4 & 1 & 2 & 3 & 4 & 1 & 2 & 3 & 4 & 1 & 2 & 3 & 4 &

**9. ESSENTIAL ELEMENTS QUIZ** Write in the counting before you play.

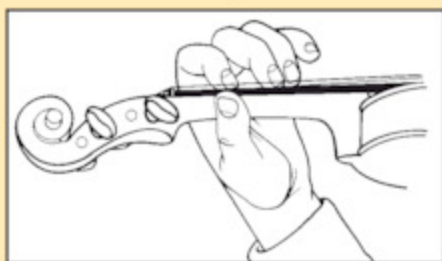
*pizz.*

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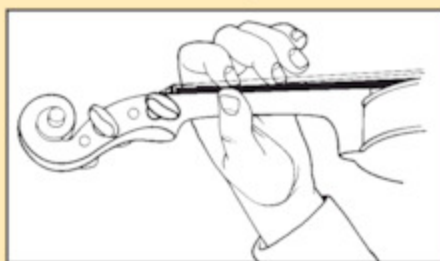
## A STRING NOTES



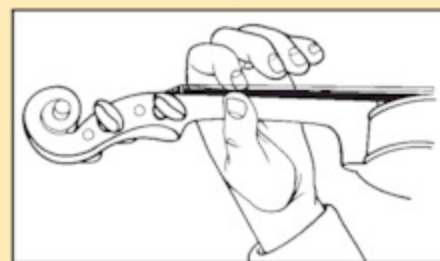
**D** is played with 3 fingers on the A string.



**C#** is played with 2 fingers on the A string.



**B** is played with 1 finger on the A string.

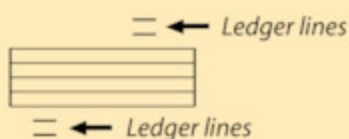


## Listening Skills

Play what your teacher plays. Listen carefully.

## THEORY

## Ledger Lines



Ledger lines extend the music staff higher or lower.

## 23. LET'S READ "D"

**D** *pizz.* <sup>3</sup>

## 24. LET'S READ "C#" (C-sharp)

**C#** *pizz.* <sup>2</sup>

▲ Play all C#'s. Sharps apply to the entire measure.

## 25. TAKE OFF

*pizz.* <sup>3</sup> <sup>2</sup>

## 26. CARIBBEAN ISLAND

*pizz.* <sup>3</sup> <sup>2</sup> <sup>3</sup> <sup>2</sup>



Practice BOW BUILDERS ONE, TWO, and THREE daily.

Folk songs often tell stories. This **Israeli folk song** describes a game played with a dreidel, a small table-top spinning toy that has been enjoyed by families for centuries. The game is especially popular in December around the time of Hanukkah.

### 36. DREIDEL

Israeli Folk Song

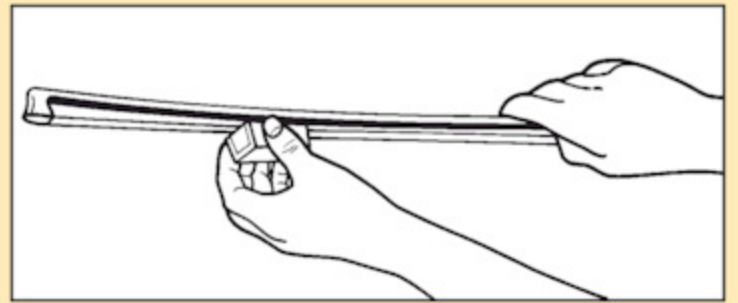
*pizz.*

### BOW BUILDER FIVE

#### Shadow Bowing

Shadow Bowing is bowing without the instrument.

- Step 1** Tighten the bow hair as instructed by your teacher.
- Step 2** Place the rosin in your left hand. Hold the bow at the balance point.
- Step 3** Shadow bow by slowly moving the bow back and forth on the rosin. Be sure to move the bow, not the rosin.



- Down Bow** □ Move the bow away from your body (to the right).
- Up Bow** ∨ Move the bow toward your body (to the left).

### 37. ROSIN RAP #1 *Bow these exercises on the rosin.*

Down Rest Up Rest Down Rest Up Rest Down Up Down Up Down Rest Up Rest

### 38. ROSIN RAP #2

Down Up Down Rest Up Down Up Rest Down Up Rest Rest Down Up Rest Rest

### 39. ROSIN RAP #3

Down Up Rest Rest Down Up Rest Rest Down Rest Up Rest Down Up Down Up

✓ Is your bow hand shaped as shown in the diagram above?

## Hooked Bowing



Hooked bowing is two or more notes played in the same direction with a stop between each note.

### 174. HOOKED ON D MAJOR

### 175. WALTZING BOWS

### 176. POP GOES THE WEASEL

Allegro American Folk Song

## SKILL BUILDERS - C Major

177.

178.

179.

180.

## Dynamics

Dynamics tell us what volume to play or sing.

*f* (forte)

Play loudly. Add more weight to the bow.

*p* (piano)

Play softly. Remove weight from the bow.

### 181. FORTE AND PIANO

### 182. SURPRISE SYMPHONY THEME

Andante

Franz Josef Haydn



## SKILL BUILDERS – Scales and Arpeggios

Add your own dynamics to any of the lines below.

### 183. D MAJOR

### 184. G MAJOR

### 185. G MAJOR (Upper Octave – violin)

### 186. C MAJOR

### 187. C MAJOR