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Viola									
Cello			NOTES NOT SHOWN ON STAFF IN STUDENTS' BOOK						
String Bass									
RHYTHMS & RHYTHM PATTERNS									
TERMS	Introductory Material	Holding your instrument/ Pizzicato position	Bar Line, Measure, Double Bar, Repeat Sign, Pizzicato, Open Strings, Time Signature		Sharp #	Whole Step	Half Step		Music Alphabet Scale
BOWINGS & BOW CONCEPTS	Taking care of your instrument and bow	Left hand playing position	Pizzicato						
TUNES	Parts of your instrument and bow	Holding your bow			Hot Cross Buns	Jolly Fellows	Au Clair De La Lune Marching Along	D & A String March	Songs for Fun Merrily We Roll Along Aunt Rhodie Old MacDonald Had a Farm Jolly Old St. Nicholas Lightly Row
SPECIAL FEATURES									

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Violin								
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RHYTHMS & RHYTHM PATTERNS				New Key Signature 1 Sharp				Key Signature (No Sharps or Flats)
TERMS	Left Hand Pizz. + Intervals Dynamics <i>f</i> and <i>p</i>	1st and 2nd endings		<i>p-f</i> <i>f-p</i>	Accent Andante Ritardando (rit) Division of the Bow	Staccato Baroque Style	Da Capo D.C. al Fine	Natural
BOWINGS & BOW CONCEPTS				Division of the Bow LH UH WB M		Staccato	Hooked Bowing Slurred Staccato	
TUNES	London Bridge Lightly Row	Baa Baa Black Sheep German Folk Song Two At A Time (Duet)	Polly Wolly Doodle Rainy Day Song	Piano-Forte Country Dance Russian Folk Song	Academic Festival Swedish Folk Song This Old Man	A Round with Reuben and Rachel March from Peasant's Cantata	The Birch Tree The Merry Widow Waltz	Slavonic Folk Song Snake in A Basket Theme from 1st Symphony (Mahler)
SPECIAL FEATURES	Put in Time Signatures & Barline	Duet	String Orchestra Arrangements			Up on the Housetop Theme from Masterpiece Theater	Identify the Intervals and Guess the Song	Mark the Half Steps— Then Play

14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22
	NOTES ON STAFF							
	NOTES NOW SHOWN ON STAFF IN STUDENTS' BOOK							
							Shift 2 4 *(#) ()	
								*() denotes shift to different position
							Tie	$\frac{3}{4}$
	Staff Clef Signs (Lift Sign (?)	Pizz. Arco, Simile Repeat :				Key Signature 2 Sharps	Tempo Markings Allegro Moderato
Down Bow () Up Bow ()		Lift Sign (?)	Pizz. Arco				2-Note Slurs 	3-Note Slurs
	Four String Warm-up Merrily We Jumpin' Strings	Open String March	Hot Cross Buns Merrily We Roll Along	Indian Lament, A Short Round, Good King Wenceslas	Folk Dance Can-Can	Jingle Bells Mozart Serenade	Waterfall Long, Long Ago Fiddlin' Tune	Three to a Bow, French Folk Song, Old McDonald (Duet), Fiddler's Warm-Up
	Violin Special Viola Special Cello Special Bass Special	Name the Notes— Then Play	Add the Barlines— Then Play	Violin Special Viola Special Cello Special Bass Special		String Orchestra Arrangements	Add the Barlines— Then Play	Duet: Violin Special Viola Special Cello Special Bass Special

31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38-40
				Half Position (4 1 2 4)			
							Note Reference Chart
	Fermata	<i>mf mp</i> legato	crescendo <i>ff</i> descendo <i>pp</i>	Flat \flat Largo	Classical Style Spiccato Vivace Divisi		Piano Keyboard/ Tuning Chart
			Playing Double Strings 		Spiccato Bowing (off string)		Glossary
Bach Minuet William Tell Overture	All Through the Night Shepherd's Hey	Sakura Cielito Lindo Simple Gifts	Theme from Capriccio Italien Double-String Blues	Fun with Hot Cross Buns Goin' Home Ode to Joy	Mary Had A Little Lamb Twinkle Twinkle Little Star Finale/"New World" Symphony Not Quite Nachtmusik	Pachelbel's Canon	Certificate of Achievement
String Orchestra Arrangements						String Orchestra Arrangement	

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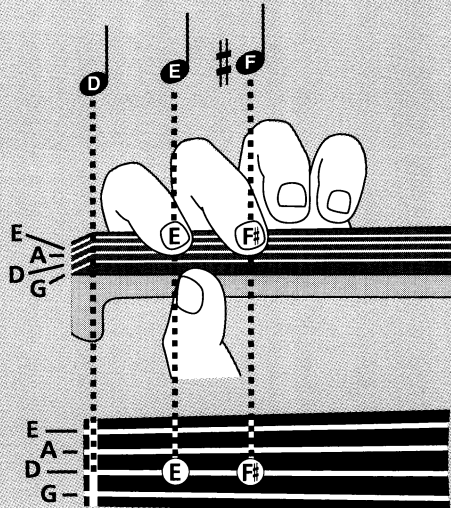
The musical score is arranged in five staves. The top four staves are for Violin, Viola, Cello, and String Bass, all in 4/4 time. The bottom staff is for Piano, also in 4/4 time. The score consists of four measures. The Piano part includes chord markings: C, Am, F, and G. The Violin, Viola, Cello, and String Bass parts feature rhythmic patterns of eighth and quarter notes.

Finger Placement and Intonation

Correct hand position and finger placement are imperative if students are to be able to play in tune. *If good position is insisted upon and they are shown how to listen and adjust the fingers, they will play in tune.*

Many teachers use finger placement aids for early left hand development. *Placement aids such as tapes, dots, pencil marks, etc., can be effective as long as students are encouraged to listen to the pitch and adjust accordingly. Visual marks can become a liability if left on too long. Students must be taught to listen from the very beginning as part of an ongoing ear training program. Reinforcement of pitch through singing is also essential from day one.*

Violin ■ Learning E and F# on the D String



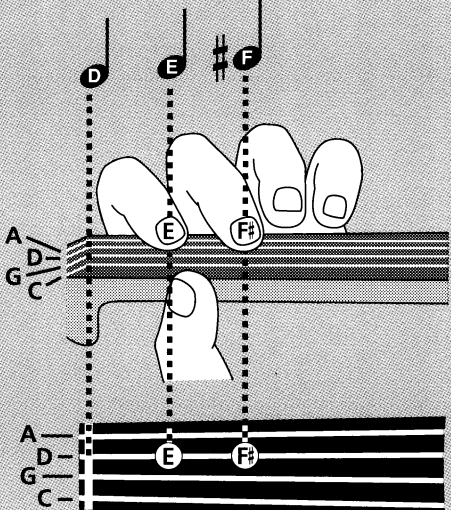
SHARP

REMINDERS

1. Place your fingers like the drawing.
2. Curve the fingers.
3. Touch the string with just the tips of the fingers.
4. Keep the thumb relaxed.
5. Keep fingers down on the string as much as possible.

○ = Open String
1 = 1st Finger
2 = 2nd Finger
3 = 3rd Finger
4 = 4th Finger

Viola ■ Learning E and F# on the D String



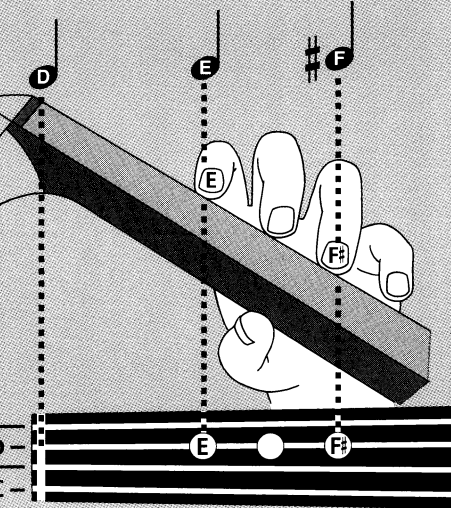
SHARP

REMINDERS

1. Place your fingers like the drawing.
2. Curve the fingers.
3. Touch the string with just the tips of the fingers.
4. Keep the thumb relaxed.
5. Keep fingers down on the string as much as possible.

○ = Open String
1 = 1st Finger
2 = 2nd Finger
3 = 3rd Finger
4 = 4th Finger

Cello ■ Learning E and F# on the D String



SHARP

REMINDERS

1. Place your fingers like the drawing.
2. Curve the fingers.
3. Touch the string with just the tips of the fingers.
4. Keep the thumb relaxed.
5. Keep fingers down on the string as much as possible.
6. Keep thumb behind your second finger.

○ = Open String
1 = 1st Finger
2 = 2nd Finger
3 = 3rd Finger
4 = 4th Finger