

31 Ho la hi

★ Technical tip

E can be played with the fourth finger on the A string:



★ Technical tip

If you find it hard to reach E with your fourth finger, try relaxing and adjusting your left thumb.

Allegretto **Traditional**

p *mf* *p cresc.*

7 *f* *p*

16 *mf* 4

Challenge

Go back to page 29 and see if you can find anywhere to use your fourth finger.

* Fact file

Repeat at the end of the **first time bar**. Second time through, go straight to the **second time bar**.

We can can-can!

Moderato... Allegro... Presto (when you can!)

adapted Offenbach

mf

7 *f* *mf*

13 1. 2. 4 *f*

Fact file

The third version of this piece is in **C major**. The key signature for C major has no sharps.

Hot cross buns (extra helpings)

D major



G major



C major



Fact file

= 'short'.



32

piano

Turkey in the straw

With a swing!

Traditional



Fact file

VV = two 'up bows' played with a slight gap between them.

Technical tip

Sometimes it's good to use a fourth finger instead of an open string to avoid having to change strings in a slur (e.g. bars 2 and 6).

In three movements

Fact file

J. = 'lo-ong-er' (worth three beats).

[illegible]

6

mp

15

musical notation for measures 15-18 of 'The Little Boat'. The key signature is two sharps (F# and C#). The melody consists of eighth and quarter notes. Measure 15 starts with a treble clef and a key signature of two sharps. The melody is: G4 (quarter), A4 (quarter), B4 (quarter), A4-G4 (beamed eighth notes), F#4 (quarter), E4 (quarter), D4 (half). Measure 16: C#4 (half). Measure 17: B4 (quarter), A4 (quarter), G4 (quarter), F#4 (quarter), E4 (quarter), D4 (half). Measure 18: C#4 (half). The piece ends with a double bar line. Dynamics: *cresc.* (crescendo) is written below the staff between measures 17 and 18, and *f* (forte) is written below the staff at the beginning of measure 18.

Handwritten musical notation for the first staff of 'The Rose Tree'. The staff is in treble clef, key of D major (two sharps), and 3/4 time. It begins with a mezzo-forte (*mp*) dynamic marking. The melody consists of dotted half notes: D4 (quarter rest), E4 (quarter rest), F#4 (quarter rest), G4 (quarter rest), A4 (quarter rest), B4 (quarter rest), C5 (quarter rest), and D5 (quarter rest). A 'V' mark is placed above the staff at the beginning.

36

piano

Theme from the Choral Symphony

Allegro Beethoven

5 *mf* *cresc.* *f*

9 *p* *mf*

13 *cresc.* *f*

*** Fact file**

♩. ♩ = 'long (add) short'.

— = A **tie** joins two or more notes of the same pitch together, to make a longer sound, often going across bar lines (e.g. bars 12–13).

Brain teaser

Can you find any places to use a fourth finger?

37

piano

Largo from the New World Symphony

Largo Dvořák

4 *mf* *p* *pp*

8 *p* *mf*

12 *f* *p*

*** Fact file**

♩. ♩ = 'short-a'.

○ = four beats.

Alouette

* Fact file
7 = 'short' (half-beat) rest.

Jauntily **Traditional**

The musical score for 'Alouette' is written in treble clef with a key signature of two sharps (F# and C#) and a 4/4 time signature. It consists of three staves. The first staff begins with a mezzo-forte (mf) dynamic and a 'Jauntily' tempo marking. It features a series of eighth and sixteenth notes, with a forte (f) dynamic marking in the middle and a piano (p) dynamic marking at the end. The second staff continues the melody, marked with mf and p dynamics, and includes a 'pizz.' (pizzicato) instruction. The third staff starts with an 'arco' instruction and continues the melodic line with mf and f dynamics. The piece concludes with a double bar line.

38

Riddle song from Hansel and Gretel

Teasing **Humperdinck**

The musical score for the 'Riddle song from Hansel and Gretel' is written in treble clef with a key signature of two sharps (F# and C#) and a 4/4 time signature. It consists of three staves. The first staff begins with a mezzo-forte (mf) dynamic and a 'Teasing' tempo marking. It features a series of eighth and sixteenth notes, with a piano (p) dynamic marking at the end. The second staff continues the melody, marked with mf and p dynamics, and includes a 'pizz.' (pizzicato) instruction. The third staff starts with an 'arco' instruction and continues the melodic line with mf and f dynamics. The piece concludes with a double bar line.

I. A lit - tle man is stand - ing with - in the wood. He
wears a pur - ple cloak and a small black hood. Tell me, tell me if you can,
What's the name of this small man? In a pur - ple cloak and a small black hood.

2. The little man is silent and makes no sound.
He stands with only one foot upon the ground.
Tell me who this man can be,
For he will not answer me,
Standing there with one foot upon the ground.



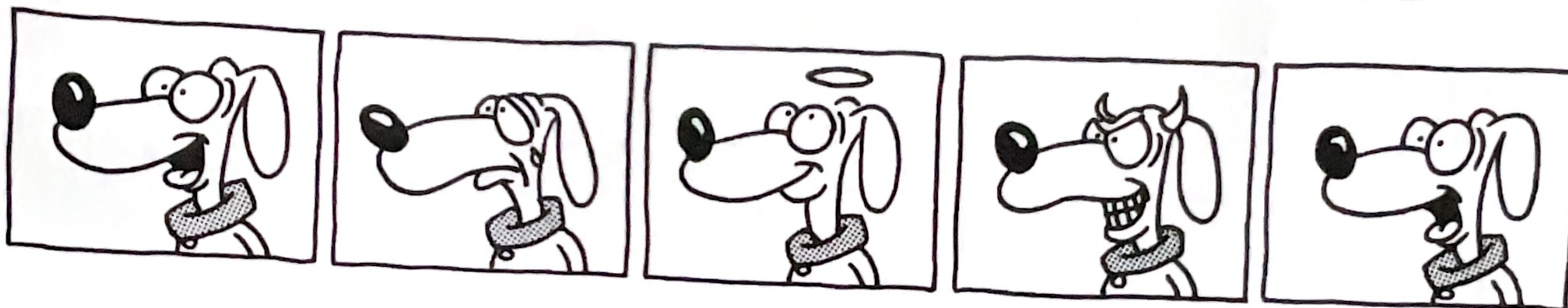
Answer: a toadstool

Finger pattern 1

G	D	A	E	open strings
A	E	B	F sharp	1st finger
B	F sharp	C sharp	G sharp	2nd finger
C	G	D	A	3rd finger

Finger pattern 2

G	D	A	E	open strings
A	E	B	F sharp	1st finger
B flat	F	C	G	2nd finger
C	G	D	A	3rd finger



39

piano

viola
cello

All mixed up!

Key of D major

Moderato

mf Oh... some times I feel hap - py *p* and... some times I feel sad. *mf* Oh...

5 some-times I be - have so well *pp* and... some - times I'm plain bad. *p* I'm...

9 *cresc.* all mixed up (I'm a mixed-up pup) but I want to be quite or - di - na - ry... So to - *mf cresc.* *p*

13 - day I'll just feel hap - py, *f* and... then we'll all be glad! (Hooray!)

*** Fact file**

- q* = natural sign.
- b* = flat sign.
- #* = sharp sign.

Brain teaser

Circle an F natural and a C natural.

29

All mixed up again!

Key of A major

Moderato

mf p mf pp p cresc. mf cresc. p f

All mixed up yet again!

Key of G major

Moderato

mf p mf pp p cresc. mf cresc. p f

Brain teaser

Can you:

- circle a G natural in the top piece?
- circle a B flat in the second piece?

London suite

London's burning

Traditional

Challenge

London's burning can also be played as a four-part round.
Start another player as the first person reaches each letter

Oranges and lemons

Traditional

Fine

Da Capo al Fine

* Fact file

> = **accent** (use more energy).

London Bridge is falling down

Traditional

Swing low, sweet chariot

Key of G major

With longing

Traditional

5 (4)

Swing low, sweet chariot

Key of C major

With longing

Traditional

5 (4)

Which key do you prefer playing this piece in?

Seeing double

Scale of G major: rhythmic version in two octaves, with slurs.

Arpeggio of G major in two octaves:



Technical tip

Playing two strings at the same time is called **double stopping**. Place your bow on an imaginary string between the two strings.



Take your partners for double the fun!

At a comfortable tempo

Introduction



5

Verse



11

Verse ending 1

to Chorus



Verse ending 2

to Chorus



15

Verse ending 3

to Chorus



Verse ending 4

to Chorus



19

Chorus



25

Chorus ending 1

stamp stamp



Chorus ending 2

tap tap



29

Chorus ending 3

gliss. gliss.



Chorus ending 4

take a bow!



Falling asleep in the rocking chair



Moderato

1 *p* *mp*

6 *mp* *p*

11 *mp*

16 *pp* *pp* **molto rit.**

★ **Technical tip**
For the **hooked bows** (bar 7, etc.) make a slight separation between the second and third notes.

★ **Fact file**
Molto rit. = slow down a lot.

Jikele maweni

★ **Fact file**
B is played by the fourth finger on the E string: 

Determined

1 *f* *p*

5 *mf* *f*

40

piano

viola
cello

Kalinka

Allegretto

Traditional



duet
part

Oh Susanna

Teasing

Foster

6

12

p

mf

f

1. 2.



Fact file

♩ = 'little'.

41

Rondeau



Andante

Purcell

7

12

p

mp

mf

f

cresc.

Fine

Da Capo al Fine

Running for the bus, with a violin!

At a steady jog

5

9

13

17

21

24

mf

f

mp

f

mf

f

f

poco rit.

(Phew!)

The musical score is written for a violin in 4/4 time, featuring a key signature of one sharp (F#). It consists of seven staves of music. The first staff begins with a treble clef, a key signature of one sharp, and a 4/4 time signature. The tempo/mood is indicated as 'At a steady jog'. The first staff starts with a mezzo-forte (*mf*) dynamic and ends with a crescendo leading to a forte (*f*) dynamic. The second staff continues the melody, also starting with *mf* and ending with a crescendo to *f*. The third staff begins at measure 9 with a mezzo-forte (*mf*) dynamic. The fourth staff begins at measure 13 with a mezzo-piano (*mp*) dynamic and includes the instruction 'poco rit.' (poco ritardando) towards the end. The fifth staff begins at measure 17 with a mezzo-forte (*mf*) dynamic and includes the instruction 'Slightly faster'. The sixth staff begins at measure 21 with a mezzo-forte (*mf*) dynamic. The seventh staff begins at measure 24 with a forte (*f*) dynamic and includes the instruction '(Phew!)' above the first measure. The score concludes with a final note and a double bar line.