

CELLO
78CO

All for STRINGS

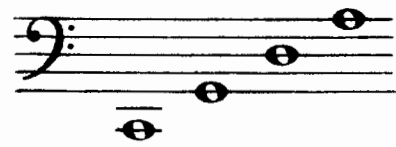
COMPREHENSIVE STRING METHOD • BOOK 1
by Gerald E. Anderson and Robert S. Frost



CELLO FINGERING CHART

MAJOR TETRACHORD POSITION

OPEN STRINGS



C G D A

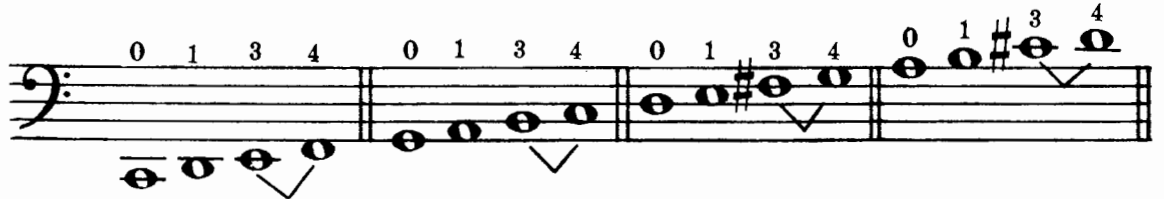
	C	G	D	A
1	D	A	E	B
3	E	B	F#	C#
4	F	C	G	D

WHOLE STEP (between 1 and 3)
WHOLE STEP (between 3 and 4)
> 1/2 STEP (between 4 and next octave)

Tetrachord: First four notes or last four notes of a scale.

Major Tetrachord: First four notes of a Major scale.

Minor Tetrachord: First four notes of a minor scale.



MINOR TETRACHORD POSITION

OPEN STRINGS



C G D A

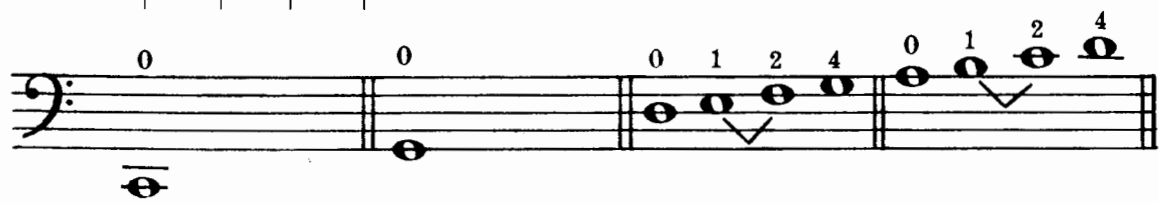
	C	G	D	A
1			E	B
2			F	C
4			G	D

WHOLE STEP (between 1 and 2)
> 1/2 STEP (between 2 and 4)
WHOLE STEP (between 4 and next octave)

TUNING OPEN STRINGS

C G D A





All for STRINGS

COMPREHENSIVE STRING METHOD ■ BOOK 1
by Gerald E. Anderson and Robert S. Frost

Dear String Student:

Welcome to the wonderful world of orchestra music!

The moment you pick up your stringed instrument, you will begin an exciting adventure that is filled with challenges and rewards.

Using **ALL FOR STRINGS**, your teacher will help you to develop the skills that will enable you to become a fine string player. If you study carefully and practice regularly, you will quickly discover the joy and satisfaction of playing beautiful music for yourself, your family, your friends or a concert audience.

We hope that **ALL FOR STRINGS** will lead you toward many years of pleasure in beautiful music making.

Best wishes!

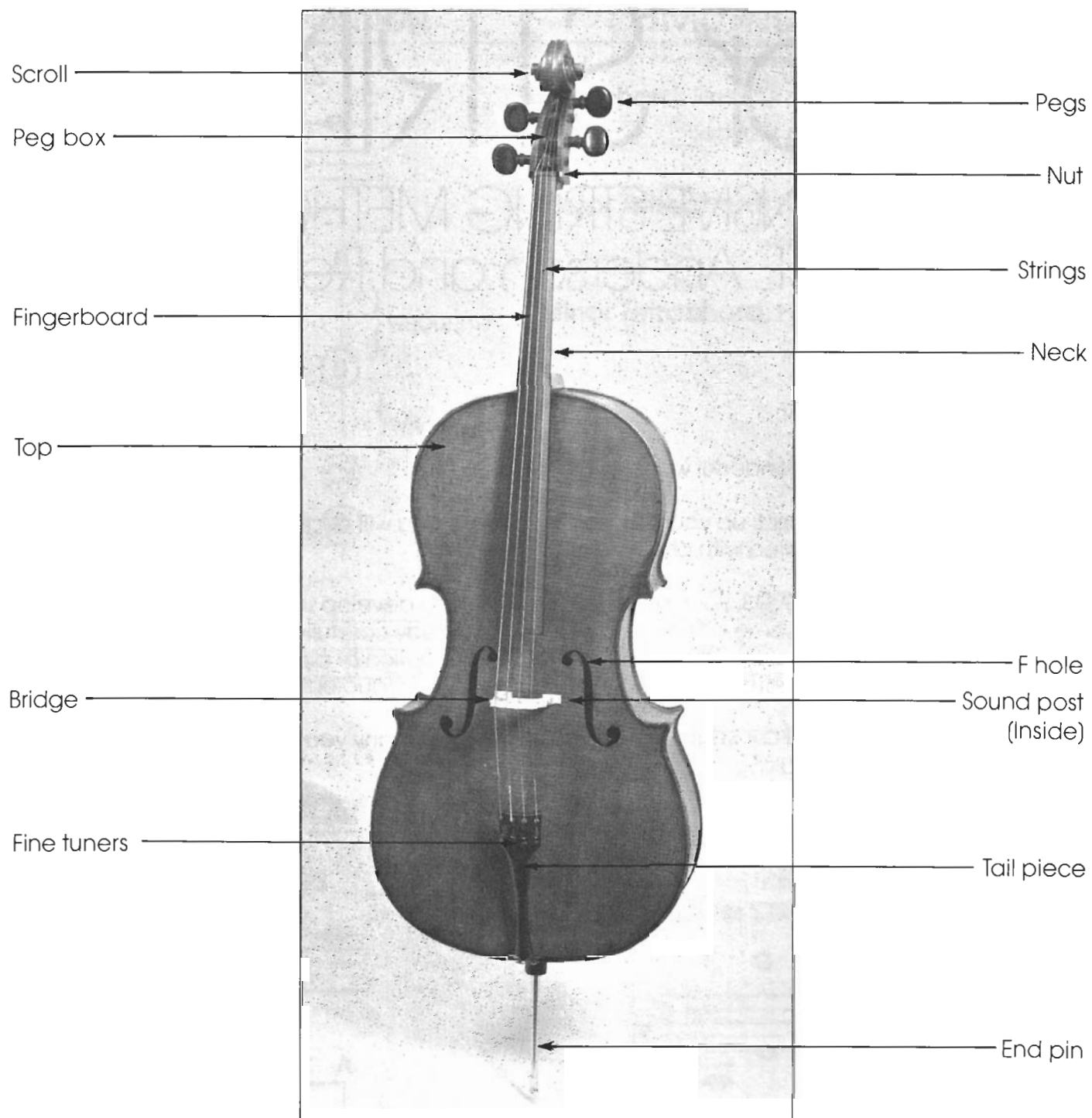
Gerald E. Anderson
Robert S. Frost

ISBN 0-8497-3224-7

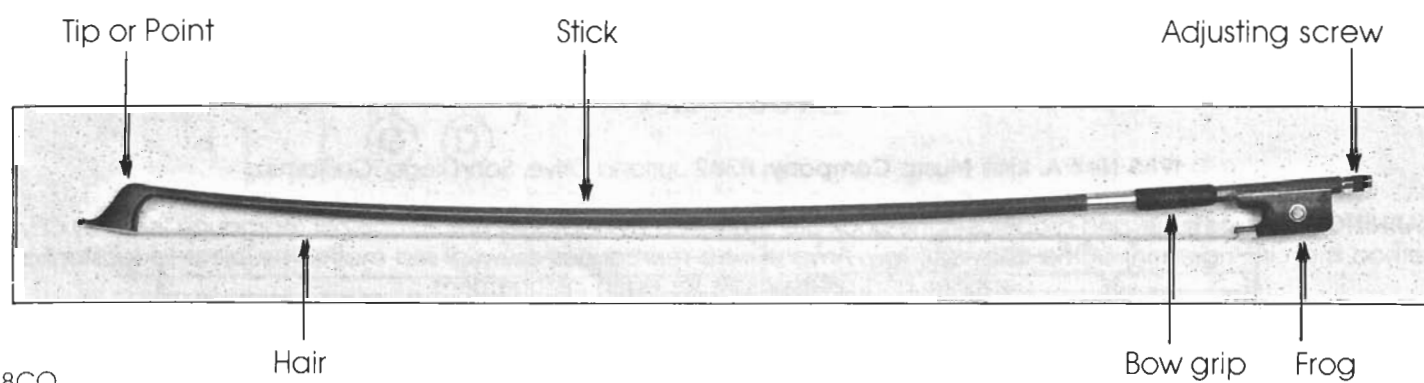
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PARTS OF THE CELLO



PARTS OF THE BOW



CARE OF THE INSTRUMENT

1. Handle your instrument, bow and case with care. Instruments and bows are made of thin wood, and can break easily. Bumping your instrument, either in or out of the case, may cause it to go out of adjustment.
2. Keep your instrument clean. Each time you finish playing, use a soft cloth to wipe the rosin dust from your instrument, bow stick and strings.
3. When you are not using your instrument, always store it in its case.
4. When you unpack your instrument, take the bow out of the (soft) case first. This will prevent you from accidentally breaking the bow, or scraping the instrument.
5. When you pack your instrument, place the bow in the (soft) case last. This will prevent you from accidentally breaking the bow.
6. Store your method book in the pocket provided on the back of your (soft) case.
7. Do not expose your instrument to excessive heat or cold. Extreme temperatures may cause your instrument to crack.
8. Check your bridge often. If it is not standing straight, ask your teacher to adjust it. Do not adjust it yourself.
9. Do not attempt your own repairs. Only an expert musical instrument repairman has the skill and experience to repair your instrument.
10. Do not let others play your instrument.

CARE OF THE BOW

1. Be careful! Bows break easily. Do not drop your bow or hit it on anything that will cause it to break.
2. Do not touch the hair of your bow. Moisture, perspiration, oil or dirt from your hands, face, or hair will spoil the bow hair.
3. Before you begin to play, tighten your bow with the adjusting screw. Your teacher will show you the correct tension to use.
4. Each time you finish playing, loosen the tension of your bow. Your teacher will show you how much to loosen the bow hair.
5. When you are not using your bow, always place it in the (soft) case after you have packed your instrument.
6. Rosin your bow several times each week.

ACCESSORIES

1. Rosin
2. Rock stop (End pin holder)
3. Soft cloth
4. Extra set of strings
5. Music stand
6. Pitch pipe
7. Music folder

Figure 1

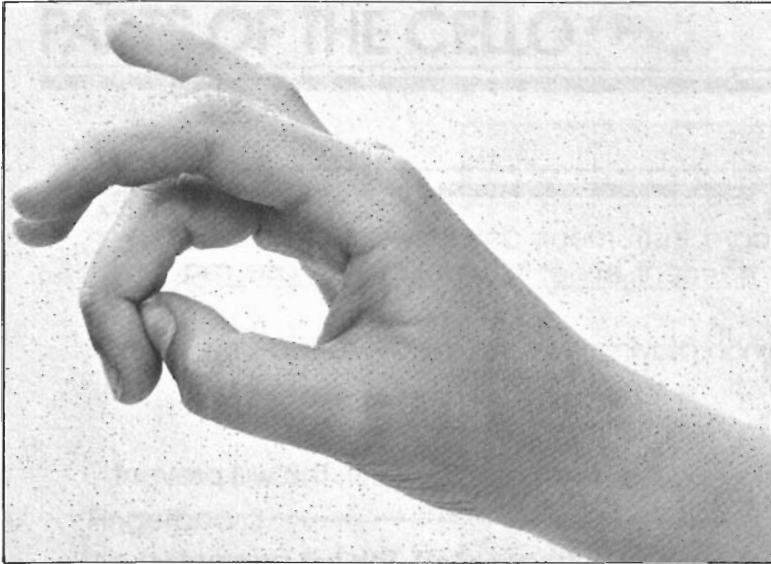


Figure 2

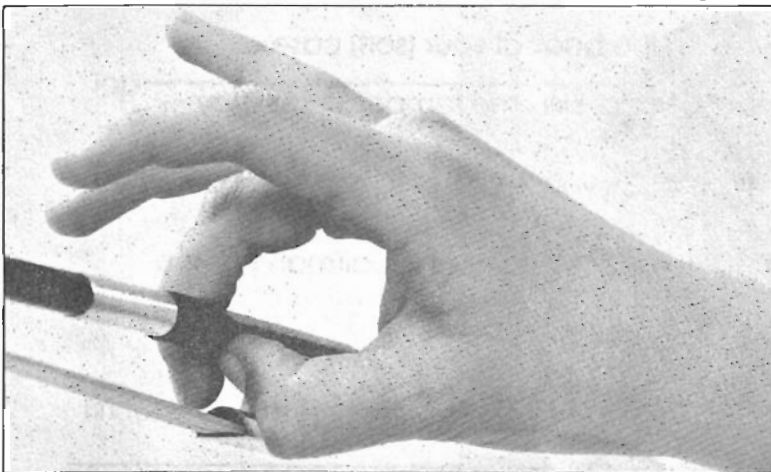


Figure 3

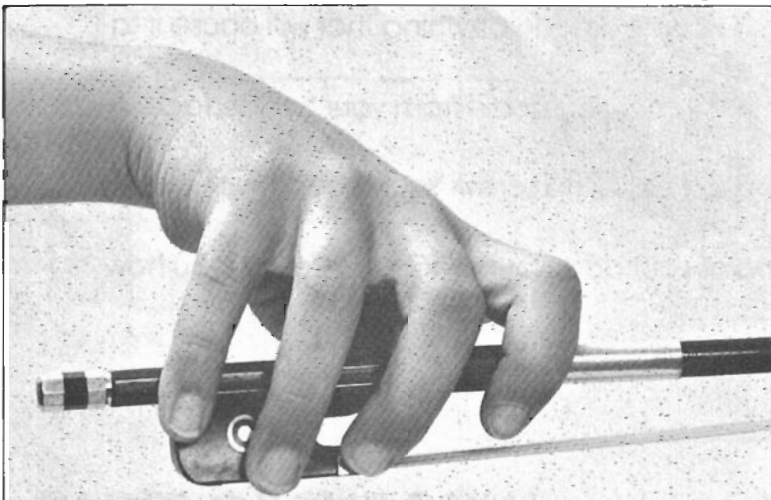
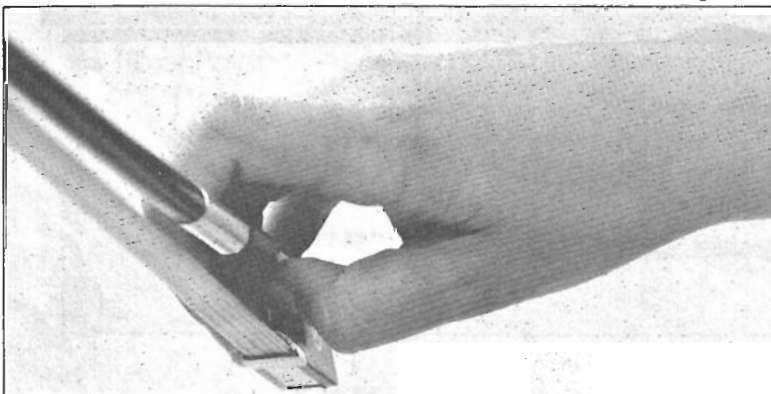


Figure 4



BOW GRIP

1. Make a **circle** with the tip of your thumb on the first joint or crease of your middle finger. **Keep your thumb bent.**

See figure 1.

2. a. Holding the middle of your bow (pencil) with your left hand, lift your right hand thumb and place the stick (pencil) on the first joint or crease of your middle finger.
b. Place the tip of the thumb on the stick (pencil) next to the frog.

Keep your circle.

Keep your thumb bent.

See figure 2.

3. a. Turn your hand inward or toward the tip of the bow.
b. Place your index finger at the first joint over the stick (pencil).

See figure 3.

4. Lay your ring finger comfortably over the stick (pencil) on the frog.

See figure 3.

5. Place your little finger at the first joint over the stick (pencil).

Keep your little finger curved.

See figures 3 and 4.

6. Check your entire bow grip.

Reminder: THUMB BENT

**FINGERS CURVED OVER THE STICK
HAND RELAXED**

See figures 3 and 4.

BOWING

1. Place the bow on the string half way between the bridge and the fingerboard.

See figure 6.

2. Tilt the bow stick slightly toward the fingerboard (away from the bridge).

See figure 6.

3. Press the bow firmly into the string.

4. Move the bow in a straight line with the bridge. Keep the bow at right angles to the string.

5. Raise your wrist slightly at the frog and lower it as you draw closer to the tip.

6. Relax your right shoulder, elbow and wrist.

BOW GRIP EXERCISES

Your teacher will explain how to do these exercises.

- | | |
|------------------|---------------------|
| 1. Pinkie Lifter | 5. Squeeze-Relax |
| 2. Flex | 6. Windshield Wiper |
| 3. Wave | 7. Spider |
| 4. Teeter-Totter | 8. Rocket Launch |

INSTRUMENT POSITION

1. Sit with the correct posture.
See figure 6.
2. Adjust the end pin so that the lowest tuning peg is even with your left ear.
3. Place the end pin in a rock stop or cello board.
4. Be sure that:
 - a. the cello rests lightly against your chest.
 - b. your shoulders are relaxed and square.
 - c. both feet are flat on the floor with the left foot slightly forward.
 - d. both knees are lightly balancing the instrument.
 - e. the cello is turned slightly to the right.
 See figure 6.
5. Relax both shoulders.

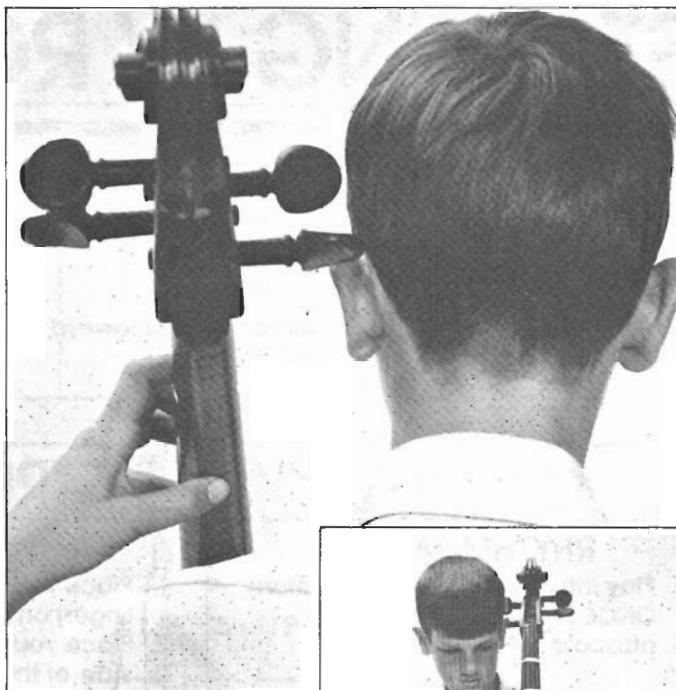


Figure 5



Figure 6

LEFT HAND POSITION

1. Place the pad of the thumb on the center of the neck behind the middle finger.
See figure 5.
2. Curve your fingers over the fingerboard. They should cross the strings almost at right angles.
See figure 7.
3. Adjust your wrist and forearm to form a straight line.
4. Be sure that:
 - a. your thumb is relaxed.
 - b. your thumb and first finger form a letter "C".
 - c. your thumb and second finger are opposite each other.
 - d. your elbow does not rest on the instrument.
 - e. your fingernails are cut short.
5. Relax your left shoulder.
See figures 5 and 7.

Figure 7



STARTING BY ROTE

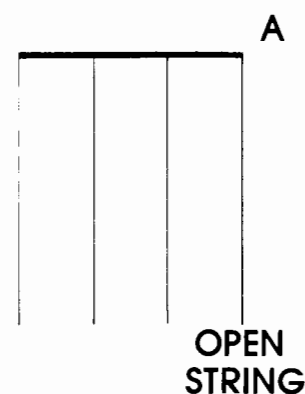
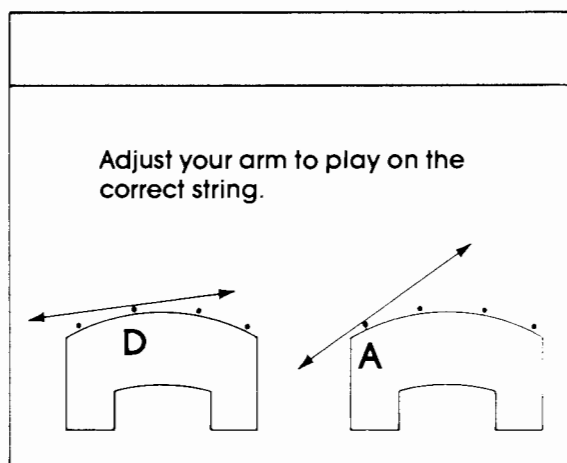
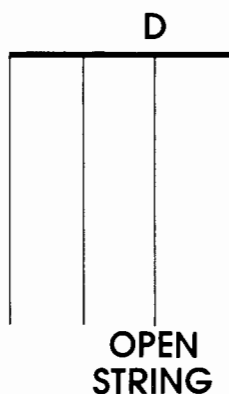
THE BASICS

DOWN BOW	UP BOW	PIZZICATO
		<i>pizz.</i>
Move the bow toward the tip.	Move the bow toward the frog.	Pluck the string with the index finger of your right hand.

INSTRUCTIONS

RHYTHM PATTERN	PIZZICATO	ARCO
Play the assigned Rhythm Pattern ONCE for each letter using pizzicato or arco.	- Place your index finger (1st finger) on the correct string. - Place your thumb on the side of the fingerboard. - Pull the string firmly to the side to produce a good ringing tone. - Check your right hand pizzicato position.	- Place your bow at the correct string level. - Play in the middle of the bow. - Use a forearm stroke to PULL the bow. - Check your right hand bow grip often. - Play with a good ringing tone.

NEW
NOTES



1. D STRING



2. TWO D's



★ Check your bow grip often.

3. A STRING



4. TWO A's

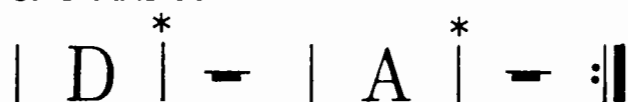


PREPARE BOW

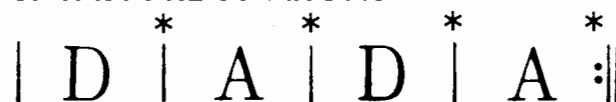
*

Go to the new string level. Be ready to play on the new string as soon as possible.

5. D AND A



6. FAST PREPARATIONS



NEW IDEA

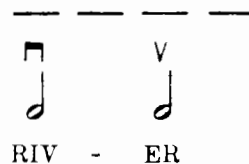
ARCO <i>arco</i> Play with the bow.	MEASURE  bar lines	WHOLE REST  4 beats of silence	REPEAT SIGN  Repeat the previous section of music again.
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RHYTHM PATTERNS

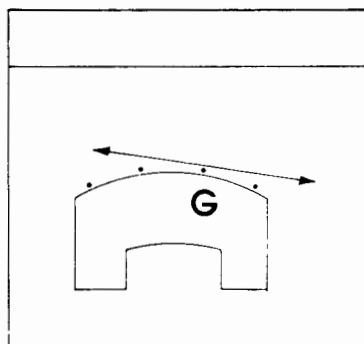
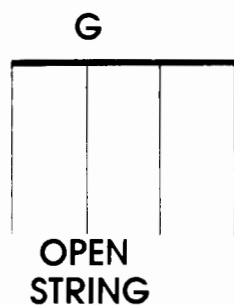
RHYTHM PATTERN #1



RHYTHM PATTERN #2



COMBINED PATTERN #1



7. G STRING

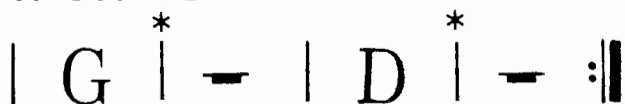


8. TWO G'S



★ Check your bow grip often.

9. G AND D



★ Is your right thumb bent?

10. FAST PREPARATIONS



★ Roll the bow to a new string.

11. TWO TOGETHER



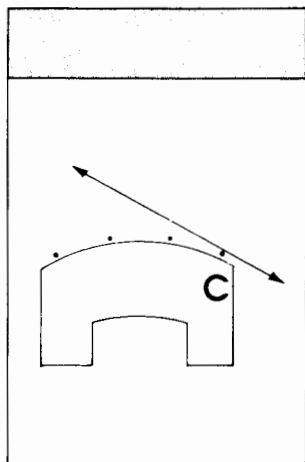
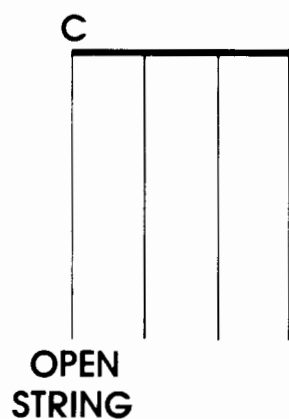
12. A DIFFERENT TWO



13. THREE STRINGS



★ Be sure to use fast bow preparations.

**14. C STRING**

| C | — :||

15. TWO TOGETHER

| C | C | — :||

16. ALL FOUR STRINGS

| C ^{*} | G ^{*} | D ^{*} | A ^{*} | — :||

★ Roll the bow to the new string.

17. A BIG JUMP

| G ^{*} | — | A ^{*} | — :||

★ Check your bow grip often.

18. BIG PREPARATIONS

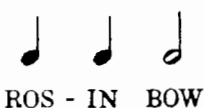
| G ^{*} | A ^{*} | D ^{*} | C ^{*} :||

19. CIRCLE OF STRINGS

| C ^{*} | G ^{*} | D ^{*} | A ^{*} | — | A ^{*} | D ^{*} | G ^{*} | C :||

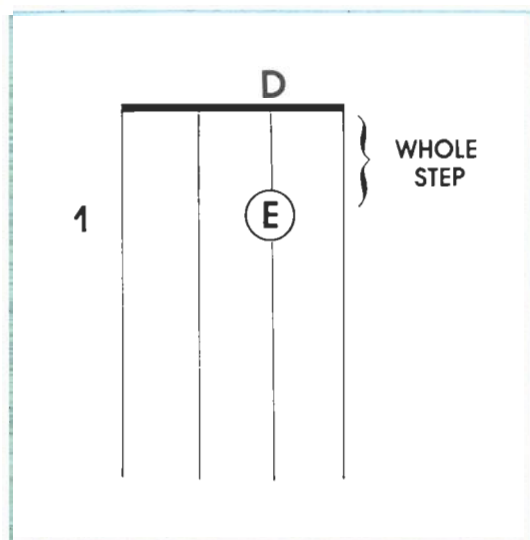
★ Be sure to use fast bow preparations.

MORE RHYTHM PATTERNS

RHYTHM PATTERN #3**RHYTHM PATTERN #4****COMBINED PATTERN #2****COMBINED PATTERN #3**

INSTRUCTIONS

Play all the preceding lines with these new rhythm patterns.



20. NEW NOTE E



★ Place your first finger on the D string.

21. UP TO E



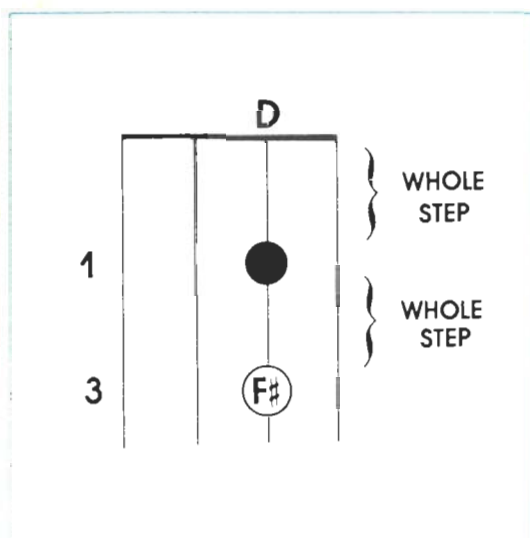
★ Prepare your first finger during the rest.

22. PLAY TWO



★ Check the placement of your bow.

23. NO RESTS



24. NEW NOTE F#



★ Place your first, second and third finger on the D string.

25. UP TO F#



★ Prepare each finger during the rest.

26. PLAY THREE



★ Check your bow grip often.

27. STARTING ON F#



★ Prepare your fingers for F#.

28. NO RESTS



★ Check your left hand position.





INSTRUCTIONS

The songs on this page are to be played in a different way.

1. Play one note for each letter. The letter with a line must be held longer.
2. The rhythm words appear under the letters of the first song. These rhythm words will guide you with the rhythm of the song.
3. The other three songs are familiar. If you do not know the songs your teacher will play them for you.

29. THREE NOTE MARCH

| D D D D | E E E — | F# F# F# F# | E E E — |
 Mis - sis - sip - pi Ros - in Bow — Mis - sis - sip - pi Ros - in Bow —

| D D D D | E E E — | F# F# E E | D D D — ||
 Mis - sis - sip - pi Ros - in Bow — Ros - in Ros - in Ros - in Bow —

30. FRENCH FOLK SONG

| D D D E | F# — E — | D F# E E | D — |
 ★ Is your right thumb bent?

| D D D E | F# — E — | D F# E E | D — ||

31. HOT CROSS BUNS

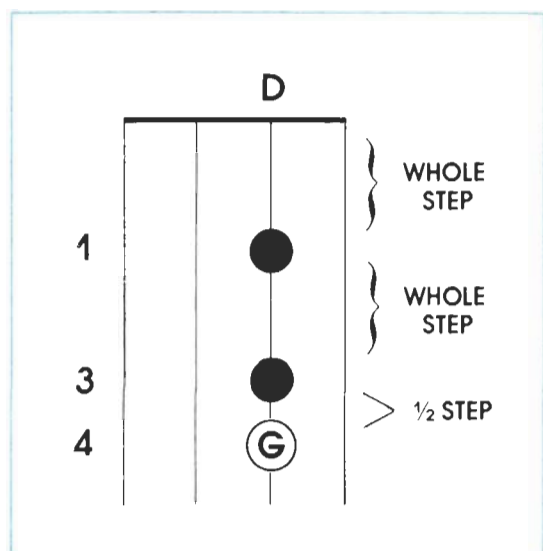
| F# — E — | D — | F# — E — | D — |
 ★ Check your bow grip often.

| D D D D | E E E E | F# — E — | D — ||

32. MARY HAD A LITTLE LAMB

| F# E D E | F# F# F# — | E E E — | F# F# F# — |
 ★ Check your left hand position.

| F# E D E | F# F# F# F# | E E F# E | D — ||



33. NEW NOTE G



★ Place your first, second, third and fourth finger on the D string.

34. GOING DOWN

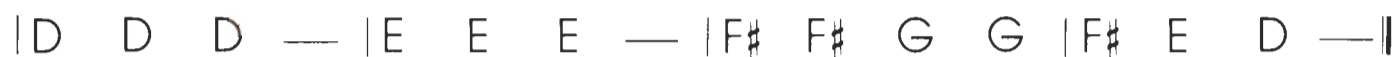


★ Prepare your fingers for G.

35. MOVIN' UP



36. ROSIN BOW MARCH



★ Is your right thumb bent?

37. MARCHING SONG



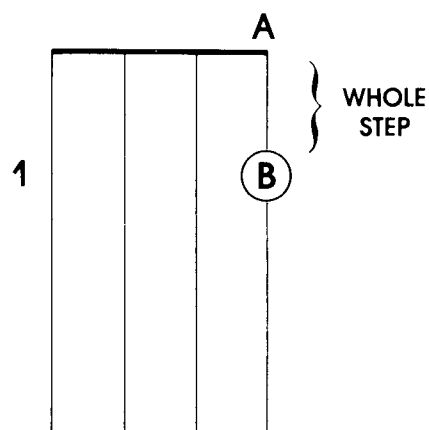
★ Check your left hand position.

38. CLIMBING UP



★ Check your bow grip often.

NEW NOTE



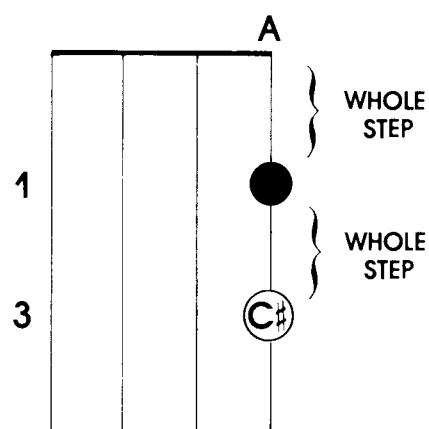
39. NEW NOTES A AND B

| A | B | A | B :||

40. FOUR NOTES

| D | E | ^{*}A | ^{*}B :||

NEW NOTE



41. UP TO NEW NOTE C#

| A | B | C# | C# | B | A :||

42. SIX NOTES

| D | E | F# | ^{*}A | B | ^{*}C# :||

★ Roll the bow to the new string.

43. FRENCH FOLK SONG

| A A A B | C# — B — | A C# B B | A ——— |

| A A A B | C# — B — | A C# B B | A ——— |

★ Check your left hand position.

44. HOT CROSS BUNS

| C# — B — | A ——— | C# — B — | A ——— |

| A A A A | B B B B | C# — B — | A ——— |

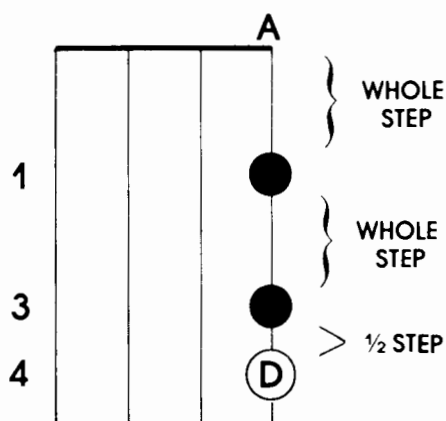
45. MARY HAD A LITTLE LAMB

| C# B A B | C# C# C# — | B B B — | C# C# C# — |

| C# B A B | C# C# C# C# | B B C# B | A ——— |

★ Check your bow grip often.

E A NOTE



46. TO NEW NOTE D AND BACK

| A | B | C# | D | go on:

| D | C# | B | A :||

47. GOING UP THE D MAJOR SCALE

| D | E | F# | G | A | B | C# | D :||

open

★ Check your left hand position.

48. D MAJOR SCALE-UP AND DOWN

| D | E | F# | G | A | B | C# | D |

open

| D | C# | B | A |

Prepare fingers on D E F# G

| G | F# | E | D :||

open

49. Play **ROSIN BOW MARCH, MARCHING SONG** and **CLIMBING UP** on the A string.

50. TWINKLE, TWINKLE, LITTLE STAR

| D D* A A | B B A — | G G F# F# | E E D — |

open

| D D* A A | B B A — | G G F# F# | E E D — |

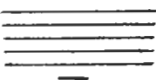
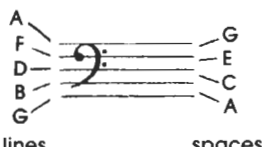
| A A* G G | F# F# E — | A A* G G | F# F# E — |

| D D* A A | B B A — | G G F# F# | E E D — ||

★ Check your bow grip often.

STARTING BY NOTE

THE BASICS

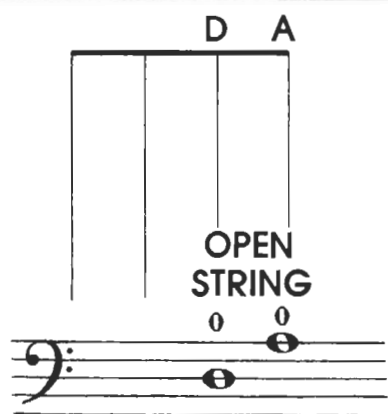
STAFF	BASS CLEF	MEASURES	TIME SIGNATURE
 ledger line	 lines spaces	 bar lines measures	$\frac{4}{4}$ = 4 beats in each measure

QUARTER NOTE	 = 1 beat
HALF NOTE	 = 2 beats

Counting	1	2	3	4
Alternate Counting				
$\frac{4}{4}$				
				
				
				

STRING LEVEL

Adjust your right arm to play on the correct string.



1. D STRING



2. A STRING



PREPARE BOW

*

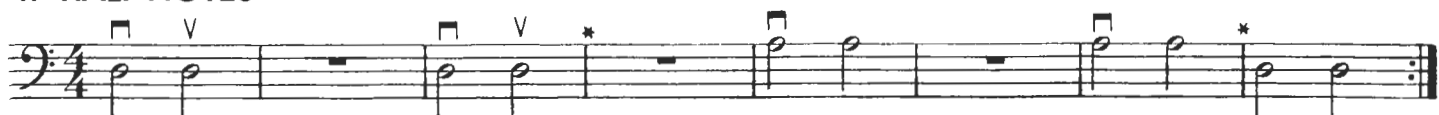
Go to the new string level. Be ready to play on the new string as soon as possible.

3. D AND A



★ Check your bow grip often.

4. HALF NOTES



★ Move the bow slower for half notes.



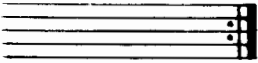
NEW IDEA



NEW NOTES



NEW IDEA

WHOLE REST	REPEAT SIGN	DOWN BOW	UP BOW
 = 4 beats of silence	 Repeat the previous section of music again.	 Move the bow toward the tip.	 Move the bow toward the frog.

5. MISSISSIPPI RIVER

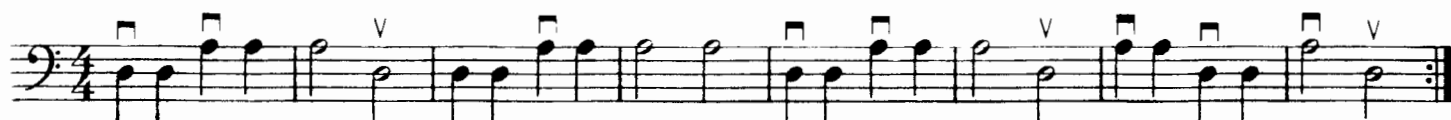


6. QUARTERS AND HALVES



★ Roll the bow to the new string.

7.



★ Be sure to use fast bow preparations.

8. ROSIN BOW



★ Is your right thumb bent?

9.



10. BOW ROSIN



11.

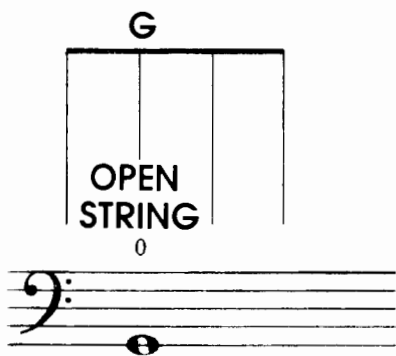


★ Check your bow grip often.

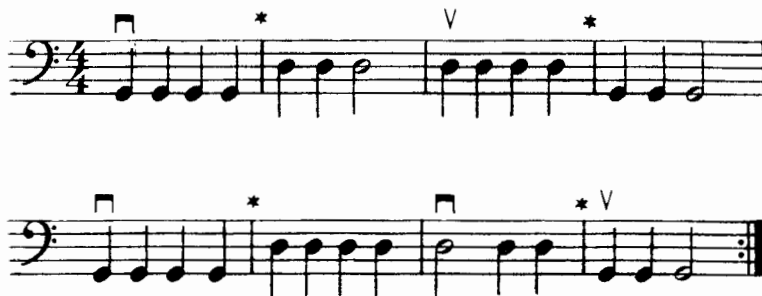
12. MIXING IT UP



★ Roll the bow to the new string.



13. G STRING



14.



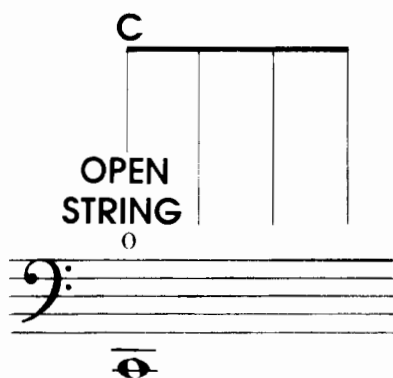
★ Check your bow grip often.

15. THREE STRINGS



★ Be sure to use fast bow preparations.

16.



17. C AND E STRINGS

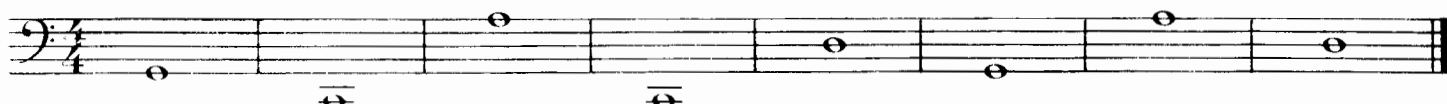


18. CIRCLE OF STRINGS



★ Raise and lower your arm to the correct level of bowing.

19. NAME GAME



★ Write in the note names.

20. MISSISSIPPI RIVER DUET



21. TRICKY BOWS



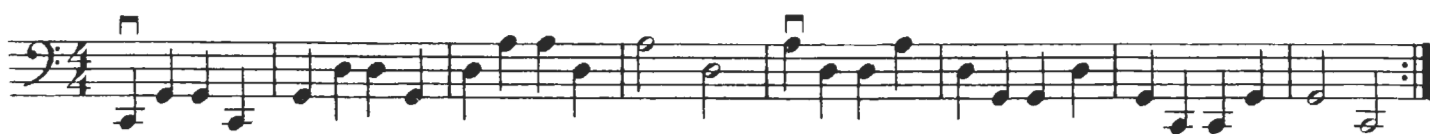
★ Play each section four times. ★ Work for straight bowing.

22.



★ Be sure to use fast bow preparations.

23.



★ Is your right thumb bent?



HALF REST

 = 2 beats of silence

Counting

Alternate Counting

4
4

1	2	3	4
			
			
			

24.



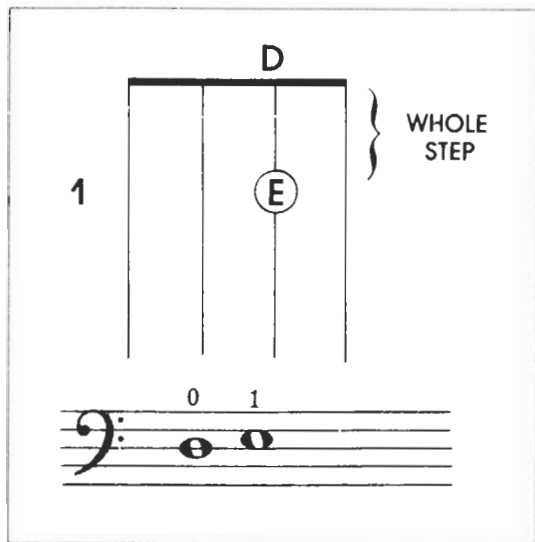
★ Write in the counting.

25. OPEN STRING DUET



★ Also play this duet pizzicato.





26. NEW NOTE E



★ Prepare your first finger during the rests.

27.



28.



★ Check your bow grip often.

29. FLASHY FIRST

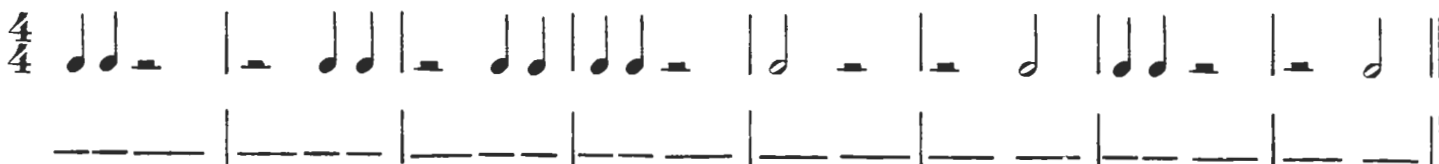


30.



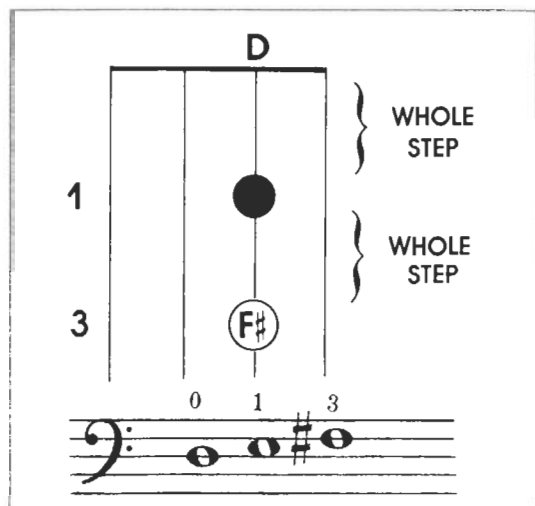
★ Keep your first finger down where indicated.

31. RHYTHM TEASER



1. Write in the counting. 2. Clap and count. 3. Play arco or pizzicato.





32. NEW NOTE F#



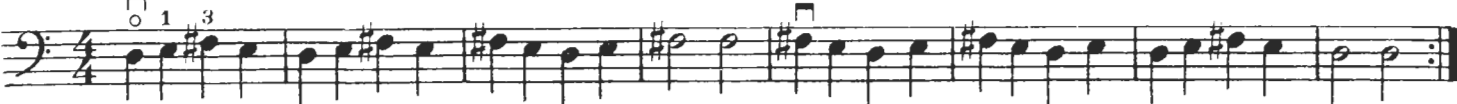
33. KEEPING THE FIRST DOWN



34.



35.



★ Keep your fingers arched above the string ready to play

PREPARE FINGERS

To accurately play notes that involve a skip or an interval, put the finger(s) down on the notes between the interval or written notes.

36.



37.



★ Prepare your fingers between D and F#.

38. MARY HAD A LITTLE LAMB

Traditional



BOW LIFT

,

Lift the bow and return it to the lower half or frog.
Start the new bow stroke down (▣) bow.

39. HOT CROSS BUNS

Traditional-Duet



40. FRENCH FOLK SONG

Traditional



41.



★ Place the bow down gently after you lift.

42.



★ Check your left hand position.

43.



44.



★ Leave your fingers down as indicated.

45. NAME GAME



★ Write the name of the line, space or note in the box at the end of each arrow.





D

1
3
4

WHOLE STEP
WHOLE STEP
> 1/2 STEP

0 1 3 4



46. NEW NOTE G

(A) V 1 3 4 1/2 step 4 V

(B) V 1 3 4 1/2 step 4 V

47. LEAVE FINGERS DOWN

1 3 4 1 3 4

48. MARCHING SONG

★ Check your bow grip often.

49. CLIMBING UP

1 3 4 1 3 4

★ Check your left hand position.

50. KEEPING FINGERS DOWN

1 3 4 1 3 4

51. ODE TO JOY

Beethoven

3 4 3 4

52. NOTES AND NAMES

a g e c a f e b a d g e d e f a c e d

★ Draw the notes as indicated in measures 1, 3, 5 and 7.

Name the notes in measures 2, 4 and 6.



QUARTER REST

= 1 beat of silence

Counting

1

2

3

4

Alternate Counting

4
4

53. COUNTING AND ANSWERS

(A)
 (B)



54. RHYTHM TEASER

1. Write in the counting.
2. Clap and count.
3. Play arco or pizzicato.

55. SKIPS

56. MORE SKIPS

57. NORWEGIAN FOLK SONG

Tradition

★ Check your bow grip often.

58. DUET IN THIRDS

(A)
 (B)

59. RHYTHM TEASER



1. Write in the counting. 2. Clap and count. 3. Play arco or pizzicato.

KEY SIGNATURE



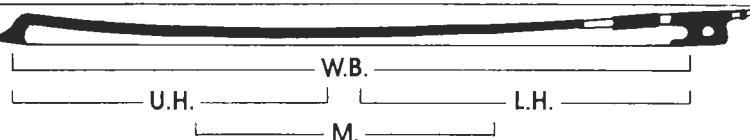
When you see this key signature, play all the F's as F# and all the C's as C#. This is the key signature for D Major.

60.

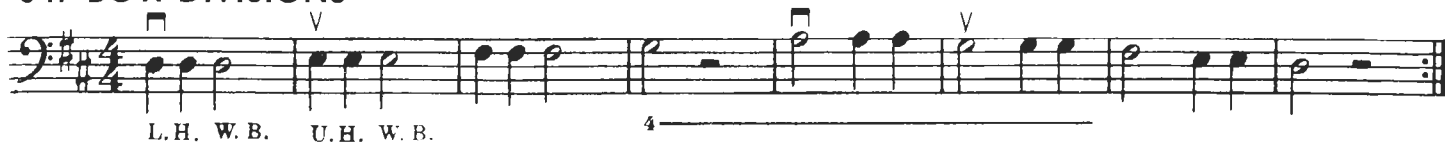


BOW DIVISION

W. B. = Whole Bow
U. H. = Upper Half
L. H. = Lower Half
M. = Middle



61. BOW DIVISIONS



62. LIGHTLY ROW

* Memorize

German Folk Song



63. PENCIL PUSHER



- ① Write the number of counts each note or rest should receive in each box.
② Complete each measure with the correct number of half notes or quarter notes.

64. JINGLE BELLS

Pierpont



★ Check the placement of your bow.



1
3

A
B
C#

WHOLE STEP
WHOLE STEP

0 1 3



65. NEW NOTES B AND C#

66.

M. W.B.

67.

★ Write in the note names.

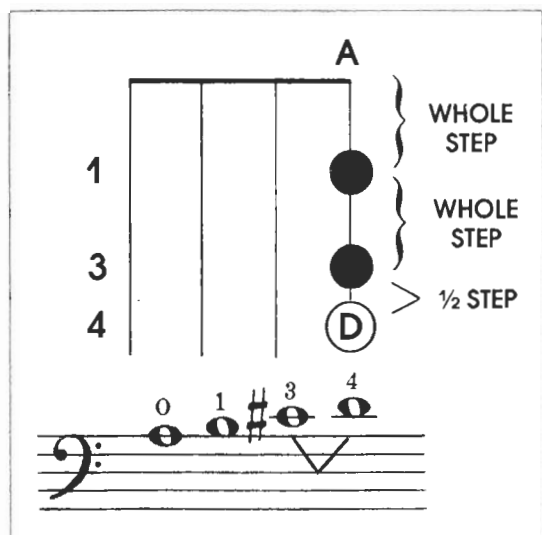
68. FRENCH FOLK SONG

Traditional - Duet

69. LIFT SET GAME

Duet

★ Check your bow grip often.



70. NEW NOTE D



71. TETRACHORD MARCH



★ Refer to the inside front cover for the explanation of a tetrachord.

72. UP THE D MAJOR SCALE



★ Check your left hand position.

73. D SCALE ROUND



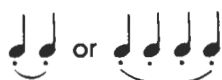
Round

★ Prepare the G in measure 6 coming down the scale.

74. DUET RHYTHMS FOR THE D MAJOR SCALE



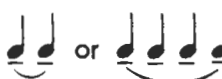
SLURRED STACCATO BOWING



Also play 6-8-12-16 notes per bow.

This bowing is a series of *separated* notes played while the bow moves in one direction. Separate each note from the other.

LOURÉ BOWING



Also play 6-8-12-16 notes per bow.

This bowing is a series of *connected* notes played while the bow moves in one direction. Each note receives a distinct pulse. The bow does not stop but continues moving.

★ Play these bowings with the D Major scale.

★ Refer to page 48 for other bowing and scale possibilities.



D.S. AL FINE

D.S. (Dal Segno) = sign
Fine = finish

When you see the *D.S.al Fine*, go back to the  (sign) and stop when you come to the *Fine*.

75. CONCERT SONG

Frost-Solo or Ensemble

Solo 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8

Ensemble W.B. U.H. W.B. L.H. W.B.

9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 *Fine*

17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 *D.S.al Fine*

D.S.al Fine

★ Ensemble: A group of musicians playing different parts.

76. TECHNIC TRAINER NO. 1

1 3 4

M.

77. TECHNIC TRAINER NO. 2

M.

1 3 4

★ Roll the bow to the new string.

78. TECHNIC TRAINER NO. 3

M.

1 1 3

★ Lift and set each finger carefully across to the next string.

79. TWO OF US

Duet



★ Check your bow grip often.

WHOLE NOTE

♩ = 4 beats

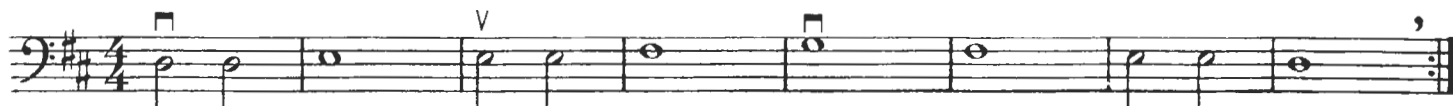
Counting

1 2 3 4

Alternate Counting

4
4

80. SLOW BOWS



★ Draw the bow much slower for the ♩ (whole) note.

81. BOHEMIAN FOLK SONG

Round



★ Check your left hand position.

AABA FORM

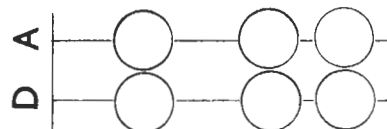
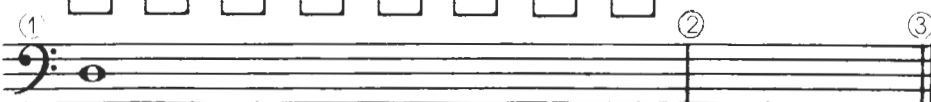
The first musical section A is played two times, followed by a new section B. Then section A is repeated.

82. TWINKLE, TWINKLE, LITTLE STAR • Memorize

Mozart



83. PENCIL PUSHER



① Draw the notes on the staff to form a D Major scale. Be sure to include the ♯'s for the appropriate notes. Name each note in the boxes above.

② Draw your clef sign. Also add the key signature for D Major.

③ In the fingering chart above, write the name of the note that is played at the place of each circle.



PICK-UP NOTES

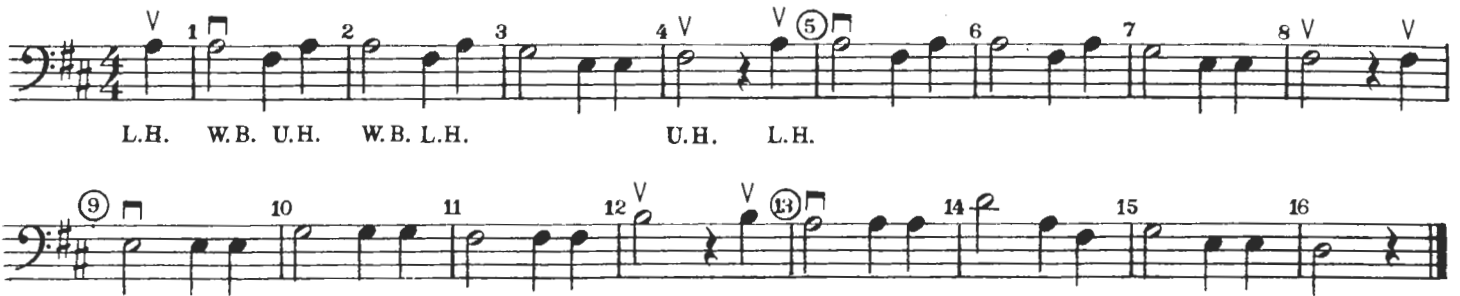


Note or notes that come before the first full measure of a piece. Play single pick-up notes up (V) bow.

84. O COME, LITTLE CHILDREN

* Memorize

Schultz



TIME SIGNATURE

$\frac{3}{4}$ = 3 beats in each measure

Counting	1	2	3
Alternate Counting			
$\frac{3}{4}$			
$\frac{3}{4}$			
$\frac{3}{4}$			

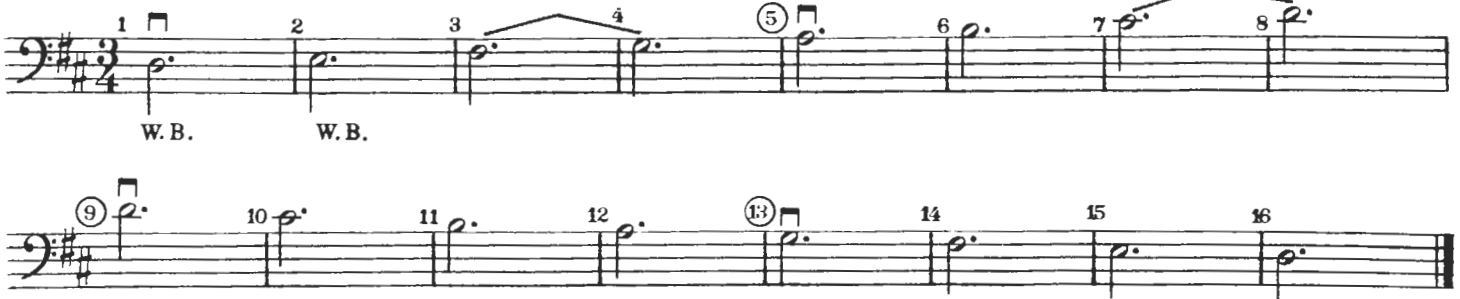


DOTTED HALF NOTE

2 + 1 = 3 beats

A dot after a note adds half the value of the note.

85. D MAJOR SCALE IN 3



★ Also play this exercise with in each measure.

86. D SCALE WALTZ



87. RHYTHM TEASER



1. Write in the counting. 2. Clap and count. 3. Play arco or pizzicato.

88. POSITION CHECK

Right Hand

- ☐ Thumb bent
- ☐ Little finger over the bow

Left Hand

- ☐ Wrist straight
☐ Elbow up

Playing Position

- ☐ Instrument up
- ☐ Sitting up properly
- ☐ Straight bow stroke

Have your teacher check your position. Place an X in the box for each item that is correct in your playing.

89. FRENCH FOLK SONG

* Memorize

Traditional

1 2 3 4 5 6

7 8 9 10 11 12 13

14 15 16 17 18 19 20

90. RHYTHM TEASER

3/4

1. Write in the counting. 2. Clap and count. 3. Play arco or pizzicato.

D.C. AL FINE

D.C. (Da Capo) = beginning
Fine = finish

When you see the *D.C.al Fine*, go back to the beginning and stop when you come to the *Fine*.

91. TRICKY MELODY

1 V 2 3 V 4 5 6 7 8

9 10 V 11 12 13 14 15 16

Fine

D. C. al Fine

★ Clap and count this melody before you play.

92. SCOTLAND'S BURNING

English Round

93. BALANCE THE SCALE

The diagrams show a balance scale with a horizontal beam and a triangular fulcrum. The states are as follows:

- Left pan: empty; Right pan: empty. The beam is horizontal.
- Left pan: empty; Right pan: a small circle. The beam is tilted down to the right.
- Left pan: a wavy line; Right pan: empty. The beam is horizontal.
- Left pan: two small circles; Right pan: empty. The beam is tilted down to the left.
- Left pan: empty; Right pan: a small square. The beam is horizontal.
- Left pan: a small circle; Right pan: empty. The beam is tilted down to the left.
- Left pan: empty; Right pan: a small circle. The beam is tilted down to the right.

Write in notes or rests to balance each scale. Be sure that the notes or rests on one side of the scale balances with the notes or rests on the other side.



SLUR



A slur is a curved line that connects two or more notes of different pitches. Keep the bow moving and change the fingering for the second note. The sound should be smooth and continuous.

94.



★ To slur two notes, use half of the bow for each note.

95.



★ Also play this bowing pattern on the A string for exercises 94 and 95.

96.

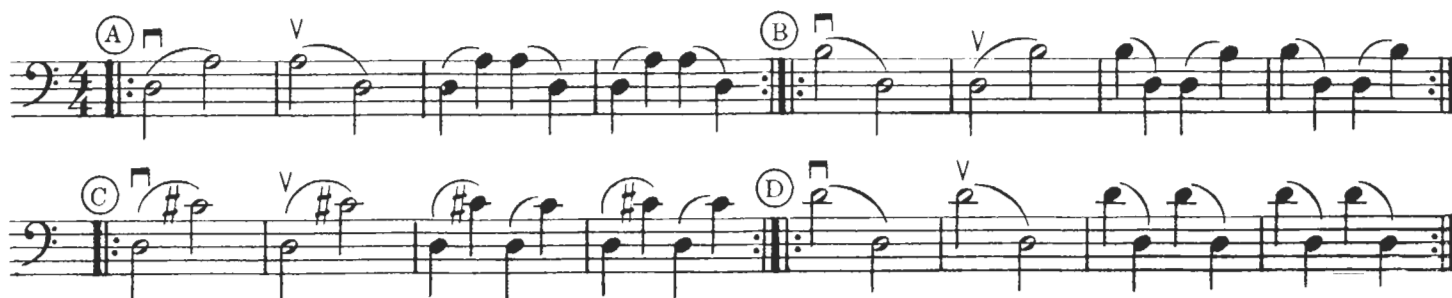


97.



★ Also play 94 to 97 without slurs.

98. BOW TWISTER



★ Play each section 4 times.

99.



★ Write in the note names.

100. GO TELL AUNT RHODIE

* Memorize

American Folk Song



Fine

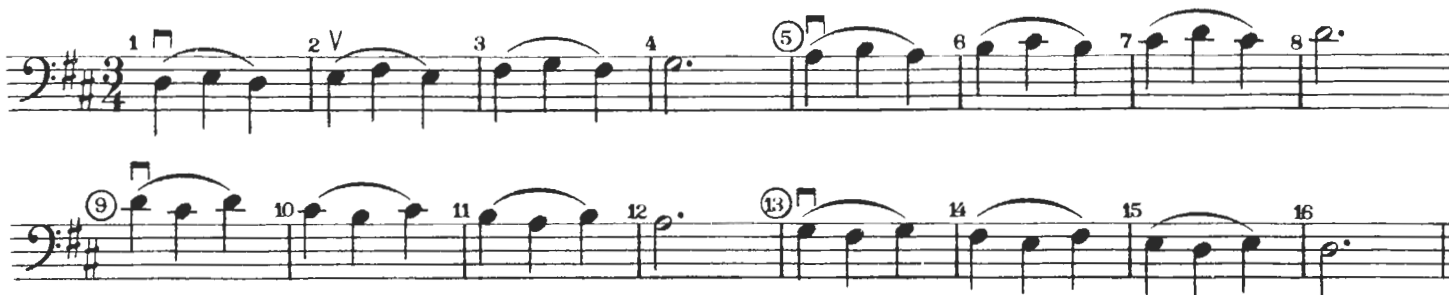
D. C. al Fine



101. IT TAKES TWO



102. SLUR THREE



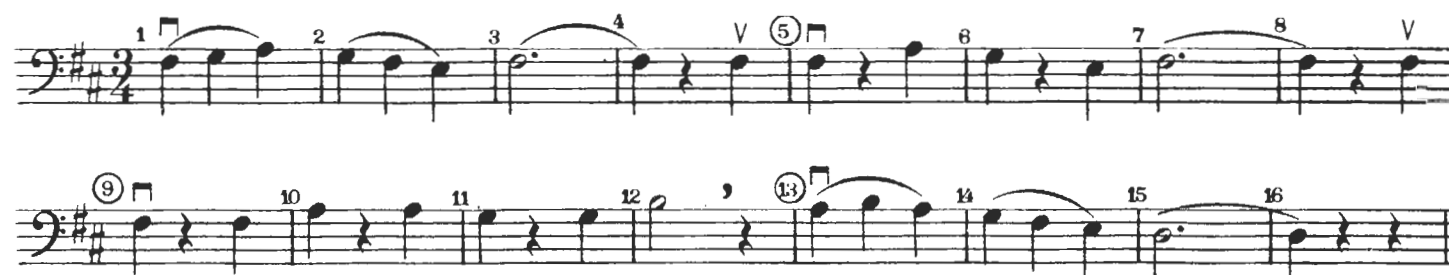
TIE



A tie is a curved line that connects two notes of the same pitch. Hold the note for the combined value of the two notes.

103. HICKORY DICKORY DOCK

Traditional



★ Check your left hand position.

TIME SIGNATURE

$\frac{2}{4}$ = 2 beats
in each
measure.

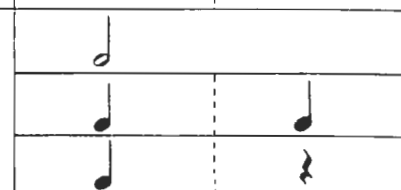
Counting

1

2

Alternate Counting

$\frac{2}{4}$



104. TWO STEP MARCH



★ Check your bow grip often.



ARPEGGIO

An arpeggio is a broken chord. The notes of the chord are played one at a time.

105. D ARPEGGIO



★ Fingers 3 and 4 are placed $\frac{1}{2}$ step apart but on different strings.

106. ARPEGGIO MARCH



★ Check the placement of your bow.

107. THE GUIDING HAND

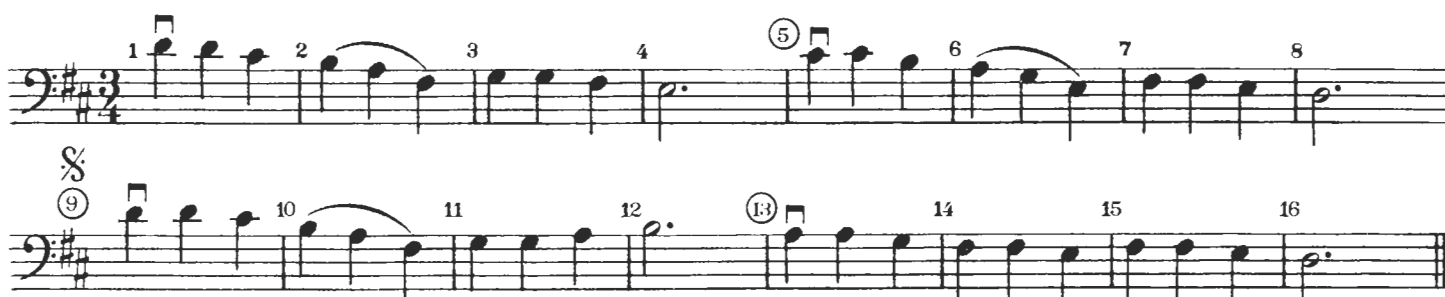
Hatton



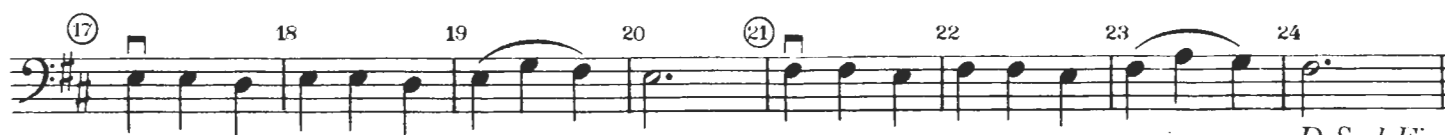
★ Check your bow grip often.

108. SOLO TIME

Frost



Fine



D.S.al Fine

109. PENCIL PUSHER



★ Draw in the bar lines for each section. Be sure to notice the time signatures.





G

1 (A) } WHOLE STEP
3 (B) } WHOLE STEP
4 (C) } ½ STEP

0 1 3 4

110.



111.

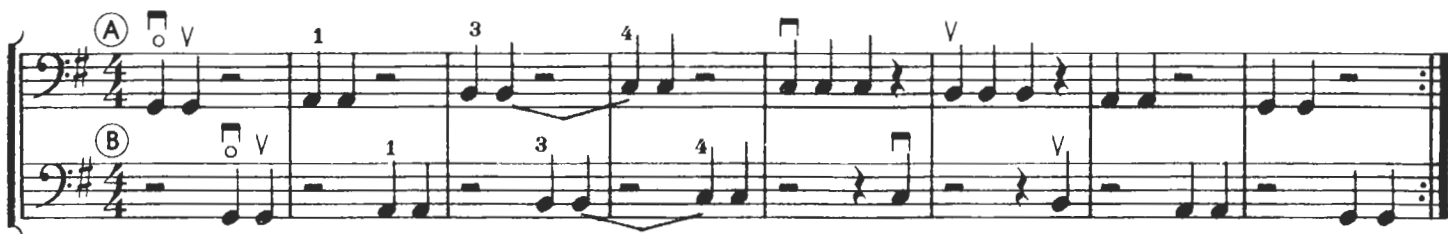


KEY SIGNATURE



When you see this key signature, play all the F's as F#. This is the key signature for G Major.

112. NEW NOTES A, B AND C



113.



★ Be sure to prepare your fingers for the skips.

114.



★ Keep your fingers down where possible.

115. LONDON BRIDGE

Traditional



★ Check your left hand position.

116. G MAJOR SCALE



★ Refer to page 48 for other bowing and scale possibilities.

117.



118. TECHNIC TRAINER NO. 1



119. TECHNIC TRAINER NO. 2



120. TECHNIC TRAINER NO. 3



★ Special challenge. Play this line with the following bowing:

**TONIC**

The tonic is the keytone or first note of a scale. It is shown by I.

DOMINANT

The dominant is the fifth note of a scale. It is shown by V.

121. TONIC AND DOMINANT ARPEGGIOS



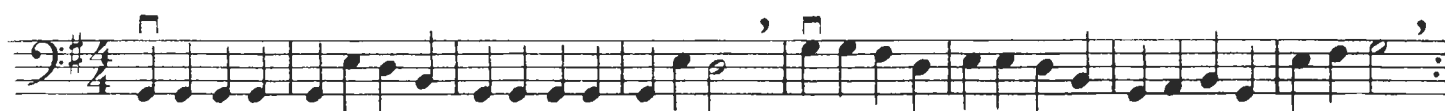
122. PETER PETER

Traditional



123. REUBEN AND RACHEL

American Folk Song



124. MELODY FOR THREE STRINGS



★ Be sure to notice the accidental (#) in measures 9 and 12.

125. THREE STRING MADNESS

★ Special challenge. Play lines 124 and 125 with the following bowings:

a. b.

c. d. e.

FIRST AND SECOND ENDINGS

Play the first ending the first time. Then repeat the same music, skip the first ending, and play the second ending.

126. CONCERT TRIO

Frost-Trio



EIGHTH NOTES



Each eighth note is half as long as a quarter note.

Counting

1 & 2 & 3 & 4 &

Alternate Counting

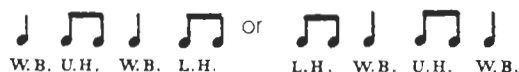
4
4



127.



★ Play this exercise backwards. Also play this line with the following bowings:



128. CZECH FOLK SONG

Traditional



★ Write in the counting.

129. SHE'LL BE COMIN' 'ROUND THE MOUNTAIN

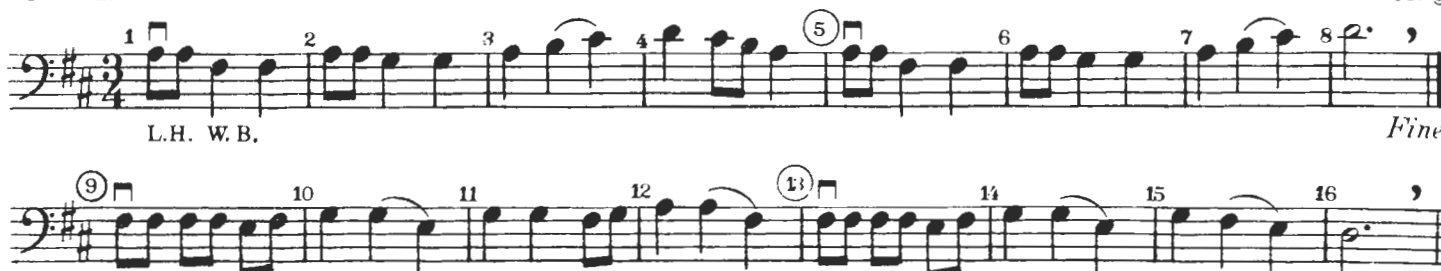
American Folk Song



★ Check your left hand position.

130. LITTLE ANNIE

Czech Folk Song



★ Check the placement of your bow.

131. RHYTHM TEASER



1. Write in the counting. 2. Clap and count. 3. Play arco or pizzicato.

TEMPOS

Andante = moderately slow
 Moderato = moderate speed
 Allegro = quick and lively

132. LONG, LONG AGO

* Memorize

Bayley

Moderato

W.B. U.H. W.B. L.H.

★ Also play this song with the following bowing:



133. THEME—BEETHOVEN VIOLIN CONCERTO

Beethoven

Andante

134. CAN-CAN

Offenbach

Allegro

★ Check your bow grip often.

135.

★ Draw in the bar lines for each section. Be sure to notice the time signature.

FERMATA

(sometimes called a "hold")



Play the note until your teacher or director signals you to stop. Play the note longer than written.

136. N. PAGANINI

Paganini

L.H. W.B. U.H. W.B. L.H.



137. KOOKABURRA

Australian Round



★ This round is written in the following key: _____.



138. JOLLY OLD ST. NICK

Traditional

Moderato



★ This line is written in the following key: _____.

★ Also play this line pizzicato.



RITARD

ritard. or rit.

Gradually slow the tempo.

139. THE OLD WOMAN AND THE PEDDLER

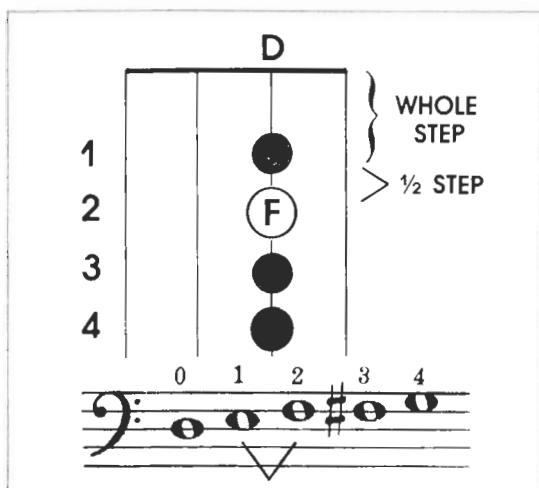
English Folk Song-Ensemble



140. RHYTHM TEASER



1. Write in the counting. 2. Clap and count. 3. Play arco or pizzicato.



141. NEW NOTE F $\flat$



142.

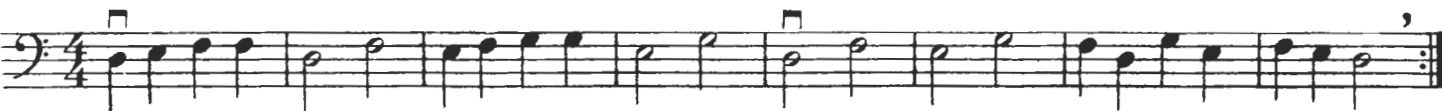


143.



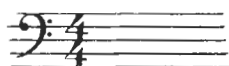
★ Also play this line with the following bowing:

144.



★ Circle all the F's in this line.

KEY SIGNATURE



When you see this key signature, play all the notes as naturals. This is the key signature for C Major.

145. FOLK SONG

Allegro



146. FINGER TWISTERS



★ Play each section 4 times.

147. KEEP THE MUSIC RINGING

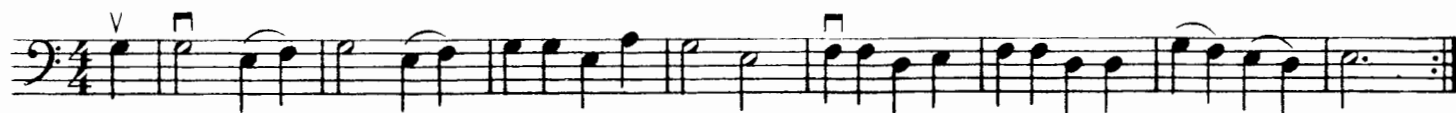
Hungarian Round



148. A TISKET A TASKET

Moderato

Traditional



149. HI-LO NO. 1



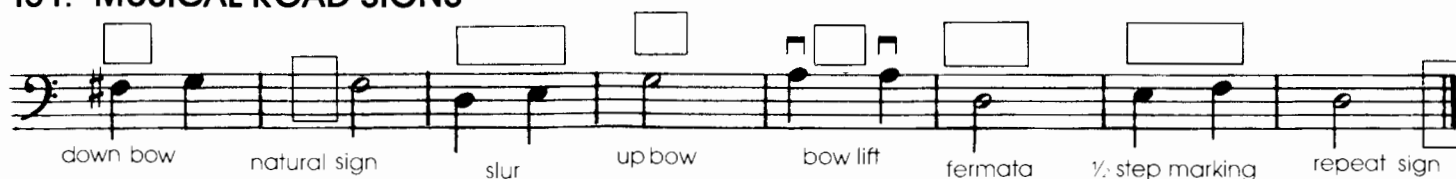
★ Pay special attention to the placement of your 2nd finger in lines 149 and 150.

150. HI-LO NO. 2



★ Also play this line with the following bowing: 

151. MUSICAL ROAD SIGNS



★ Write in the correct musical marking in the box provided.

152. MEXICAN CLAPPING SONG—OH WHERE HAS MY LITTLE DOG GONE

Folk Songs

Allegro



153. SNAKE CHARMER

Andante



154. POSITION CHECK

Right Hand

- ☐ Thumb bent
- ☐ Little finger over the bow

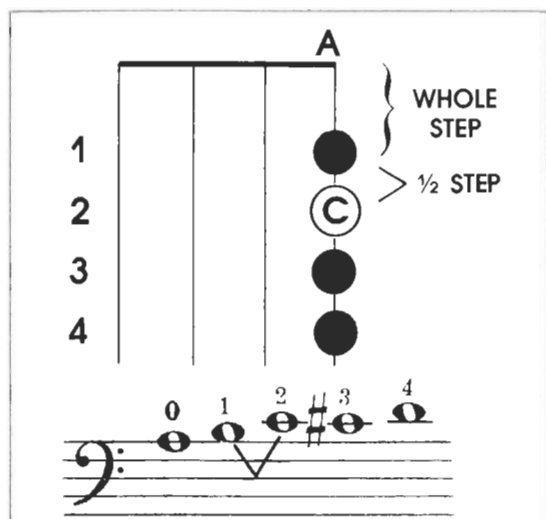
Left Hand

- ☐ Wrist straight
- ☐ Elbow up

Playing Position

- ☐ Instrument up
- ☐ Sitting up properly
- ☐ Straight bow stroke

Have your teacher check your position. Place an X in the box for each item that is correct in your playing.



155. NEW NOTE C $\flat$

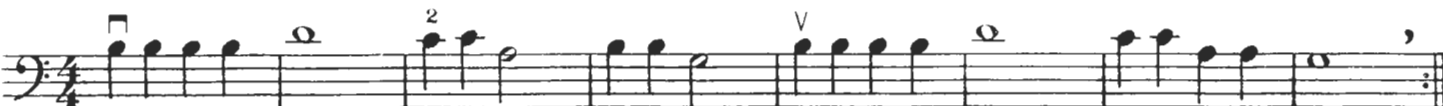


156.



157. SOME FOLKS DO

Foster



158.



159. BOW TWISTER



160. TECHNIC TRAINER



161. FINGER TWISTER



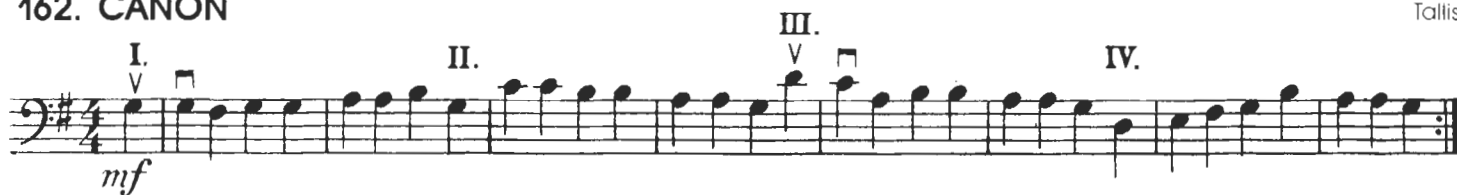


DYNAMICS

<i>f</i>	= <i>forte</i>	= Loud
<i>mf</i>	= <i>mezzo forte</i>	= Medium loud
<i>p</i>	= <i>piano</i>	= Soft

162. CANON

Tallis



163. FRENCH FOLK SONG

* Memorize



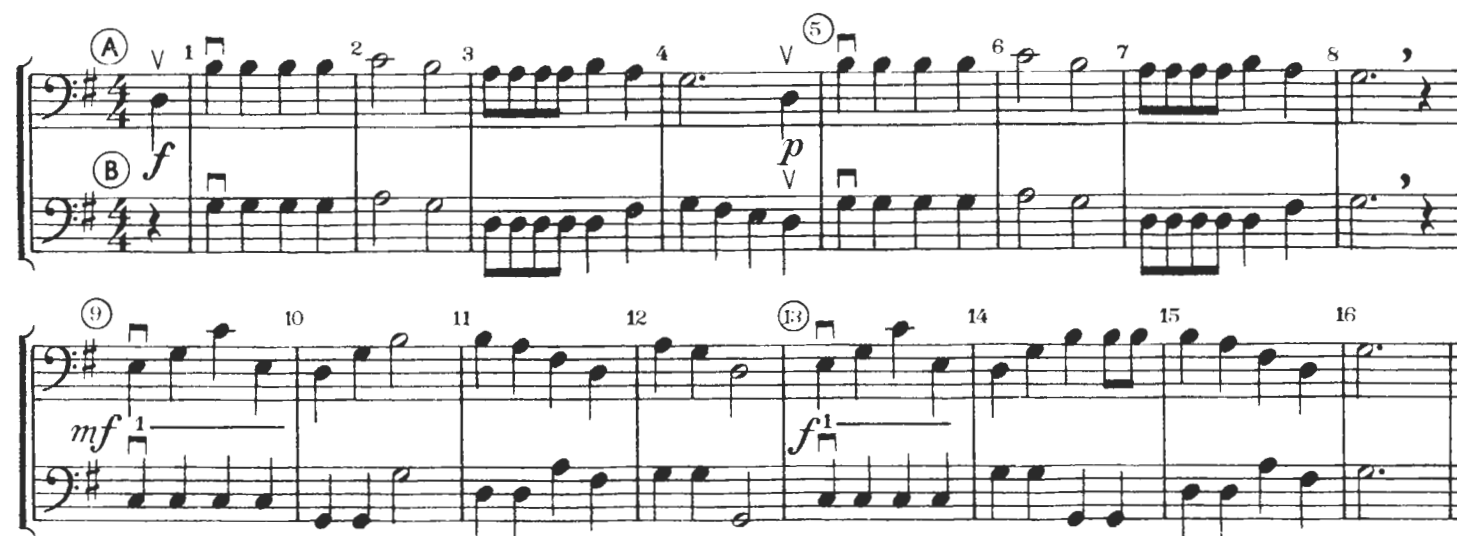
164. BRIDGE AT AVIGNON

French Folk Song



165. THERE'S MUSIC IN THE AIR

Root-Ensemble

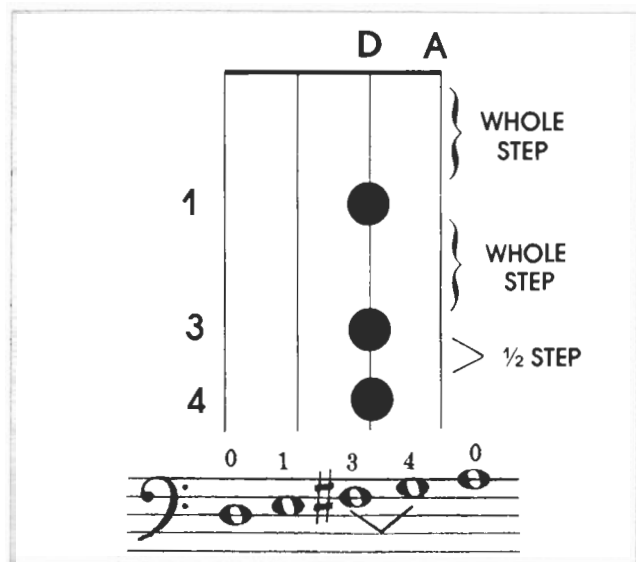


166. FINGERING REVIEW



1. Write in the fingering, either 2 or 3, under each note.
2. In the fingering chart above, write the name of the note that is played at the place of each circle.





167. NEW NOTES F# AND G



168. NEW NOTE A



169. TECHNIC TRAINER



170. G MAJOR SCALE WITH BROKEN THIRDS



Also play this exercise substituting the correct number of eighth notes for each written note:

★ Refer to page 48 for other bowing and scale possibilities.



171. ARPEGGIO FUN



★ Also play this song slurring three quarter notes as follows:



172. WHEN LOVE IS KIND

Irish Folk Song

Allegro

Musical score for 'When Love is Kind' in 2/4 time, key of D major. The score consists of two staves. The first staff contains measures 1 through 10, and the second staff contains measures 11 through 20. The tempo is marked 'Allegro'. Dynamics include *p* (piano), *mf* (mezzo-forte), *f* (forte), and *rit.* (ritardando). Fingerings are indicated by numbers 1-5. There are two repeat signs (V) at measures 2 and 13. The piece ends with a repeat sign at measure 20.

★ This line is written in the following key: _____.

173. SAINTS

Traditional

Allegro

Musical score for 'Saints' in 2/4 time, key of D major. The score consists of two staves. The first staff contains measures 1 through 7, and the second staff contains measures 8 through 16. The tempo is marked 'Allegro'. Dynamics include *f* (forte). Fingerings are indicated by numbers 1-5. There are two repeat signs (V) at measures 1 and 9. The piece ends with a repeat sign at measure 16.

174. SKIP TO MY LOU

American Folk Song

Moderato

Musical score for 'Skip to My Lou' in 2/4 time, key of D major. The score consists of three staves. The first staff contains measures 1 through 5, the second staff contains measures 6 through 10, and the third staff contains measures 11 through 16. The tempo is marked 'Moderato'. Dynamics include *f* (forte), *mf* (mezzo-forte), and *p* (piano). Fingerings are indicated by numbers 1-5. There are two repeat signs (V) at measures 1 and 9. The piece ends with a repeat sign at measure 16. The word 'Fine' is written below measure 10, and 'D. C. al Fine' is written below measure 16.

★ This line is written in the following key: _____.

175. SHEPHERD'S HEY

English Folk Song

Moderato

Musical score for 'Shepherd's Hey' in 2/4 time, key of D major. The score consists of two staves. The first staff contains measures 1 through 8, and the second staff contains measures 9 through 16. The tempo is marked 'Moderato'. Dynamics include *mf* (mezzo-forte) and *p* (piano). Fingerings are indicated by numbers 1-5. The piece ends with a repeat sign at measure 16. The word 'Fine' is written below measure 8, and 'D. C. al Fine' is written below measure 16.

The diagram illustrates the C major scale. At the top, a horizontal line represents the scale, with vertical lines marking the positions of the notes. The notes are labeled D, E, F, G, A, B, and C. The intervals between the notes are labeled: 'WHOLE STEP' between D and E, 'WHOLE STEP' between E and F, and '1/2 STEP' between F and G. Below the scale, a musical staff in bass clef shows the notes D, E, F, G, A, B, and C. The notes are written on the lines and spaces of the staff, with the C note on the first line.

176. NEW NOTES C, D AND E (violas and cellos play on their C string)

The musical score for 'The Rose Tree' is presented in two systems, A and B, for a four-part vocal setting. The key signature is one flat (B-flat major or D minor), and the time signature is 4/4. The melody is written in the soprano part, while the alto, tenor, and bass parts provide harmonic support. The score includes a repeat sign at the end of the first system and a final double bar line at the end of the second system. The lyrics 'The Rose Tree' are written below the bass line.

177. NEW NOTE F

★ Also play this line with the following bowing:

★ Also play this line with the following bowing:

178.

★ Also play this line with separate bows.

179. C MAJOR SCALE WITH BROKEN THIRDS

The musical score for 'The Rose Tree' is presented in two systems, A and B, for a piano accompaniment. The key signature is one flat (B-flat major or D minor), and the time signature is 4/4. The melody is written in the right hand, and the bass line is in the left hand. The score includes a key signature change from one flat to two flats (B-flat major to D minor) in the second system. The melody features a triplet of eighth notes in the first system and a triplet of quarter notes in the second system. The bass line consists of a simple harmonic accompaniment. The score ends with a double bar line and repeat dots.

★ Also play this exercise with the following bowings:

a.  b.  c. 

★ Refer to page 48 for other bowing and scale possibilities.

180. ARPEGGIO FUN

The second system of the exercise, measures 9 through 16, continues in the bass clef with a 3/4 time signature. Measure 9 begins with a circled '9' and a quarter note G2. Measure 10 has a half note G2. Measure 11 has a quarter note G2. Measure 12 has a quarter note G2. Measure 13 begins with a circled '13' and a quarter note G2. Measure 14 has a quarter note G2. Measure 15 has a quarter note G2. Measure 16 has a quarter note G2.

★ Also play this line slurring the three quarter notes:





181. DUET IN TWO KEYS

Frost-Duet

① A

② B

1. The A part is written in the following key: _____ 2. The B part is written in the following key: _____

THEME AND VARIATIONS

A simple tune followed by the same tune with changes.

182. THEME AND VARIATIONS

Anderson

Theme

mf *Fine*

Variation 1

f

Variation 2

p

Variation 3

f *rit.* *D. C. al Fine*

D.C. AL CODA

D. C. (Da Capo) = to the beginning
al Coda = to Coda
Coda = ending

When you see the *D. C. al Coda*
 go back to the beginning.
 When you come to the  (Coda sign)
 skip to the Coda.

183. HAPPY BLUES

Frost

Allegro moderato

184. JAZZ FEATURE

Anderson

Moderato

Rhythm patterns for the B part:

★ Play pizzicato.



TECHNIC DEVELOPMENT

1. D MAJOR SCALE



2. D MAJOR BROKEN THIRDS



3. G MAJOR SCALE



4. G MAJOR BROKEN THIRDS



5. C MAJOR SCALE



6. C MAJOR BROKEN THIRDS



Play the scales and broken thirds with the rhythms and bowings listed below. Be sure to play these rhythms and bowings with good bow division.

Bow Divisions:

Whole Bow = W.B.

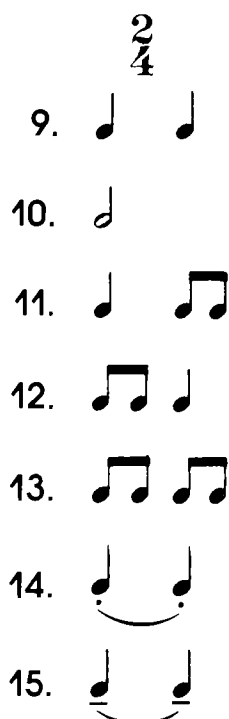
Upper Half = U.H.

Lower Half = L.H.

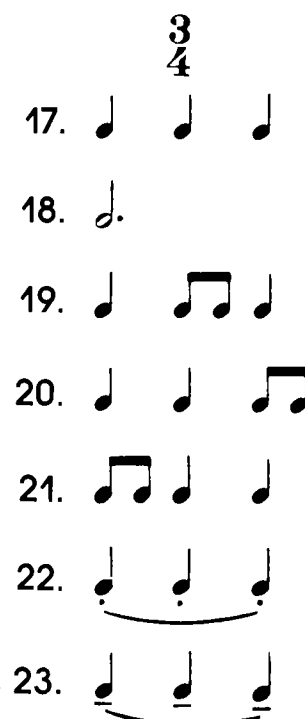
Middle = M.



8. Slur 4 notes



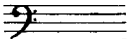
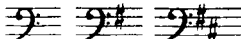
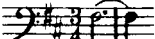
16. Slur 2 notes



24. Slur 3 notes

GLOSSARY

BASICS

STAFF		five lines and four spaces on which music is written
BASS CLEF		used for cello
SHARP		raises a note ½ step
NATURAL		cancels a sharp
KEY SIGNATURES		sharps at the beginning of a piece that change certain notes throughout the piece
PICK-UP NOTES		note(s) that come before the first full measure of a piece
REPEAT SIGN		play the previous section of music again
FIRST AND SECOND ENDINGS		play the first ending the first time. Then repeat the same music, skip the first ending, and play the second ending.
TIE		a curved line that connects two notes of the same pitch. Hold the note for the combined value of the two notes.
FERMATA ("HOLD")		play the note longer than written. Play the note until your teacher or director signals you to stop.
RITARD	<i>rit. or ritard</i>	gradually slow the tempo
DA CAPO AL FINE	<i>D.C. al Fine</i>	go back to the beginning and stop when you come to the Fine
DA CAPO AL CODA	<i>D.C. al Coda</i>	go back to the beginning. When you come to Coda sign  , skip to the coda.
DAL SEGNO AL FINE	<i>D.S. al Fine</i>	go back to the  sign and stop when you come to Fine
SOLO	solo	only one person plays
ENSEMBLE		a group usually playing different parts
DIVISI	div.	part of the section plays the top note; part plays the bottom note

BOWINGS

ARCO	<i>arco</i>	play with the bow
PIZZICATO	<i>pizz.</i>	pluck the string
DOWN BOW		move the bow toward the tip
UP BOW		move the bow toward the frog
BOW LIFT		lift the bow and return it to the lower half or frog of the bow
SLUR		play 2 or more different notes with one bow. The sound should be smooth and continuous.
WHOLE BOW	W. B.	play with a full bow
LOWER HALF	L.H.	play in the lower half of the bow
UPPER HALF	U.H.	play in the upper half of the bow
MIDDLE OF BOW	M.	play in the middle of the bow
SLURRED STACCATO		a series of separated notes played while the bow moves in one direction
FOURÉ		a series of connected notes distinctly pulsed while the bow moves in one direction

DYNAMIC AND TEMPO MARKINGS

FORTE	<i>f</i>	full volume	ANDANTE	Andante	moderately slow
MEZZO FORTE	<i>mf</i>	medium full volume	MODERATO	Moderato	moderate speed
PIANO	<i>p</i>	soft volume	ALLEGRO	Allegro	quick and lively



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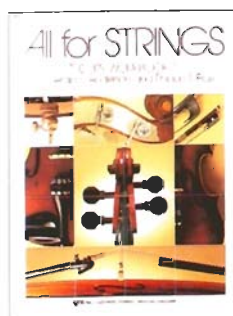
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