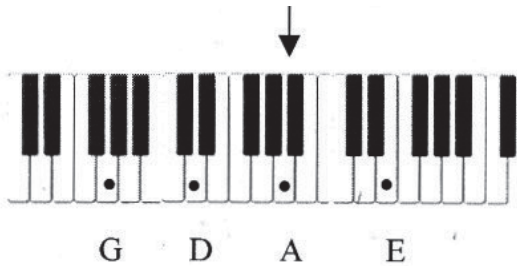


# IN TUNE

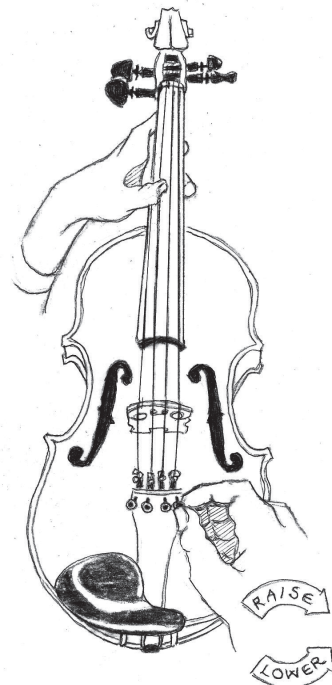
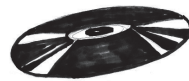
It is important to play an instrument which is tuned; otherwise the pieces will not sound as they should, and your ear for what is 'in tune' will not be developed.

Adjusters make the task easier, as then the pegs will only need to be used when the adjusters reach their limits.

Play A on a piano or keyboard

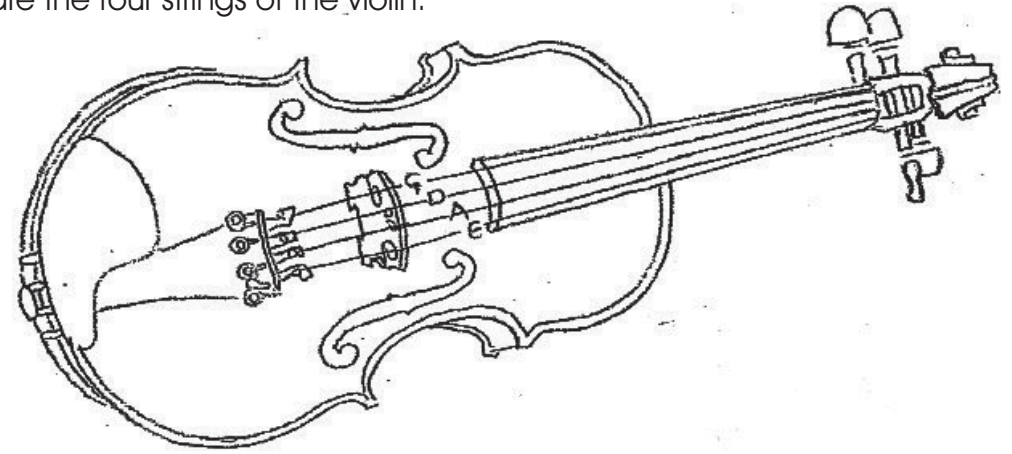


or listen to an A on the CD



Pluck the string with your left thumb and turn the adjuster with your right finger and thumb until the two pitches are aligned. Turning clockwise raises the pitch, and anti-clockwise lowers it. You may find it difficult to assess at first; keep turning until the parity or difference between the two becomes more obvious. Repeat the procedure with the other strings.

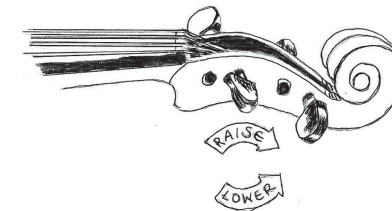
These are the four strings of the violin:



or use an instrument tuning app.



or blow an A on violin pitch-pipes:



When needing to use the pegs, tighten the string by twisting the peg away from you to raise the pitch, and loosen to lower it. Remember to screw inwards as well as forward and back, to prevent the peg from slipping.



How many times do you play a B in this piece?  
\_\_\_\_\_

# The Garden Railway

4

Wait and list - en, 1 2 3 4

Nancy Litten

# Composition Challenge

Look carefully at the picture.  
Can you make up your own piece that captures  
what is happening in the picture?

Use only open strings and think carefully about the  
rhythm you use.

If you would like to write down your ideas  
you can use the staff below.

Make sure you write in pencil so you can make changes with your teacher if necessary.



Musical staff 1: A treble clef followed by a staff with four measures. Each measure contains a series of rhythmic notations: 'D' for quarter notes, 'B' for eighth notes, 'G' for sixteenth notes, and 'E' for dotted quarter notes.

Musical staff 2: A treble clef followed by a staff with four measures. Each measure contains a series of rhythmic notations: 'D' for quarter notes, 'B' for eighth notes, 'G' for sixteenth notes, and 'E' for dotted quarter notes.

Musical staff 3: A treble clef followed by a staff with four measures. Each measure contains a series of rhythmic notations: 'D' for quarter notes, 'B' for eighth notes, 'G' for sixteenth notes, and 'E' for dotted quarter notes.

Musical staff 4: A treble clef followed by a staff with four measures. Each measure contains a series of rhythmic notations: 'D' for quarter notes, 'B' for eighth notes, 'G' for sixteenth notes, and 'E' for dotted quarter notes.