

Fact file

E F sharp G sharp A B C sharp D E F sharp G A B

0 1 2 0 1 2 0 1 2 0 1 2

Musical fragments

Au claire de la lune

Challenge

Here are four versions of the same tune. Can you work out what the missing note should be in each box?

E string

A string

D string

G string

Challenge

This tune has some fragments missing. Can you work out what they should be?

Hot cross buns

Spells

You might like to try this special trick first: hold your bow so the tip is pointing to the ceiling, then 'stir' each potion with the screw end, as you sing the words.



For making something very noisy

Make up your own words – alter the rhythm if necessary.

f Take some throw it in the po - tion,
(them)

3 Lis - ten to the mix - ture ma - king a com - mo - tion!

Technical tip

Slide very lightly with your first finger until you reach the sound that matches the one you started with (one octave higher).

For making something very slippery

Tish, tush, mish, mush, slish, slush, slide! *gliss.*

3 Tish, tush, mish, mush, glish, glush, glide! *gliss.*

For making something disappear gradually

What can it be?

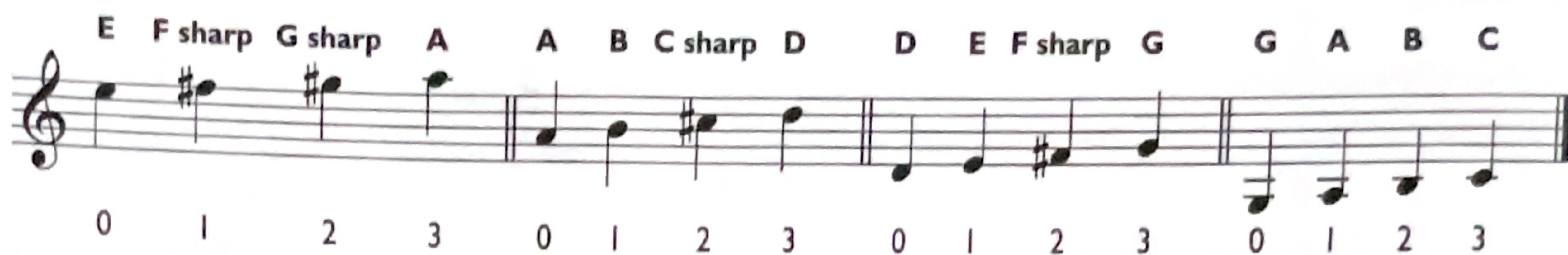
pizz.
f

Technical tip

Angle the second finger carefully so it doesn't catch on the A string.

Introducing the third finger in an ascending scale pattern

* Fact file



Awkward moments

24

piano

viola
cello

Feeling awkward

Parent: Child:

pp 'Hur-ry up and get a move on!' 'Can't!' *p* 'Hur-ry up and get a move on!' 'Shan't!'

5 *mp* 'Hur - ry up and get a move on!' 'Won't!' *mf* 'Hur - ry up, I'm leav - ing now!' 'Please

8 *p cresc.* don't!' *f*

Happy ending

25

piano

viola
cello

Oops ...

* Fact file

☹ = pause while you are playing this note.

p I. Who put the frog-spawn in the sink? *mp* Who paint-ed my car green and pink?

5 *mf* Who put this chew-ing gum in my shoe? *f* Al - ex - an - der! *ff* Was it you?

2. Who left an e - le - phant on the path? Who left a cro - co - dile in the bath?

5 Who left the ba - by at the zoo? Hen - ri - et - ta! Was it you? (Oops!)

* Fact file

Introducing three **key signatures**:

A major  D major  G major 

The sharp signs are always collected together beside the clef.

Meet Scales the dragon

The music alphabet uses seven letters: A B C D E F G (sometimes you need to add a word like 'sharp' after a letter name). If you play eight notes (an **octave**) going up or down in step, you will end on a note with the letter name you started on. This is a **scale**.

Scale of A major:



Scale of D major:



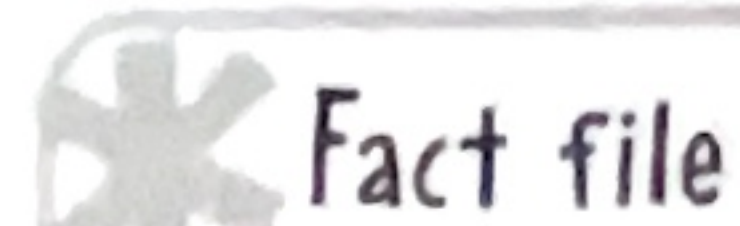
Scale of G major:



Challenge

Can you play the scales without looking at the music? (Try closing your eyes to help you listen.)

Old MacDonald had the blues



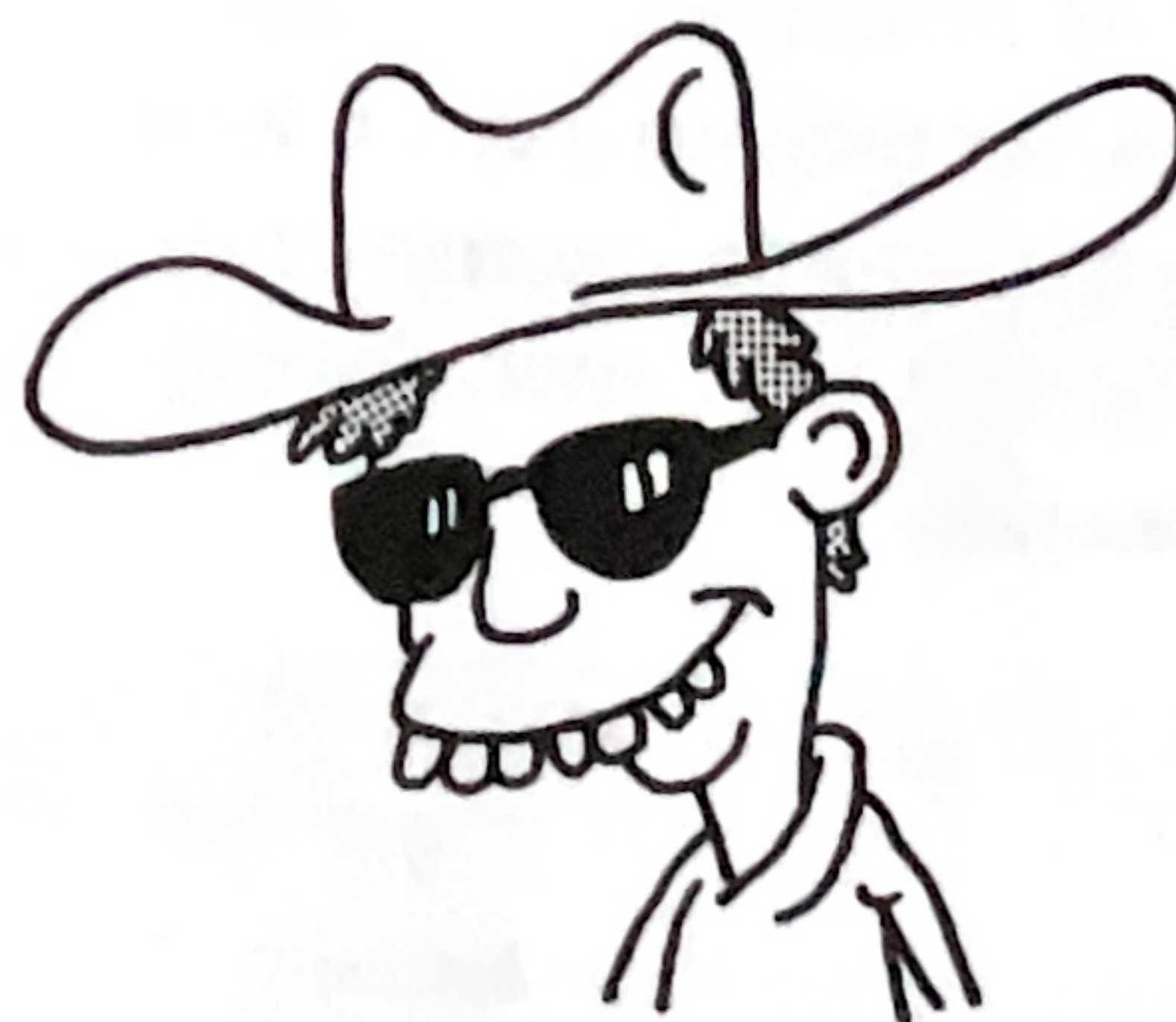
Fact file

This piece is in the key of A major.



2. Old MacDonald moved to town, E I E I O!
 He heard street noise all aroun', E I E I O!
 Honk, honk, HOOT! Honk, honk, HOOT!
 All day long, rang the song of honk, honk, HOOT!
 Old MacDonald had the blues, E I E I O!

3. Old MacDonald had the blues, E I E I O!
 From his hat down to his shoes, E I E I O!
 Quacks and moos, quacks and moos?
 Silly man – now he *missed* the quacks and moos ...
 Old MacDonald had the blues, E I E I O!



Fact file

These are called **time signatures**: $\frac{4}{4}$ = four 'long' beats in a bar. $\frac{3}{4}$ = three 'long' beats in a bar. $\frac{2}{4}$ = two 'long' beats in a bar.

27

Twinkle, twinkle, little bat



Fact file

- = 'long-er' (worth two beats).
- = four-beat or whole-bar rest.
- rit. = slow down.

Rather serious

Chirpy (like a bat)

Piano introduction

rit.

p

Twin - kle, twin - kle lit - tle bat,

How I won-der what you're at. Up a - bove the world you fly, Like a tea-tray in the sky.

Twin-kle, twin-kle lit-tle bat, How I won-der what you're at. Piano introduction

More thoughtful (in the style of Mozart)

p

Gloomy (like a tea tray with spilt tea sloshing all over it...)

mf

Brightening up again

p *mf*

Challenge

Find and circle the different key signatures and time signatures. Can you explain what they mean?



Fact file

A tempo mark describes the way you should play a piece (like 'rather serious').



Monsieur Arbeau's sword dance

28

piano

Key of major

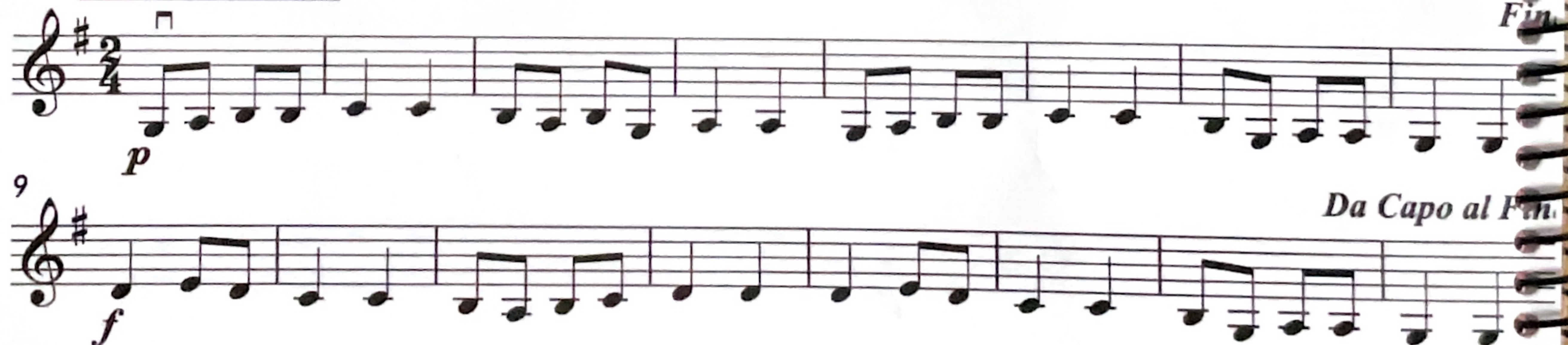


Key of major



Fact file
Da Capo al Fine = go back to the beginning and play the music up to **Fine** (the end, pronounced 'feenay').

Key of major



* Fact file

Tempo indications are often written in Italian:

Adagio = slow.

Allegretto = quite fast and lively.

Allegro = fast and lively.

Andante = slow walking speed.

Largo = slow and dignified.

Moderato = in between fast and slow.

Presto = very fast.

! Challenge

Choose a different tempo mark from the **Fact file** for each version. Write it in the box above the time signature.

Brother Jack eats hot croissants by the light of the moon

Frère Jacques mange croissants chauds au clair de la lune

Moderato (setting off with the croissants)

6

p *cresc.* *f*

pp *ff* 2

Allegretto (munching cheerfully)

11

mf *p* *cresc.* *mf* *p*

16

f

Both parts have one bar's rest here

Andante (gazing at the moon)

20

p *f*

26

mf

31

p

Challenge

Circle the places where
the key signatures change.



viola
cello

Don't wanna!



'Hurry up and get out of bed!'

1. Don't wan-na get up yet. *p* Don't wan - na get up yet. *mp*

5 Don't wan - na get up yet, *f* I don't wan - na get up yet!

'Make sure you wash behind your ears!'

2. Don't wan - na wash be - hind my ears. *p* Don't wan - na wash be - hind my ears. *mp*

13 Don't wan - na wash be - hind my ears, *f* I don't wan - na get up yet!

'If you don't get a move on you'll miss breakfast!'

3. Don't wan - na eat a - ny ce - re - al. *p* Don't wan - na eat a - ny ce - re - al. *mp*

21 Don't wan - na eat a - ny ce - re - al, *f* I don't wan - na get up yet!

'Have you forgotten it's the holidays and we're going out for the day?'

4. Why did you let me stay in bed?
Why did you let me stay in bed?
Why did you let me stay in bed, I
Don't wanna miss the fun!

Challenge

Does verse 4 need the same music as verse 1, 2 or 3?
Memorise one verse, then play it starting on another string.

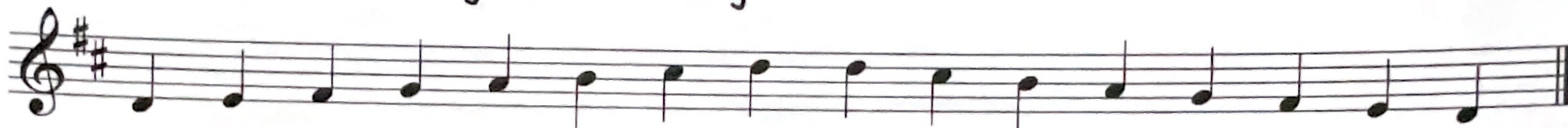
More bright sparks from Scales the dragon



Scale of A major (ascending and descending)



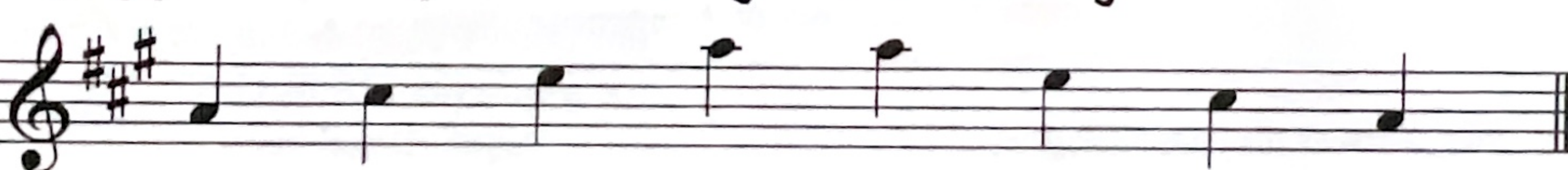
Scale of D major (ascending and descending)



Scale of G major (ascending and descending)



Arpeggio of A major (ascending and descending)



Arpeggio of D major (ascending and descending)



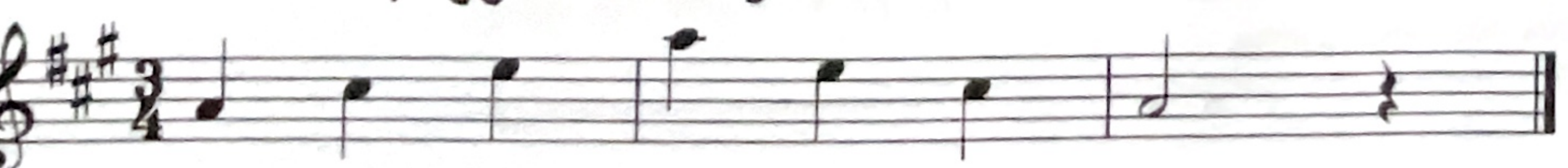
Arpeggio of G major (ascending and descending)



Tune version of scale of A major



Tune version of arpeggio of A major



* Fact file

Arpeggios are made up of the 1st, 3rd, 5th and 8th notes of a scale.

= 'wait wait' (two-beat rest).

* Technical tip

Now your fingers have the skill to go up and down scales, try to play exactly in tune. Use this magic trick: 'imagine' the right sound inside your head, just before you play each note.



30

piano

viola
cello

Merrily we roller blade

Flowing

mp

Mer - ri - ly we rol - ler blade, rol - ler blade, rol - ler blade.

3

V

1. Ending for verse 1

Mer - ri - ly we rol - ler blade, try-ing not to knock too ma - ny peo - ple o - ver.

5

2. Ending for verse 2

3. Make up your own ending

Try-ing not to crash in - to too ma - ny walls.

viola
cello

Rhino roller

* Fact file

— = a **slur** (keep the bow moving smoothly in the same direction for two or more notes, with no gap in the sound).

Slow and graceful (like a rhino on roller blades)

mf

5

V

L.H. pizz.

gliss.

If you meet an octopus you'd better shake hands carefully

3

4

3

3

* Fact file

'Diamond-headed' notes are **harmonics**, played in the same place as if they had normal heads. The last note sounds two octaves above the open string.

Challenge

Try playing these pieces by ear on a different string.