

Unit 2 Student Study Pages

VIOLA 5

Name _____

I. Practice Hints

A. Check your playing position

1. Pizzicato Position or Bow Hold

2. Instrument Hold: Now the left hand must be positioned so that your fingers can make new notes. Each finger that you use to push the string down to the fingerboard makes a new note.

3. Posture

B. Practice carefully, with a steady beat.

C. Below are some ostinati (a repeated pattern that acts as harmony) and song fragments (parts of songs) so that you can learn notes made by placing your left hand fingers on the fingerboard.

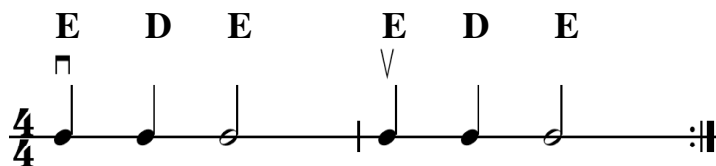
D. Write in the finger number by each note name if this helps you.

II. New Notes and Songs

A. Left hand fingers make notes above the open strings. Make sure your left hand is placed correctly so that the fingers are ready to play notes, even if the song starts on an open string note.

B. **New Note E:** All instruments place the first finger on the D string.

1. This ostinato will harmonize either "**Ghost of John**" or "**Canoe Song.**" A repeat sign (:||) means to play the music again. Notice how the repeat is different from the double bar. Repeat several times, until the song's melody is over.

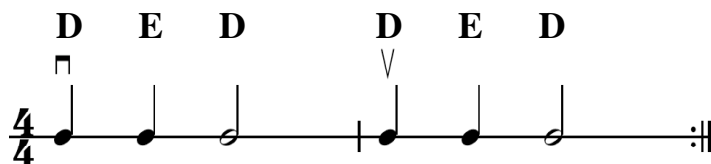


Ghost of John
Or
Canoe Song

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2. This ostinato will harmonize with "Old MacDonald."



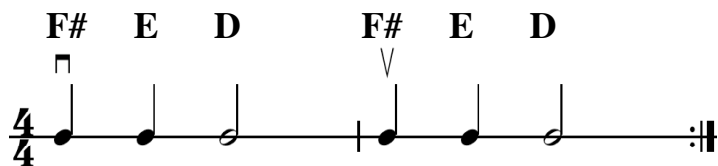
Old
MacDonald

C. **New Note F#:** Violins/Violas place first and second fingers on the D string.

Celli place first, second and third fingers on the D string.

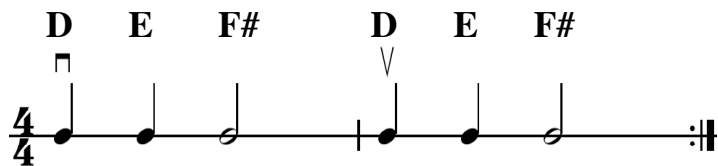
Basses place first, second, third, and fourth fingers on the D string.

1. This ostinato harmonizes "Three Blind Mice"



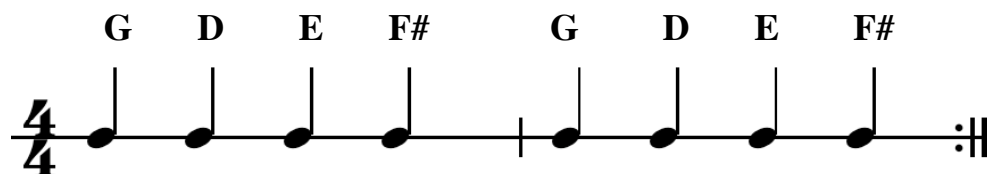
*Three
Blind
Mice*

2. This ostinato harmonizes "Frere Jacques"



*Frere
Jacques*

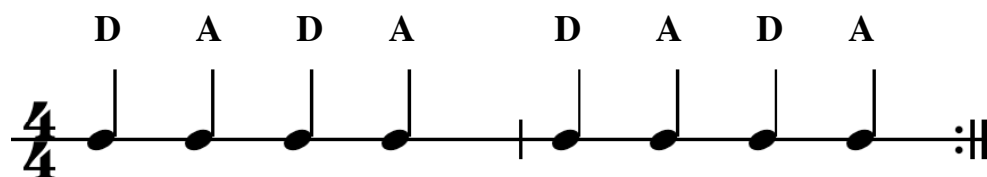
2. "The Baseball Song" is another song fragment using D, E, F#, and G.



The
Baseball
Song

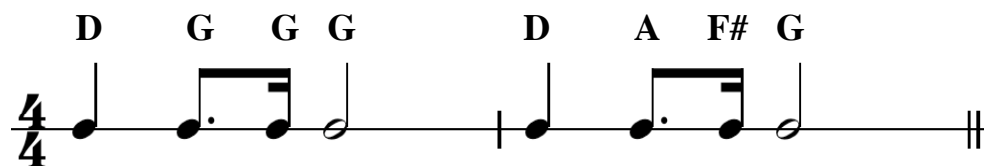
E. Adding open A

1. "The Spinning Song" can be harmonized with quarter notes, open A and open D. The bow crosses strings. First start down bow, then try starting up bow. Keep a relaxed right wrist!



*The
Spinning
Song*

2. "Bridal Chorus" ("Here Comes the Bride") is a song fragment played with notes on the D string, plus open A. Basses: you'll need a new note for this one. When the song calls for "A," place one finger on the G string. This can be called "high A" for you, to differentiate between it and open A.



*Here
Comes
the
Bride*

F. New Note B: All instruments place one finger on the A string.
 Note that this is across from "New Note E."

Basses may also play "high B" which is made by placing four fingers on the G string.

1. The "**Ghost of John**" or the "**Canoe Song**" may also be played with an ostinato using A and B. The songs will be in a different key this time.

Ghost of John
Or
Canoe Song

2. "**Twinkle, Twinkle, Little Star**" can be accompanied by this ostinato:

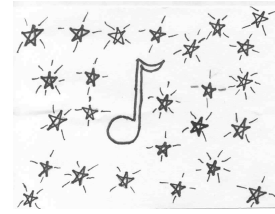
Twinkle,
Twinkle,
Little
Star

3. You are ready to play the melody of your first entire song! Lots of songs use just a few notes. Here is one that uses the six you know: **D, E, F#, G, A, and B**. Make sure that your left hand fingers are placed correctly, so that they sound right. We call this playing in tune. If the song doesn't sound right, and you think you're playing the right notes, carefully check to make sure the fingers are placed on the string correctly. You may need to make small adjustments until it sounds just right.

First try "**Twinkle**" by playing rhythmic variations equal to a half note on each letter:

*Twinkle
Variations*

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



Now try the theme, "Twinkle," as you would sing it. Notice that the last note in each line of music is a half note, instead of two quarter notes. Make your bow straight on the strings, and give it lots of weight for a full, rich tone.

D D A A B B A

G G F# F# E E D

A A G G F# F# E

D D A A B B A

G G F# F# E E D

Twinkle,
Twinkle,
Little
Star

5. Can you sound out the beginning to "Joy to the World?"
Hint: start on high D!

6. Congratulations! Here is an entire song using all the notes of the D Major scale. It is called "French Folk Song." Note that each line of music begins down bow (▣), and each line of music ends up bow (∇). Make sure the sound remains continuous on these long up bows.

French Folk Song

(high) D D D C# C# C# B C# D (high) A

3/4 ▣ ∇

G G G F# F# F# E E E (open) D

▣ ∇

(open) D E F# D E F# D E F# G

▣ ∇

E F# G E F# G E F# G A

▣ ∇

(high) D C# B A G F# E (open) D E D

▣ ∇

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7. Play the D Major arpeggio. Use the 1st, 3rd, 5th and 8th notes of the scale. The scale is written below, with the arpeggio notes in boxes.

open

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

8. Try to compose your own eight measure melody, and this time using all the notes that you know. Play it several times until you can sing it, then write it here. You may add a repeat sign if you wish. Write in the rhythm if you can.

Begin: | | | |

Continue: | | | ||

H. A **bow lift** (') is used to get the bow back to the lower half or frog so that you may go down bow again.

□ □ □ □

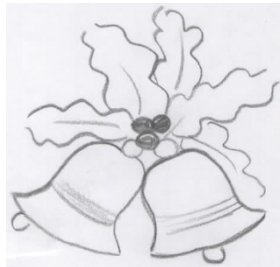
1. Practice some bow lifts this way: **D' D' D' D' :||**

2. "**Jingle Bells**" has a first and second ending. The only time you'll find these is if there is a repeat in the song.

The first time you play the song, take the first ending. 1 .

The second time on the repeat take the second ending. 2 .

Be sure to look for the bow lift in "**Jingle Bells!**" Because there is a repeat, you'll do the bow lift twice.



JINGLE BELLS

F# F# F# F# F# F#

4/4

F# A D E F#

,

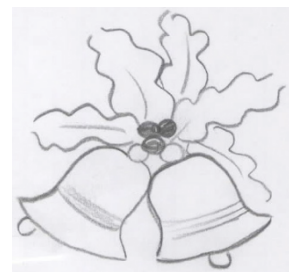
G G G G G F# F# F#

F# E E F# E A

1.

A A G E D

2.



WHAT YOU SHOULD KNOW

Melody

Ostinato

Song Fragment

Double Bar Line

Repeat Sign

Down Bow, Up Bow

Bow Lift

First Ending, Second Ending

(high)

Notes of the D Major Scale: D, E, F#, G, A, B, C#, D

Open String Notes