

**REVIEW**

	<b>Forte (<i>f</i>)</b>	<b>Piano (<i>p</i>)</b>	<b>Bow Lift (↗)</b>
<b>TIME SIGNATURE</b>	<b>NOTES</b>	<b>TIE</b>	<b>TEMPO MARKING</b>
	Dotted Half    Eighths		Moderato
			<b>1st &amp; 2nd ENDINGS</b>
			1.    2.

**6. D MAJOR IN THREES**



**Dynamics**

crescendo ( <i>cresc.</i> )		Gradually increase volume.
decrescendo ( <i>decresc.</i> )		Gradually decrease volume.

**7. DYNAMIC CONTRASTS**



Norwegian composer **Edvard Grieg** wrote *Peer Gynt Suite* for a play by Henrik Ibsen in 1875, the year before the telephone was invented by Alexander Graham Bell. "Morning" is a melody from *Peer Gynt Suite*. Music used in plays, or in films and television, is called **incidental music**.

**HISTORY**

**8. MORNING (from Peer Gynt)**



**9. BARCAROLLE**



**WORKOUTS**

<p><b>Tunneling</b> Slide your fingers up and down the fingerboard between 2 strings.</p>	<p><b>Ridin' The Rails</b> Slide up and down one string with your fingers.</p>	<p><b>Tappin' And Slidin'</b> Tap your fingers on any string, slide toward the other end of the fingerboard, and tap again.</p>
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**3/4 RHYTHMS**



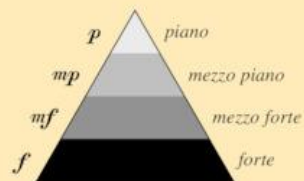
# REVIEW

**KEY SIGNATURE**Key of **C** (Lower Octave)**TIME SIGNATURE****C****TONE PRODUCTION**

- place bow between bridge and fingerboard
- bow straight
- proper weight

**C MAJOR****22. C MAJOR SCALE - Round** (Lower Octave)**23. C MAJOR ARPEGGIO** (Lower Octave)**24. C MAJOR MANIA****Dynamics**

*mp* (mezzo piano) Play moderately soft.  
*mf* (mezzo forte) Play moderately loud.

**25. CROSSROADS**

Moderato

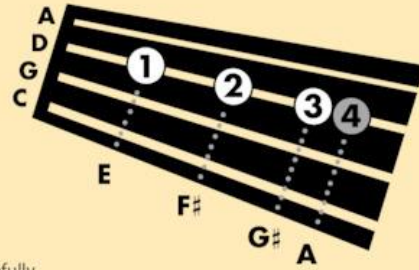
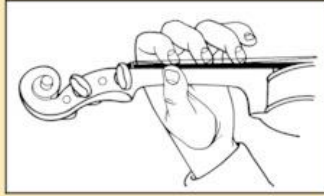


NEW FINGER PATTERN ON THE D STRING

High 3rd Finger

Shape your left hand on the D string as shown.

**G#** is played with high 3rd finger on the D string.



Listening Skills

Play what your teacher plays. Listen carefully.

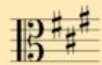
52. LET'S READ "G#" (G-sharp)

**G#**

53. REACHING OUT

54. HIGHER AND HIGHER

Key Signature  
A MAJOR



Play all F's as F# (F-sharp), C's as C# (C-sharp), and G's as G# (G-sharp).

THEORY

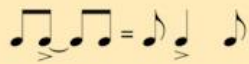
55. A MAJOR SCALE

56. ESSENTIAL ELEMENTS QUIZ - A SONG FOR ANNE

Moderato

**E**

**Syncopation**



**Syncopation** occurs when an accent or emphasis is given to a note that is not on a strong beat. This type of “off-beat” feel is common in many popular and classical styles.

**86. RHYTHM RAP**

*Shadow bow and count before playing.*

**87. SYNCOPATION TIME**

**88. MIRROR IMAGE**

**89. CHILDREN'S SHOES**

Black American Spiritual

**90. HOOKED ON SYNCOPATION**

**91. ESSENTIAL ELEMENTS QUIZ - TOM DOOLEY**

Moderato

American Folk Song

## PERFORMANCE SPOTLIGHT

Performing music for others is fun and rewarding. Either small or large ensembles can perform the following arrangements. Always observe proper concert etiquette by being well prepared, dressing appropriately, being on time, and remembering all equipment. Show respect when others are playing by listening attentively and applauding at the appropriate time.

### 156. SAGEBRUSH OVERTURE – Orchestra Arrangement A = Melody part. B = Orchestra part.

Andantino Arr. John Higgins

3 "Streets of Laredo" mf

11 mf

Allegretto

23 "Yellow Rose of Texas" f

The musical score is arranged in two parts: A (Melody) and B (Orchestra). It begins with the tempo marking 'Andantino' and the key signature of one sharp (F#). The first section, 'Streets of Laredo', starts at measure 3 and ends at measure 11. It features a melody in part A and a rhythmic accompaniment in part B. Dynamics range from piano (p) to mezzo-forte (mf). The second section, 'Yellow Rose of Texas', begins at measure 23 and is marked 'Allegretto'. It continues with a melody in part A and accompaniment in part B, with dynamics including mezzo-forte (mf), piano (p), and forte (f). The score includes various musical notations such as slurs, accents, and dynamic markings.

✓ What were the strong points of your performance?