

**CELLO
STRING
LEVEL**

ONE

**SCALES
C, G & D
One Octave**

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.

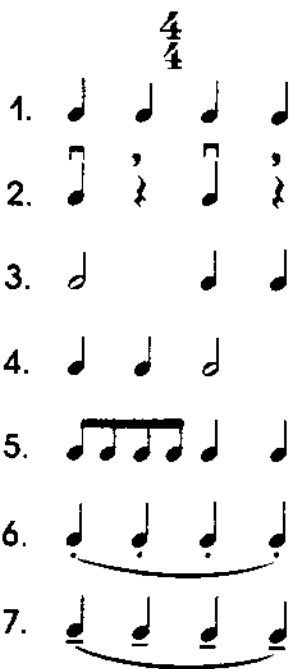
Bow Divisions:

Whole Bow = W.B.

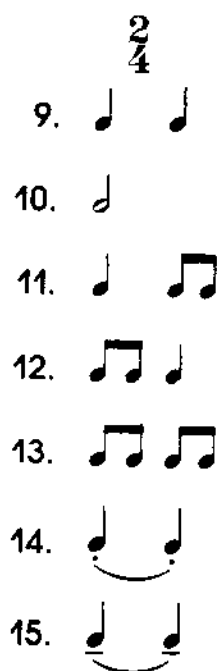
Upper Half = U.H.

Lower Half = L.H.

Middle = M.



8. Slur 4 notes



16. Slur 2 notes



24. Slur 3 notes

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

f *p*

182. SURPRISE SYMPHONY THEME

Andante

Franz Josef Haydn

p *f* *p*

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

183. CRIPPLE CREEK - Orchestra Arrangement

American Folk Song
Arr. John Higgins

Remember, **A** = Melody, **B** = Harmony (play this part in the orchestra).
Allegro

Musical score for 'Cripple Creek' in 4/4 time, marked Allegro. It consists of two systems of staves. Each system has a top staff labeled 'A' (Melody) and a bottom staff labeled 'B' (Harmony). The first system includes dynamics *f* and articulation marks like '2' and 'V'. The second system continues the melody and harmony. The score is crossed out with a large 'X'.

184. MINUET - Orchestra Arrangement

J.S. Bach
Arr. John Higgins

Allegro

Musical score for 'Minuet' in 3/4 time, marked Allegro. It consists of three systems of staves. Each system has a top staff labeled 'A' (Melody) and a bottom staff labeled 'B' (Harmony). The key signature has one sharp (F#) and the time signature is 3/4. Dynamics include *f* and *p*. There are first and second endings marked with '1' and '2' in boxes. The score includes various articulation marks such as slurs and accents.

PERFORMANCE SPOTLIGHT

HISTORY

Italian composer **Gioachino Rossini** (1792-1868) wrote some of the world's favorite operas. "William Tell" was Rossini's last opera, and its popular theme is still heard on television.

190. WILLIAM TELL OVERTURE - Orchestra Arrangement

Gioachino Rossini
Arr. John Higgins

Allegro

Fine 9

D.C. al Fine

191. ROCKIN' STRINGS - Orchestra Arrangement

John Higgins

Moderato

1.

2.

PERFORMANCE SPOTLIGHT

192. SIMPLE GIFTS - Orchestra Arrangement

Shaker Folk Song
Arr. John Higgins

Andante

Musical notation for measures 1-4. Part A (top staff) begins with a rest, then a series of eighth notes. Part B (bottom staff) plays a steady eighth-note accompaniment. Dynamics include *f* (forte) in both parts.

Musical notation for measures 5-8. Part A continues with eighth-note patterns. Part B continues with eighth-note accompaniment. Dynamics include *f* (forte) in both parts.

Musical notation for measures 9-12. Measure 9 is marked with a box containing the number 10. Part A has a dynamic of *p* (piano). Part B has a dynamic of *p* (piano).

Musical notation for measures 13-16. Part A has a dynamic of *f* (forte). Part B has a dynamic of *f* (forte).

Musical notation for measures 17-20. Measure 17 is marked with a box containing the number 19. Part A has a dynamic of *p* (piano). Part B has a dynamic of *p* (piano).

Musical notation for measures 21-24. Part A continues with eighth-note patterns. Part B continues with eighth-note accompaniment.

PERFORMANCE SPOTLIGHT

Solo with Piano Accompaniment

A solo is a composition written for one player, often with piano accompaniment. This solo was written by **Johann Sebastian Bach** (1685–1750). You and a piano accompanist can perform for the orchestra, your school, your family, and at other occasions. When you have learned the piece well, try memorizing it. Performing for an audience is an exciting part of being involved in music.

193. MINUET NO. 2 - Solo

Johann Sebastian Bach

Arr. John Higgins


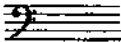



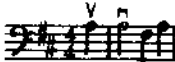


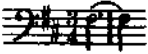



Moderato

Piano Accompaniment




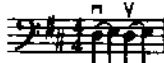


Moderato

GLOSSARY

BASICS

STAFF		five lines and four spaces on which music is written
BASS CLEF		used for cello
SHARP		raises a note 1/2 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.
FERMATTA ("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	<i>solo</i>	only one person plays
ENSEMBLE		a group usually playing different parts
DIVISI	<i>div.</i>	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
LOURÉ		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