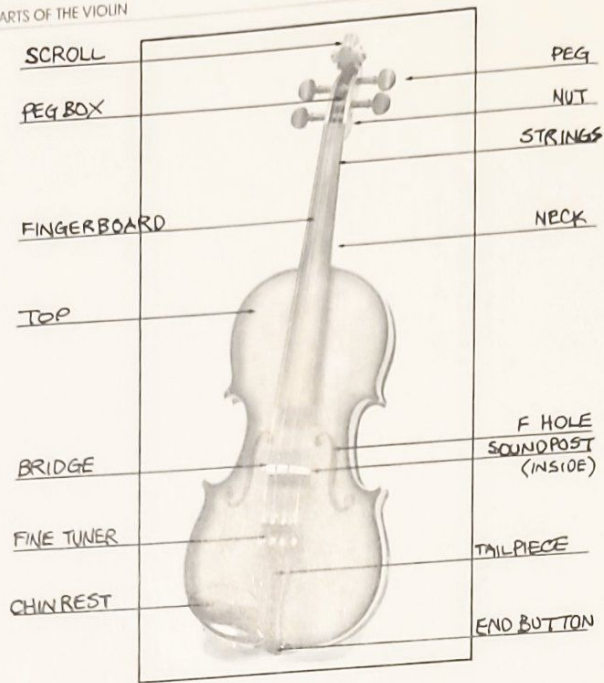
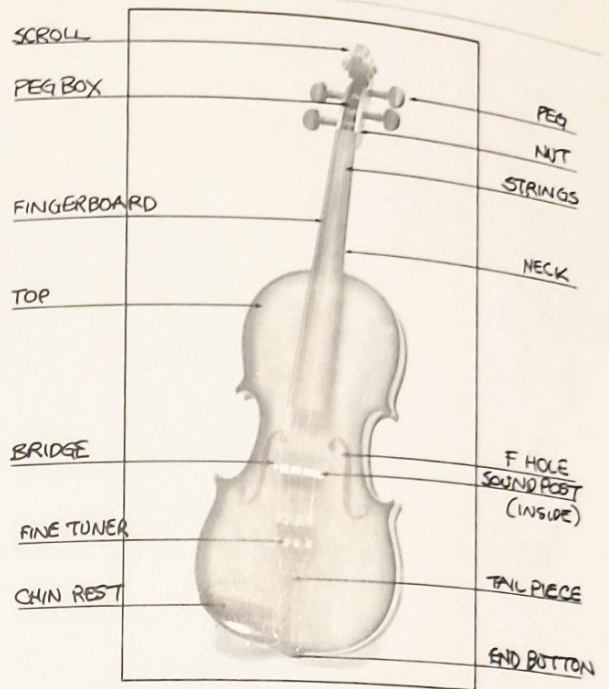


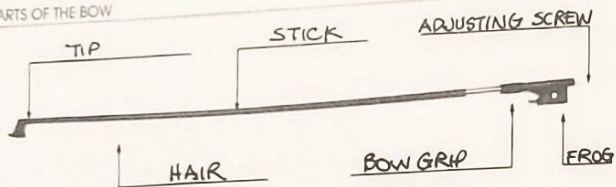
PARTS OF THE VIOLIN



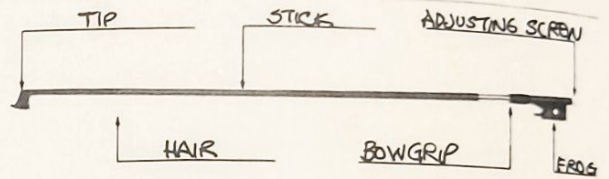
PARTS OF THE VIOLA



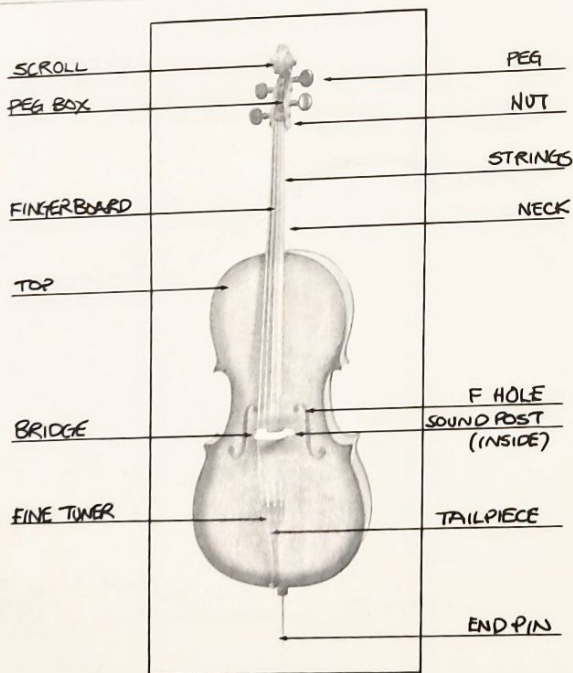
PARTS OF THE BOW



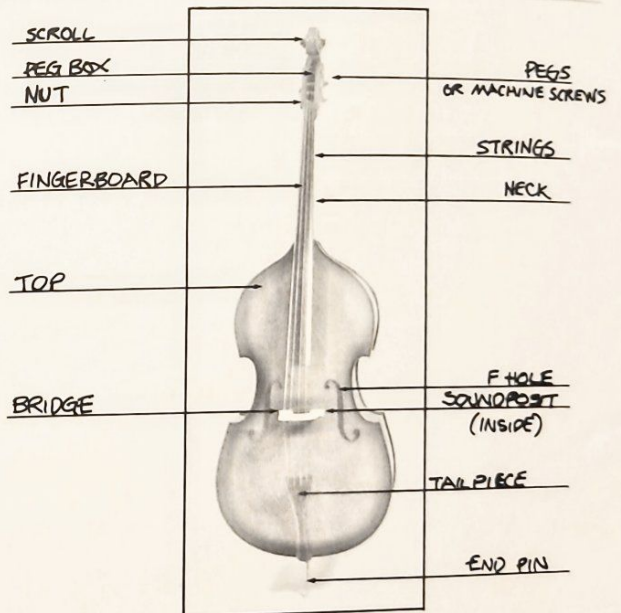
PARTS OF THE BOW



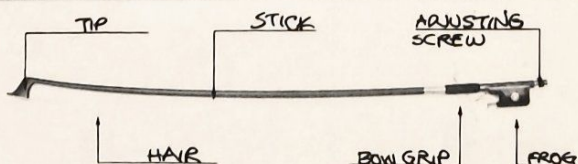
PARTS OF THE CELLO



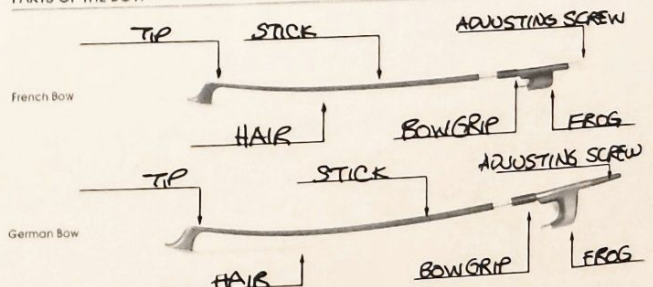
PARTS OF THE STRING BASS



PARTS OF THE BOW

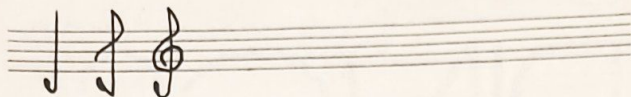


PARTS OF THE BOW



1. DRAW CLEF SIGNS

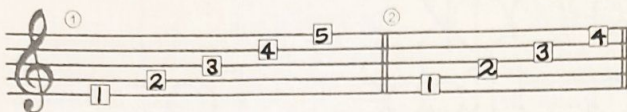
The treble clef is also known as the G clef because the big loop circles the G line. Draw 12 treble clefs on the staff below. Use the examples as models.



2. NUMBER LINES AND SPACES

The lines and spaces of the staff are always counted from the bottom to the top.

- ① On the staff below, number the lines from the bottom to the top with the numbers 1, 2, 3, 4, 5.
- ② On the staff below, number the spaces from the bottom to the top with the numbers 1, 2, 3, 4.

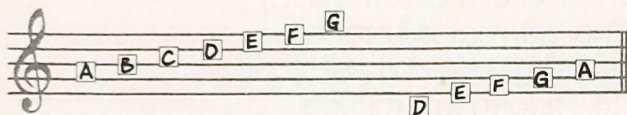


3. NAME LINES AND SPACES GOING UP

The musical alphabet uses the letters A B C D E F G.

Going from low to high on the staff, the names of the lines and spaces use the musical alphabet in order from A to G.

Name each line or space in the boxes provided. Refer to the musical alphabet.



VIOLIN

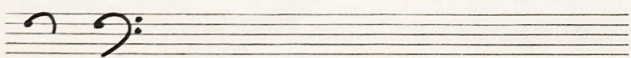
VIOLA

CELLO

STRING BASS

1. DRAW CLEF SIGNS

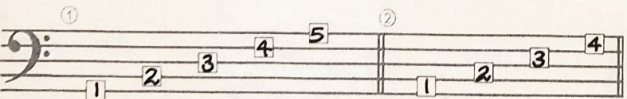
The bass clef is also known as the F clef because the loop and dots enclose the F line. Draw 12 bass clefs on the staff below. Use the examples as models.



2. NUMBER LINES AND SPACES

The lines and spaces of the staff are always counted from the bottom to the top.

- ① On the staff below, number the lines from the bottom to the top with the numbers 1, 2, 3, 4, 5.
- ② On the staff below, number the spaces from the bottom to the top with the numbers 1, 2, 3, 4.

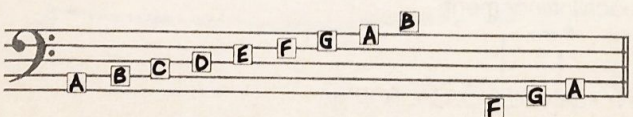


3. NAME LINES AND SPACES GOING UP

The musical alphabet uses the letters A B C D E F G.

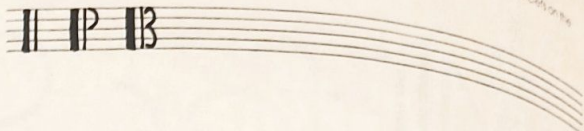
Going from low to high on the staff, the names of the lines and spaces use the musical alphabet in order from A to G.

Name each line or space in the boxes provided. Refer to the musical alphabet.



1. DRAW CLEF SIGNS

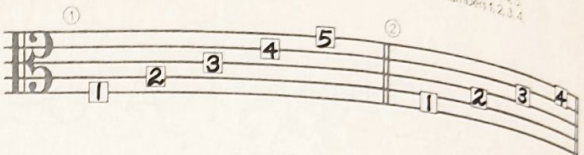
The alto clef is also known as the C clef because the two loops open at the C line. Draw 12 alto clefs on the staff below. Use the examples as models.



2. NUMBER LINES AND SPACES

The lines and spaces of the staff are always counted from the bottom to the top.

- ① On the staff below, number the lines from the bottom to the top with the numbers 1, 2, 3, 4, 5.
- ② On the staff below, number the spaces from the bottom to the top with the numbers 1, 2, 3, 4.

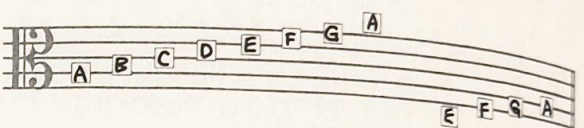


3. NAME LINES AND SPACES GOING UP

The musical alphabet uses the letters A B C D E F G.

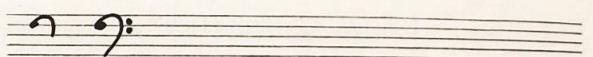
Going from low to high on the staff, the names of the lines and spaces use the musical alphabet in order from A to G.

Name each line or space in the boxes provided. Refer to the musical alphabet.



1. DRAW CLEF SIGNS

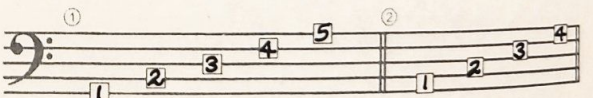
The bass clef is also known as the F clef because the loop and dots enclose the F line. Draw 12 bass clefs on the staff below. Use the examples as models.



2. NUMBER LINES AND SPACES

The lines and spaces of the staff are always counted from the bottom to the top.

- ① On the staff below, number the lines from the bottom to the top with the numbers 1, 2, 3, 4, 5.
- ② On the staff below, number the spaces from the bottom to the top with the numbers 1, 2, 3, 4.

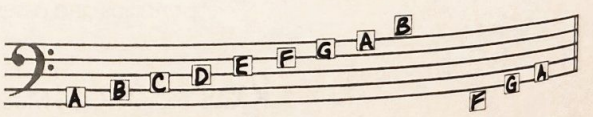


3. NAME LINES AND SPACES GOING UP

The musical alphabet uses the letters A B C D E F G.

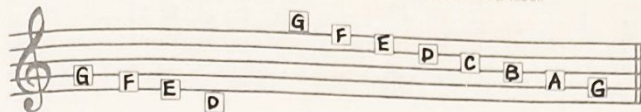
Going from low to high on the staff, the names of the lines and spaces use the musical alphabet in order from A to G.

Name each line or space in the boxes provided. Refer to the musical alphabet.



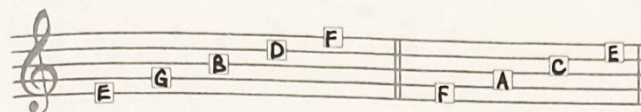
4. NAME LINES AND SPACES GOING DOWN

Going from high to low on the staff, the names of the lines and spaces use the musical alphabet in reverse (backwards) order: G F E D C B A. Name each line or space in the boxes provided. Refer to the reverse order musical alphabet.



5. NAME LINES AND SPACES

Name each line or space in the box provided.



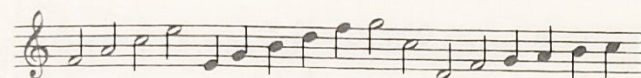
6. NAME NOTES

Write the name of each note on the blank provided.



7. DRAW STEMS

Notes that are on lines or spaces below the third line have stems pointing up. Notes that are on the third line and above have stems pointing down. Draw stems on each of the notes below. Be sure each stem points in the correct direction.



VIOLIN

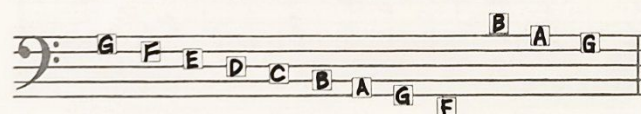
VIOLA

CELLO

STRING BASS

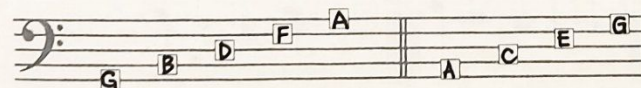
4. NAME LINES AND SPACES GOING DOWN

Going from high to low on the staff, the names of the lines and spaces use the musical alphabet in reverse (backwards) order: G F E D C B A. Name each line or space in the boxes provided. Refer to the reverse order musical alphabet.



5. NAME LINES AND SPACES

Name each line or space in the box provided.



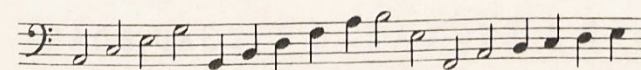
6. NAME NOTES

Write the name of each note on the blank provided.



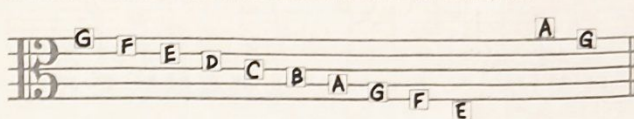
7. DRAW STEMS

Notes that are on lines or spaces below the third line have stems pointing up. Notes that are on the third line and above have stems pointing down. Draw stems on each of the notes below. Be sure each stem points in the correct direction.



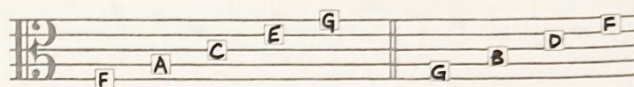
4. NAME LINES AND SPACES GOING DOWN

Going from high to low on the staff, the names of the lines and spaces use the musical alphabet in reverse (backwards) order: G F E D C B A. Name each line or space in the boxes provided. Refer to the reverse order musical alphabet.



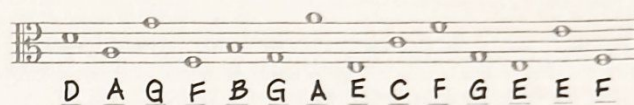
5. NAME LINES AND SPACES

Name each line or space in the box provided.



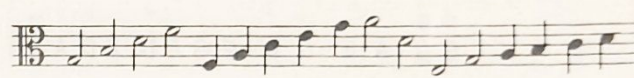
6. NAME NOTES

Write the name of each note on the blank provided.



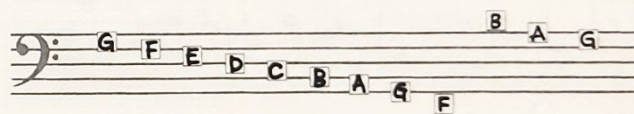
7. DRAW STEMS

Notes that are on lines or spaces below the third line have stems pointing up. Notes that are on the third line and above have stems pointing down. Draw stems on each of the notes below. Be sure each stem points in the correct direction.



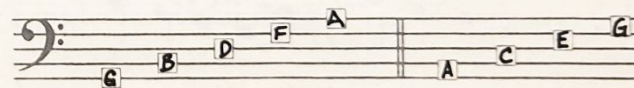
4. NAME LINES AND SPACES GOING DOWN

Going from high to low on the staff, the names of the lines and spaces use the musical alphabet in reverse (backwards) order: G F E D C B A. Name each line or space in the boxes provided. Refer to the reverse order musical alphabet.



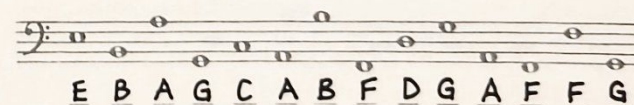
5. NAME LINES AND SPACES

Name each line or space in the box provided.



6. NAME NOTES

Write the name of each note on the blank provided.



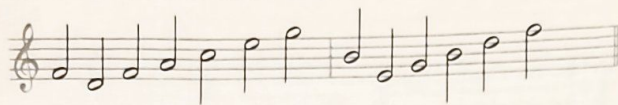
7. DRAW STEMS

Notes that are on lines or spaces below the third line have stems pointing up. Notes that are on the third line and above have stems pointing down. Draw stems on each of the notes below. Be sure each stem points in the correct direction.



8. DRAW HALF NOTES

The notehead of a half note is drawn like an oval as shown below. Draw half notes on every line and space of the staff. Use the examples as models. Be sure each stem points in the correct direction.



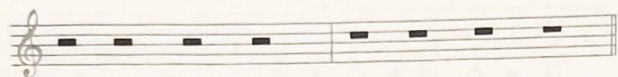
9. DRAW QUARTER NOTES

Quarter notes are drawn like half notes except the noteheads are filled in to make a solid notehead. Draw quarter notes on every line and space of the staff below. Use the examples as models.



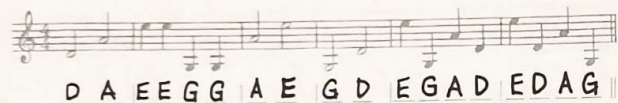
10. DRAW HALF RESTS AND WHOLE RESTS

Half rests are small rectangles filled in and placed above the third line of the staff. Whole rests are placed below the fourth line. Draw half rests and whole rests on the staff below. Use the examples as models.



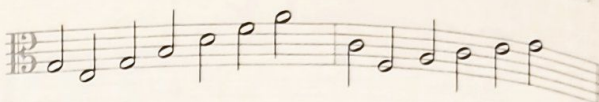
11. NAME NOTES

Write the name of each note on the blank line provided below each note.



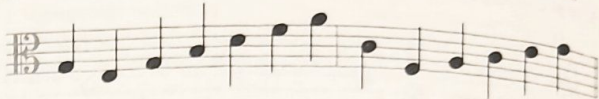
8. DRAW HALF NOTES

The notehead of a half note is drawn like an oval as shown below. Draw half notes on every line and space of the staff. Use the examples as models. Be sure each stem points in the correct direction.



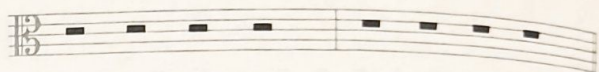
9. DRAW QUARTER NOTES

Quarter notes are drawn like half notes except the noteheads are filled in to make a solid notehead. Draw quarter notes on every line and space of the staff below. Use the examples as models.



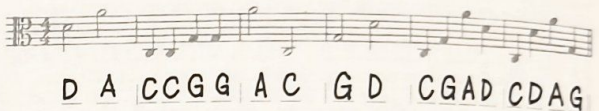
10. DRAW HALF RESTS AND WHOLE RESTS

Half rests are small rectangles filled in and placed above the third line of the staff. Whole rests are placed below the fourth line. Draw half rests and whole rests on the staff below. Use the examples as models.



11. NAME NOTES

Write the name of each note on the blank line provided below each note.



VIOLIN

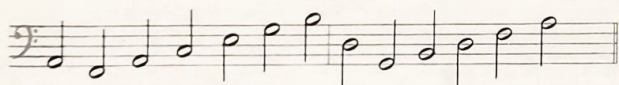
VIOLA

CELLO

STRING BASS

8. DRAW HALF NOTES

The notehead of a half note is drawn like an oval as shown below. Draw half notes on every line and space of the staff. Use the examples as models. Be sure each stem points in the correct direction.



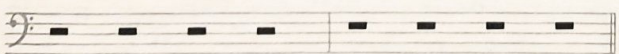
9. DRAW QUARTER NOTES

Quarter notes are drawn like half notes except the noteheads are filled in to make a solid notehead. Draw quarter notes on every line and space of the staff below. Use the examples as models.



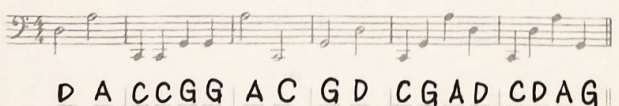
10. DRAW HALF RESTS AND WHOLE RESTS

Half rests are small rectangles filled in and placed above the third line of the staff. Whole rests are placed below the fourth line. Draw half rests and whole rests on the staff below. Use the examples as models.



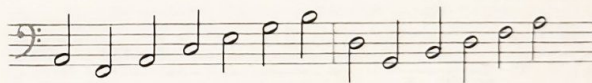
11. NAME NOTES

Write the name of each note on the blank line provided below each note.



8. DRAW HALF NOTES

The notehead of a half note is drawn like an oval as shown below. Draw half notes on every line and space of the staff. Use the examples as models. Be sure each stem points in the correct direction.



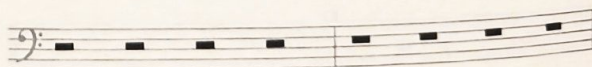
9. DRAW QUARTER NOTES

Quarter notes are drawn like half notes except the noteheads are filled in to make a solid notehead. Draw quarter notes on every line and space of the staff below. Use the examples as models.



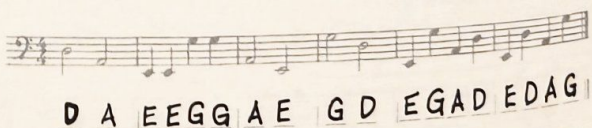
10. DRAW HALF RESTS AND WHOLE RESTS

Half rests are small rectangles filled in and placed above the third line of the staff. Whole rests are placed below the fourth line. Draw half rests and whole rests on the staff below. Use the examples as models.



11. NAME NOTES

Write the name of each note on the blank line provided below each note.



12. DRAW BAR LINES/WRITE COUNTING

Draw bar lines for the two lines of music below so that each measure contains the correct number of beats. Write the counting on the blanks provided.

12 34 12 34 12 34 12 34 12 34 12 34 12 34

12 34 12 34 12 34 12 34 12 34 12 34 12 34

12. DRAW BAR LINES/WRITE COUNTING

Draw bar lines for the two lines of music below so that each measure contains the correct number of beats. Write the counting on the blanks provided.

12 34 12 34 12 34 12 34 12 34 12 34 12 34

12 34 12 34 12 34 12 34 12 34 12 34 12 34

12. DRAW BAR LINES/WRITE COUNTING

Draw bar lines for the two lines of music below so that each measure contains the correct number of beats. Write the counting on the blanks provided.

12 34 12 34 12 34 12 34 12 34 12 34 12 34

12 34 12 34 12 34 12 34 12 34 12 34 12 34

VIOLIN VIOLA
CELLO STRING BASS

12. DRAW BAR LINES/WRITE COUNTING

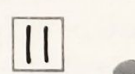
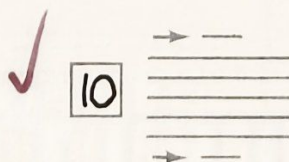
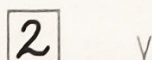
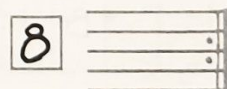
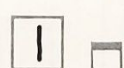
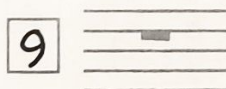
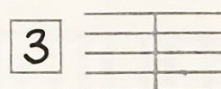
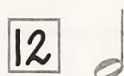
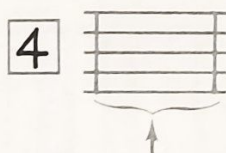
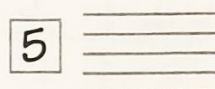
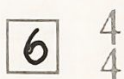
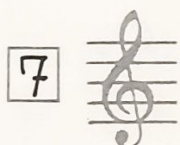
Draw bar lines for the two lines of music below so that each measure contains the correct number of beats. Write the counting on the blanks provided.

12 34 12 34 12 34 12 34 12 34 12 34 12 34

12 34 12 34 12 34 12 34 12 34 12 34 12 34

13. MATCHING

Match the correct term to each symbol. Write the number of the corresponding term in the box by the symbol.



Term

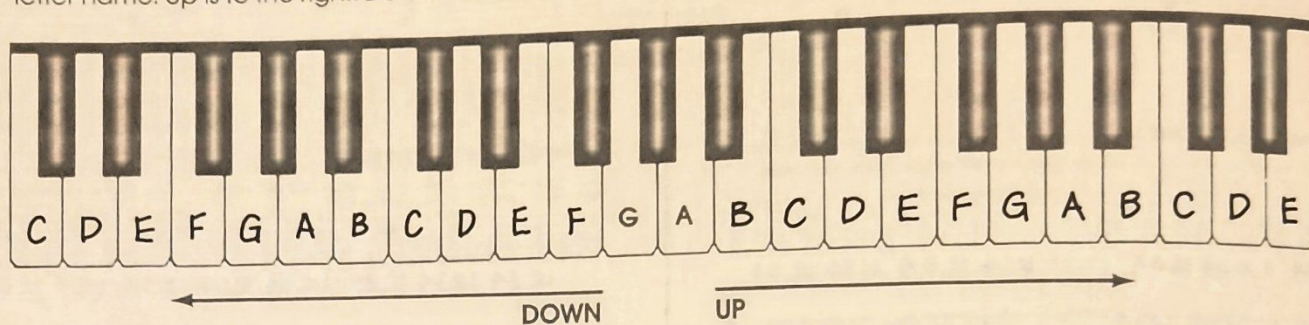
1. Down Bow
2. Up Bow
3. Bar Line
4. Measure

5. Staff
6. Time Signature
7. Treble Clef
8. Repeat Sign

9. Whole Rest
10. Ledger Lines
11. Quarter Note
12. Half Note

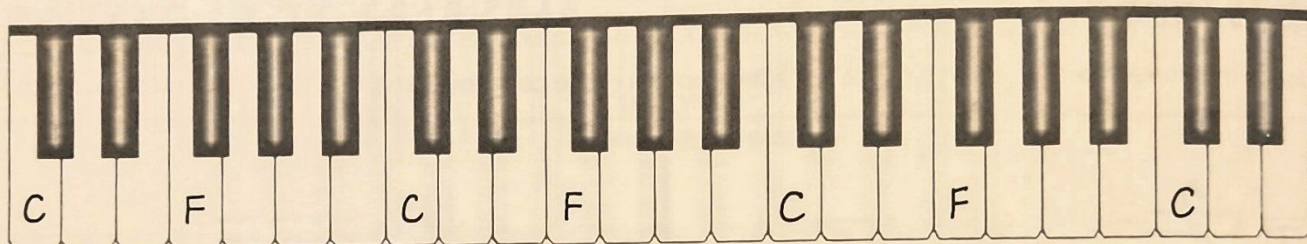
14. LEARN THE KEYBOARD

All musicians need to know the piano keyboard. Each white key on the keyboard is named with a letter of the musical alphabet: A B C D E F G. Write the name of each white key on the keyboard below with the correct letter name. Up is to the right. Down is to the left.



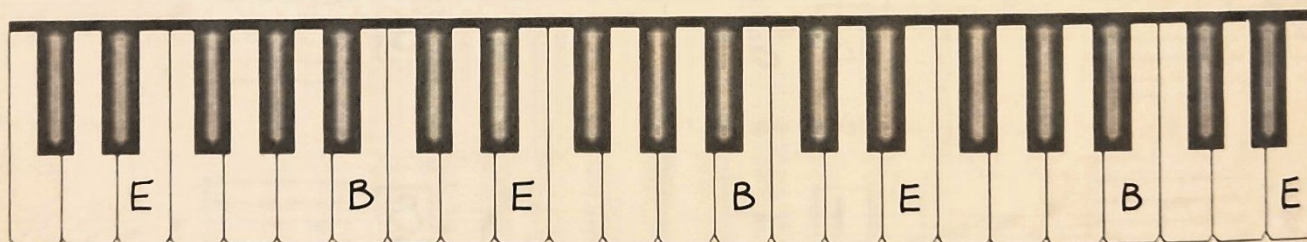
15. MARK C's AND F's

Write a C on all the C's and a F on all the F's on the keyboard below.



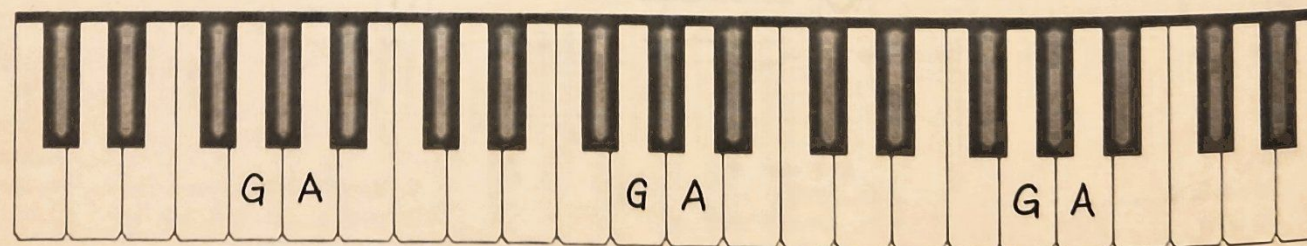
16. MARK B's AND E's

Write a B on all the B's and an E on all the E's on the keyboard below.



17. MARK A's, D's AND G's

Write an A on all the A's, a G on all the G's and a D on all the D's on the keyboard below.



18. NAME NOTES

Write the name of each note on the blank provided.

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

19. DRAW NOTES

Draw the notes on the staff as requested. Be sure each measure has the correct number of beats.

D E F A E F D E D A E D E G F D

VIOLIN

VIOLA

CELLO

STRING BASS

18. NAME NOTES

Write the name of each note on the blank provided.

D F# E F# A E F# G F# E C F# G E F# E

19. DRAW NOTES

Draw the notes on the staff as requested. Be sure each measure has the correct number of beats.

D E F A E F D E D A E D E G F D

18. NAME NOTES

Write the name of each note on the blank provided.

D F# E F# A E F# G F# E C F# G E F# E

19. DRAW NOTES

Draw the notes on the staff as requested. Be sure each measure has the correct number of beats.

D E F A E F D E D A E D E G F D

18. NAME NOTES

Write the name of each note on the blank provided.

D F# E F# A E F# G F# E C F# G E F# E

19. DRAW NOTES

Draw the notes on the staff as requested. Be sure each measure has the correct number of beats.

D E F A E F D E D A E D E G F D

20. MUSICAL MATH

Fill in each blank with the number that solves each musical math problem.

$\text{Quarter Note} + \text{Quarter Note} = 3$ $\text{Quarter Note} + \text{Quarter Note} = 2$ $\text{Quarter Note} - \text{Quarter Note} = 1$ $\text{Quarter Note} - \text{Quarter Note} = 2$

$\text{Quarter Note} + \text{Quarter Note} + \text{Quarter Note} = 4$ $\text{Quarter Note} + \text{Quarter Note} - \text{Quarter Note} = 3$ $\text{Quarter Note} + \text{Quarter Note} - \text{Quarter Note} = 3$

$\text{Quarter Note} - \text{Quarter Note} + \text{Quarter Note} - \text{Quarter Note} = 1$ $\text{Quarter Note} + \text{Quarter Note} - \text{Quarter Note} + \text{Quarter Note} = 3$

$\text{Quarter Note} - \text{Quarter Note} + \text{Quarter Note} + \text{Quarter Note} - \text{Quarter Note} = 2$ $\text{Quarter Note} - \text{Quarter Note} + \text{Quarter Note} + \text{Quarter Note} - \text{Quarter Note} = 4$

21. KEYBOARD/LEARN MIDDLE C

Middle C is found in the middle of the keyboard. In written music, using the treble clef, it is shown on the 1st ledger line below the staff. The examples below show the relationship of Middle C to the violin open strings on the staff and the keyboard.

Middle C

VIOLIN

VIOLA

CELLO

STRING BASS

21. KEYBOARD/LEARN MIDDLE C

Middle C is found in the middle of the keyboard. In written music, using the bass clef, it is shown on the 1st ledger line above the staff. The examples below show the relationship of Middle C to the cello open strings on the staff and on the keyboard.

Middle C

21. KEYBOARD/LEARN MIDDLE C

Middle C is found in the middle of the keyboard. In written music, using the alto clef, it is shown on the 3rd line of the staff. The examples below show the relationship of Middle C to the viola open strings on the staff and the keyboard.

Middle C

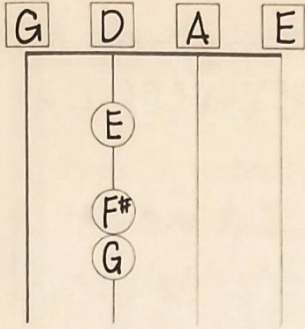
21. KEYBOARD/LEARN MIDDLE C

Middle C is found in the middle of the keyboard. In written music, using the bass clef, it is shown on the 1st ledger line above the staff. The examples below show the relationship of middle C to the bass open strings on the staff and the keyboard.

Middle C

22. FINGERING CHART

Write the name of the note that is played at the place of each circle and square on the fingering chart below.



Questions:
 D to E is a **WHOLE** step.
 E to F# is a **WHOLE** step.
 F# to G is a **HALF** step.
 G to A is a **WHOLE** step.

23. NAME NOTES/DRAW NOTES

1. Write the name of each note on the blank provided. 2. Draw the notes from the fingering chart on the staff as requested. Use quarter notes. Be sure each stem points in the correct direction.

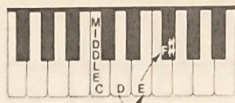


24. KEYBOARD/LEARN HALF STEPS AND WHOLE STEPS

A half step is the distance from one key to the nearest key with no key in between.



A whole step is made up of two half steps. It is the distance from one key to another with one key in between.

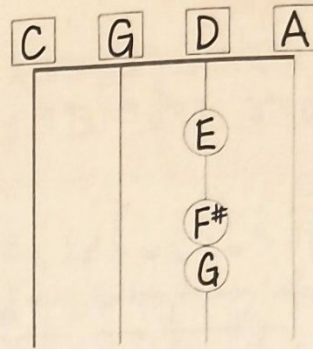


VIOLIN VIOLA

CELLO STRING BASS

22. FINGERING CHART

Write the name of the note that is played at the place of each circle and square on the fingering chart below.



Questions:
 D to E is a **WHOLE** step.
 E to F# is a **WHOLE** step.
 F# to G is a **HALF** step.
 G to A is a **WHOLE** step.

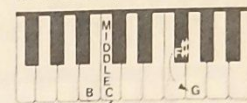
23. NAME NOTES/DRAW NOTES

1. Write the name of each note on the blank provided. 2. Draw the notes from the fingering chart on the staff as requested. Use quarter notes. Be sure each stem points in the correct direction.

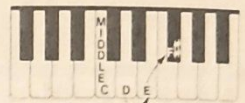


24. KEYBOARD/LEARN HALF STEPS AND WHOLE STEPS

A half step is the distance from one key to the nearest key with no key in between.

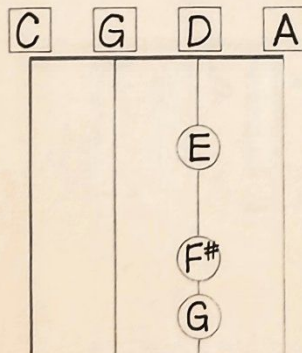


A whole step is made up of two half steps. It is the distance from one key to another with one key in between.



22. FINGERING CHART

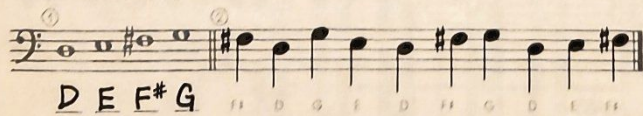
Write the name of the note that is played at the place of each circle and square on the fingering chart below.



Questions:
 D to E is a **WHOLE** step.
 E to F# is a **WHOLE** step.
 F# to G is a **HALF** step.
 G to A is a **WHOLE** step.

23. NAME NOTES/DRAW NOTES

1. Write the name of each note on the blank provided. 2. Draw the notes from the fingering chart on the staff as requested. Use quarter notes. Be sure each stem points in the correct direction.



24. KEYBOARD/LEARN HALF STEPS AND WHOLE STEPS

A half step is the distance from one key to the nearest key with no key in between.

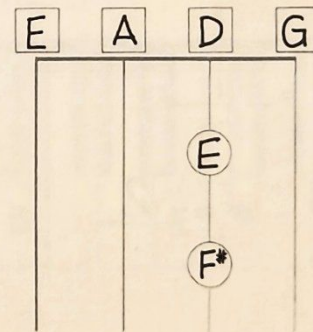


A whole step is made up of two half steps. It is the distance from one key to another with one key in between.



22. FINGERING CHART

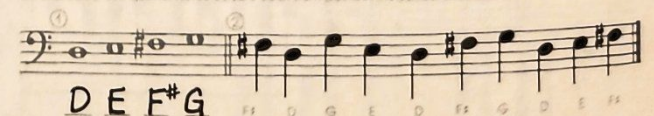
Write the name of the note that is played at the place of each circle and square on the fingering chart below.



Questions:
 D to E is a **WHOLE** step.
 E to F# is a **WHOLE** step.
 F# to G is a **HALF** step.
 G to A is a **WHOLE** step.

23. NAME NOTES/DRAW NOTES

1. Write the name of each note on the blank provided. 2. Draw the notes from the fingering chart on the staff as requested. Use quarter notes. Be sure each stem points in the correct direction.



24. KEYBOARD/LEARN HALF STEPS AND WHOLE STEPS

A half step is the distance from one key to the nearest key with no key in between.

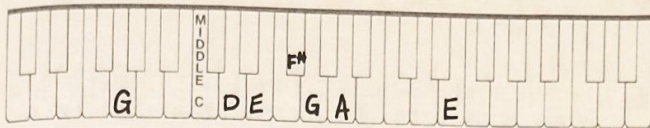


A whole step is made up of two half steps. It is the distance from one key to another with one key in between.



25. KEYBOARD STUDY

Write the letters on the keys for all notes shown in the fingering chart on page 8. Show proper relationship to middle C.



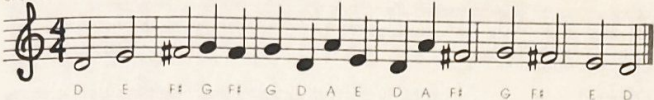
26. NAME NOTES

Write the name of each note on the blank provided.



27. DRAW A CLEF, TIME SIGNATURE AND NOTES

Draw your clef, a time signature and the notes requested. Be sure each measure has the correct number of beats.



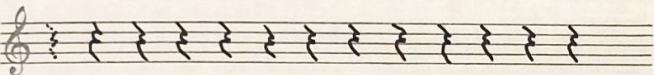
28. NAME NOTES

Write the name of each note on the blank provided. Each measure will spell a familiar word.



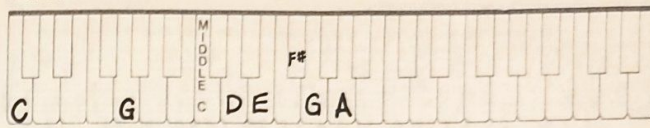
29. DRAW QUARTER RESTS

Draw 12 quarter rests on the staff below. Begin by tracing the example below and then use the model to draw 12 more.



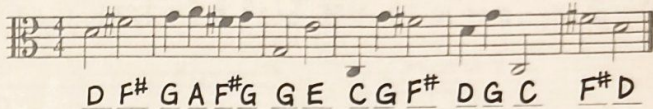
25. KEYBOARD STUDY

Write the letters on the keys for all notes shown in the fingering chart on page 8. Show proper relationship to middle C.



26. NAME NOTES

Write the name of each note on the blank provided.



27. DRAW A CLEF, TIME SIGNATURE AND NOTES

Draw your clef, a time signature and the notes requested. Be sure each measure has the correct number of beats.



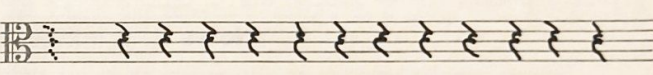
28. NAME NOTES

Write the name of each note on the blank provided. Each measure will spell a familiar word.



29. DRAW QUARTER RESTS

Draw 12 quarter rests on the staff below. Begin by tracing the example below and then use the model to draw 12 more.



VIOLIN

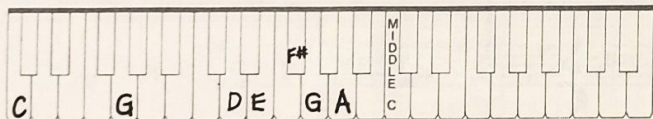
VIOLA

CELLO

STRING BASS

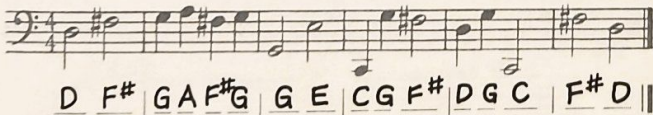
25. KEYBOARD STUDY

Write the letters on the keys for all notes shown in the fingering chart on page 8. Show proper relationship to middle C.



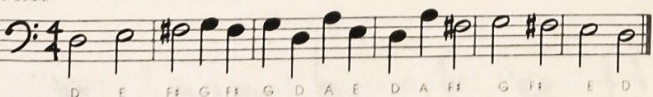
26. NAME NOTES

Write the name of each note on the blank provided.



27. DRAW A CLEF, TIME SIGNATURE AND NOTES

Draw your clef, a time signature and the notes requested. Be sure each measure has the correct number of beats.



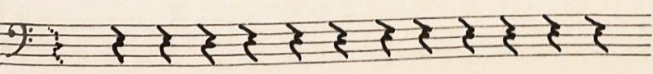
28. NAME NOTES

Write the name of each note on the blank provided. Each measure will spell a familiar word.



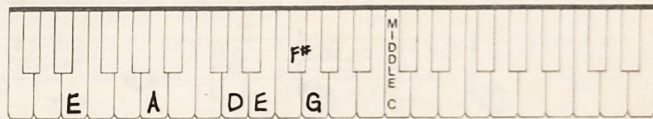
29. DRAW QUARTER RESTS

Draw 12 quarter rests on the staff below. Begin by tracing the example below and then use the model to draw 12 more.



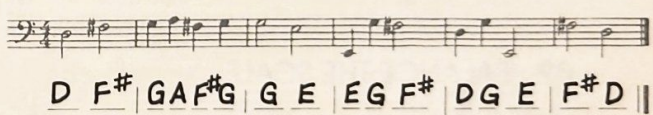
25. KEYBOARD STUDY

Write the letters on the keys for all notes shown in the fingering chart on page 8. Show proper relationship to middle C.



26. NAME NOTES

Write the name of each note on the blank provided.



27. DRAW A CLEF, TIME SIGNATURE AND NOTES

Draw your clef, a time signature and the notes requested. Be sure each measure has the correct number of beats.



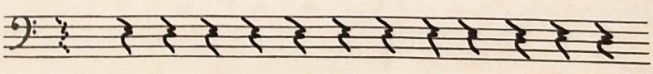
28. NAME NOTES

Write the name of each note on the blank provided. Each measure will spell a familiar word.



29. DRAW QUARTER RESTS

Draw 12 quarter rests on the staff below. Begin by tracing the example below and then use the model to draw 12 more.



30. DRAW BAR LINES/WRITE COUNTING

Draw bar lines for the two lines of music below so that each measure contains the correct number of beats. Write the counting on the blanks provided.

12 34 12 34 12 34 12 34 12 34 12 34 12 34 12 34

12 34 12 34 12 34 12 34 12 34 12 34 12 34 12 34

VIOLIN VIOLA

CELLO STRING BASS

30. DRAW BAR LINES/WRITE COUNTING

Draw bar lines for the two lines of music below so that each measure contains the correct number of beats. Write the counting on the blanks provided.

12 34 12 34 12 34 12 34 12 34 12 34 12 34 12 34

12 34 12 34 12 34 12 34 12 34 12 34 12 34 12 34

30. DRAW BAR LINES/WRITE COUNTING

Draw bar lines for the two lines of music below so that each measure contains the correct number of beats. Write the counting on the blanks provided.

12 34 12 34 12 34 12 34 12 34 12 34 12 34 12 34

12 34 12 34 12 34 12 34 12 34 12 34 12 34 12 34

30. DRAW BAR LINES/WRITE COUNTING

Draw bar lines for the two lines of music below so that each measure contains the correct number of beats. Write the counting on the blanks provided.

12 34 12 34 12 34 12 34 12 34 12 34 12 34 12 34

12 34 12 34 12 34 12 34 12 34 12 34 12 34 12 34

31. MUSICAL MATH

Fill in each blank square with one note/rest to equal the total shown.

Notes

	+		+		=	4
	+		+		=	5
	+		+		=	6

Rests

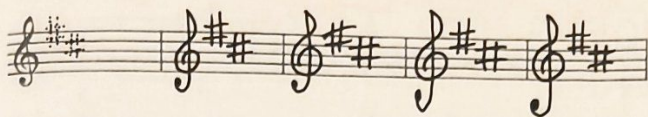
	+		+		=	7
	+		+		=	8
	+		+		=	9

32. BALANCE THE SCALE

Write in ONE note or rest to balance each scale. Be sure that the notes or rests on one side of the scale balance the note or rest that you have written.

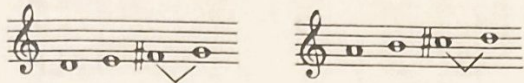
33. DRAW A KEY SIGNATURE

In measure 1, trace the sharps of the D Major key signature. In measures 2, 3, 4 and 5, write your clef and the key signature for D Major.



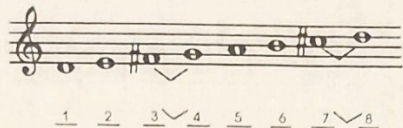
34. LEARN ABOUT TETRACHORDS

A tetrachord is a four note scale. A major tetrachord has a 1/2 step between the 3rd and 4th notes and forms the first four or last four notes of a major scale. The example below shows major tetrachords beginning on the open D and A string.



35. LEARN ABOUT MAJOR SCALES

A major scale is built by joining two major tetrachords. Therefore, a major scale has half steps between the third and fourth notes and the seventh and eighth notes. Circle each major tetrachord on the scale below.



36. DRAW A CLEF, TIME SIGNATURE AND NOTES

Draw your clef, a time signature and the notes as requested. Be sure each measure has the correct number of beats.

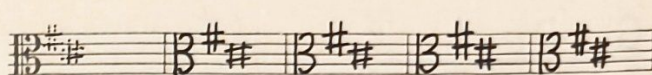


VIOLIN

CELLO

33. DRAW A KEY SIGNATURE

In measure 1, trace the sharps of the D Major key signature. In measures 2, 3, 4 and 5, write your clef and the key signature for D Major.



34. LEARN ABOUT TETRACHORDS

A tetrachord is a four note scale. A major tetrachord has a 1/2 step between the 3rd and 4th notes and forms the first four or last four notes of a major scale. The example below shows major tetrachords beginning on the open D and A string.



35. LEARN ABOUT MAJOR SCALES

A major scale is built by joining two major tetrachords. Therefore, a major scale has half steps between the third and fourth notes and the seventh and eighth notes. Circle each major tetrachord on the scale below.



36. DRAW A CLEF, TIME SIGNATURE AND NOTES

Draw your clef, a time signature and the notes as requested. Be sure each measure has the correct number of beats.

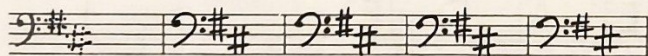


VIOLA

STRING BASS

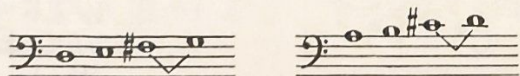
33. DRAW A KEY SIGNATURE

In measure 1, trace the sharps of the D Major key signature. In measures 2, 3, 4 and 5, write your clef and the key signature for D Major.



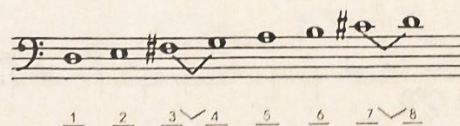
34. LEARN ABOUT TETRACHORDS

A tetrachord is a four note scale. A major tetrachord has a 1/2 step between the 3rd and 4th notes and forms the first four or last four notes of a major scale. The example below shows major tetrachords beginning on the open D and A string.



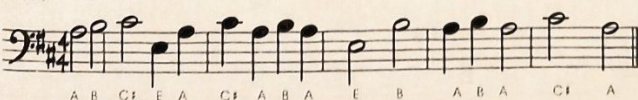
35. LEARN ABOUT MAJOR SCALES

A major scale is built by joining two major tetrachords. Therefore, a major scale has half steps between the third and fourth notes and the seventh and eighth notes. Circle each major tetrachord on the scale below.



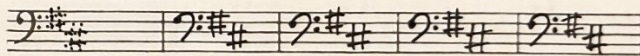
36. DRAW A CLEF, TIME SIGNATURE AND NOTES

Draw your clef, a time signature and the notes as requested. Be sure each measure has the correct number of beats.



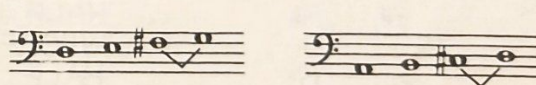
33. DRAW A KEY SIGNATURE

In measure 1, trace the sharps of the D Major key signature. In measures 2, 3, 4 and 5, write your clef and the key signature for D Major.



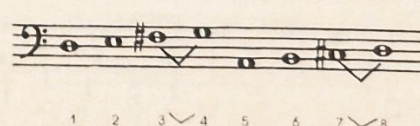
34. LEARN ABOUT TETRACHORDS

A tetrachord is a four note scale. A major tetrachord has a 1/2 step between the 3rd and 4th notes and forms the first four or last four notes of a major scale. The example below shows major tetrachords beginning on the open D and A string.



35. LEARN ABOUT MAJOR SCALES

A major scale is built by joining two major tetrachords. Therefore, a major scale has half steps between the third and fourth notes and the seventh and eighth notes. Circle each major tetrachord on the scale below.



36. DRAW A CLEF, TIME SIGNATURE AND NOTES

Draw your clef, a time signature and the notes as requested. Be sure each measure has the correct number of beats.



37. FINGERING CHART

Write the name of the note that is played at the place of each circle on the fingering chart below. Place the sharps from the diagram on the staff to form the key signature of D Major.

Questions:
 The key of D Major has **2** sharps.
 The first sharp is **F#**.
 The second sharp is **C#**.
 E to F# is a **WHOLE** step.
 F# to G is a **HALF** step.
 G to A is a **WHOLE** step.
 A to B is a **WHOLE** step.
 B to C# is a **HALF** step.

38. NAME NOTES/DRAW NOTES

1. Write the name of each note on the blank provided. 2. Draw the notes found in a D major scale on the staff as requested. Use quarter and half notes. Be sure each stem points in the correct direction.

39. KEYBOARD STUDY

Write the letters on the keys for the D Major scale. Show proper relationship to middle C.

VIOLIN
CELLO

37. FINGERING CHART

Write the name of the note that is played at the place of each circle on the fingering chart below. Place the sharps from the diagram on the staff to form the key signature of D Major.

Questions:
 The key of D Major has **2** sharps.
 The first sharp is **F#**.
 The second sharp is **C#**.
 E to F# is a **WHOLE** step.
 F# to G is a **HALF** step.
 G to A is a **WHOLE** step.
 A to B is a **WHOLE** step.
 B to C# is a **HALF** step.

38. NAME NOTES/DRAW NOTES

1. Write the name of each note on the blank provided. 2. Draw the notes found in a D major scale on the staff as requested. Use quarter and half notes. Be sure each stem points in the correct direction.

39. KEYBOARD STUDY

Write the letters on the keys for the D Major scale. Show proper relationship to middle C.

VIOLA
STRING BASS

37. FINGERING CHART

Write the name of the note that is played at the place of each circle on the fingering chart below. Place the sharps from the diagram on the staff to form the key signature of D Major.

Questions:
 The key of D Major has **2** sharps.
 The first sharp is **F#**.
 The second sharp is **C#**.
 E to F# is a **WHOLE** step.
 F# to G is a **HALF** step.
 G to A is a **WHOLE** step.
 A to B is a **WHOLE** step.
 B to C# is a **HALF** step.

38. NAME NOTES/DRAW NOTES

1. Write the name of each note on the blank provided. 2. Draw the notes found in a D major scale on the staff as requested. Use quarter and half notes. Be sure each stem points in the correct direction.

39. KEYBOARD STUDY

Write the letters on the keys for the D Major scale. Show proper relationship to middle C.

37. FINGERING CHART

Write the name of the note that is played at the place of each circle on the fingering chart below. Place the sharps from the diagram on the staff to form the key signature of D Major.

Questions:
 The key of D Major has **2** sharps.
 The first sharp is **F#**.
 The second sharp is **C#**.
 E to F# is a **WHOLE** step.
 F# to G is a **HALF** step.
 G to A is a **WHOLE** step.
 A to B is a **WHOLE** step.
 B to C# is a **HALF** step.

38. NAME NOTES/DRAW NOTES

1. Write the name of each note on the blank provided. 2. Draw the notes found in a D major scale on the staff as requested. Use quarter and half notes. Be sure each stem points in the correct direction.

39. KEYBOARD STUDY

Write the letters on the keys for the D Major scale. Show proper relationship to middle C.

40. MUSICAL CROSSWORD PUZZLE

Write the name of each note in the correct box.

1	D	2	E	F#		3	B	4	C#	5	D
	E	C#		6	C#		B		A		
	G		7	C#	F#	8	G			B	
9	D	10	A	D		11	A	D	D		
		G	A			12	D	F#			
13	G	E		14	D		15	E	C#		
			16	A	D	E					

ACROSS

1

3

7

9

11

12

13

15

16

DOWN

1

2

4

5

6

7

8

10

14

VIOLIN

VIOLA

ACROSS

1

3

7

9

11

12

13

15

16

DOWN

1

2

4

5

6

7

8

10

14

ACROSS

1

3

7

9

11

12

13

15

16

DOWN

1

2

4

5

6

7

8

10

14

CELLO

STRING BASS

ACROSS

1

3

7

9

11

12

13

15

16

DOWN

1

2

4

5

6

7

8

10

14

41. DRAW BAR LINES/WRITE COUNTING

Draw bar lines for the two lines of music below so that each measure contains the correct number of beats. Write the counting on the blanks provided.

1 2 3 4 1 2 3 4 1 2 3 4 1 2 3 4 1 2 3 4 1 2 3 4 1 2 3 4 1 2 3 4 1 2 3 4

VIOLIN

CELLO

41. DRAW BAR LINES/WRITE COUNTING

Draw bar lines for the two lines of music below so that each measure contains the correct number of beats. Write the counting on the blanks provided.

1 2 3 4 1 2 3 4 1 2 3 4 1 2 3 4 1 2 3 4 1 2 3 4 1 2 3 4 1 2 3 4 1 2 3 4 1 2 3 4 1 2 3 4 1 2 3 4

VIOLA

STRING BASS

41. DRAW BAR LINES/WRITE COUNTING

Draw bar lines for the two lines of music below so that each measure contains the correct number of beats. Write the counting on the blanks provided.

1 2 3 4 1 2 3 4 1 2 3 4 1 2 3 4 1 2 3 4 1 2 3 4 1 2 3 4 1 2 3 4 1 2 3 4 1 2 3 4 1 2 3 4 1 2 3 4

41. DRAW BAR LINES/WRITE COUNTING

Draw bar lines for the two lines of music below so that each measure contains the correct number of beats. Write the counting on the blanks provided.

1 2 3 4 1 2 3 4 1 2 3 4 1 2 3 4 1 2 3 4 1 2 3 4 1 2 3 4 1 2 3 4 1 2 3 4 1 2 3 4 1 2 3 4 1 2 3 4

42. MUSICAL MATH

Fill in each blank with the number that solves each musical math problem.

$$\text{half note} - \text{quarter note} = \underline{3}$$

$$\text{quarter note} + \text{half note} + \text{whole note} = \underline{6}$$

$$\text{half note} + \text{quarter note} + \text{quarter note} - \text{half note} = \underline{3}$$

$$\text{half note} + \text{quarter note} = \underline{6}$$

$$\text{quarter note} + \text{half note} - \text{quarter note} = \underline{4}$$

$$\text{quarter note} + \text{quarter note} - \text{half note} + \text{half note} = \underline{2}$$

$$\text{quarter note} + \text{half note} = \underline{4}$$

$$\text{quarter note} + \text{quarter note} + \text{half note} = \underline{7}$$

$$\text{half note} + \text{quarter note} - \text{quarter note} + \text{quarter note} = \underline{5}$$

$$\text{half note} + \text{half note} = \underline{8}$$

$$\text{half note} - \text{quarter note} - \text{quarter note} = \underline{2}$$

$$\text{half note} - \text{half note} + \text{quarter note} + \text{half note} = \underline{5}$$

43. LEARN ABOUT MUSICAL PHRASES

A phrase is a short musical idea much like part of a sentence. Phrases are usually written in groups of four or eight measures. Some phrases have the feeling of completion like coming to the end of a sentence and others do not. Phrases are combined and often repeated to make the music sound complete or final.

44. COMPOSE MUSIC

Draw your clef, a time signature and a key signature. Write two four measure phrases using notes, rhythms and rests you have learned.

45. DRAW BAR LINES/WRITE COUNTING

Draw bar lines for the two lines of music below so that each measure contains the correct number of beats. Write the counting on the blanks provided.

46. MUSICAL MATH

Fill in each blank with the number that solves each musical math problem.

Notes	Rests	Notes or Rests
4	8	10
5	2	2
1	2	4

47. MUSICAL ROAD SIGNS

Every measure has a number. Answer each question by putting the correct measure number on the blank.

Questions:
Which measure would you play after measure 4? 5
Which measure would you play after measure 8? 1
Which measure would you play last? 4

VIOLIN

VIOLA

CELLO

STRING BASS

45. DRAW BAR LINES/WRITE COUNTING

Draw bar lines for the two lines of music below so that each measure contains the correct number of beats. Write the counting on the blanks provided.

46. MUSICAL MATH

Fill in each blank with the note, rest or number that solves each musical math problem.

Notes	Rests	Notes or Rests
4	8	10
5	2	2
1	2	4

47. MUSICAL ROAD SIGNS

Every measure has a number. Answer each question by putting the correct measure number on the blank.

Questions:
Which measure would you play after measure 4? 5
Which measure would you play after measure 8? 1
Which measure would you play last? 4

45. DRAW BAR LINES/WRITE COUNTING

Draw bar lines for the two lines of music below so that each measure contains the correct number of beats. Write the counting on the blanks provided.

46. MUSICAL MATH

Fill in each blank with the note, rest or number that solves each musical math problem.

Notes	Rests	Notes or Rests
4	8	10
5	2	2
1	2	4

47. MUSICAL ROAD SIGNS

Every measure has a number. Answer each question by putting the correct measure number on the blank.

Questions:
Which measure would you play after measure 4? 5
Which measure would you play after measure 8? 1
Which measure would you play last? 4

45. DRAW BAR LINES/WRITE COUNTING

Draw bar lines for the two lines of music below so that each measure contains the correct number of beats. Write the counting on the blanks provided.

46. MUSICAL MATH

Fill in each blank with the note, rest or number that solves each musical math problem.

Notes	Rests	Notes or Rests
4	8	10
5	2	2
1	2	4

47. MUSICAL ROAD SIGNS

Every measure has a number. Answer each question by putting the correct measure number on the blank.

Questions:
Which measure would you play after measure 4? 5
Which measure would you play after measure 8? 1
Which measure would you play last? 4

48. IDENTIFY SLURS AND TIES

Write a T under all the ties and a S under all the slurs.

S T T S S T T S S T T

T T S T T S S T S S T

49. COMPLETE THE MEASURE

Complete each measure with ONE note or rest. (Additional answers possible.)

50. BALANCE THE SCALE

Write ONE note to balance each scale.

51. DRAW BAR LINES/WRITE COUNTING

Draw bar lines for the two lines of music below so that each measure contains the correct number of beats. Write the counting on the blanks provided.

1 2 1 2 1 2 1 2 1 2 1 2 1 2 1 2

1 2 3 1 2 3 1 2 3 1 2 3 1 2 3 1 2 3

48. IDENTIFY SLURS AND TIES

Write a T under all the ties and a S under all the slurs.

S T T S S T T S S T T

T T S T T S S T S S T

49. COMPLETE THE MEASURE

Complete each measure with ONE note or rest. (Additional answers possible.)

50. BALANCE THE SCALE

Write ONE note to balance each scale.

51. DRAW BAR LINES/WRITE COUNTING

Draw bar lines for the two lines of music below so that each measure contains the correct number of beats. Write the counting on the blanks provided.

1 2 1 2 1 2 1 2 1 2 1 2 1 2 1 2

1 2 3 1 2 3 1 2 3 1 2 3 1 2 3 1 2 3

VIOLIN

VIOLA

CELLO

STRING BASS

48. IDENTIFY SLURS AND TIES

Write a T under all the ties and a S under all the slurs.

S T T S S T T S S T T

T T S T T S S T S S T

49. COMPLETE THE MEASURE

Complete each measure with ONE note or rest. (Additional answers possible.)

50. BALANCE THE SCALE

Write ONE note to balance each scale.

51. DRAW BAR LINES/WRITE COUNTING

Draw bar lines for the two lines of music below so that each measure contains the correct number of beats. Write the counting on the blanks provided.

1 2 1 2 1 2 1 2 1 2 1 2 1 2 1 2

1 2 3 1 2 3 1 2 3 1 2 3 1 2 3 1 2 3

48. IDENTIFY SLURS AND TIES

Write a T under all the ties and a S under all the slurs.

S T T S S T T S S T T

T T S T T S S T S S T

49. COMPLETE THE MEASURE

Complete each measure with ONE note or rest. (Additional answers possible.)

50. BALANCE THE SCALE

Write ONE note to balance each scale.

51. DRAW BAR LINES/WRITE COUNTING

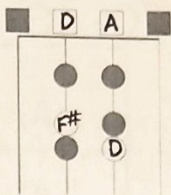
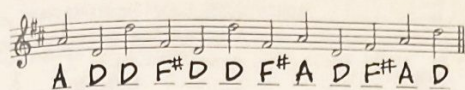
Draw bar lines for the two lines of music below so that each measure contains the correct number of beats. Write the counting on the blanks provided.

1 2 1 2 1 2 1 2 1 2 1 2 1 2 1 2

1 2 3 1 2 3 1 2 3 1 2 3 1 2 3 1 2 3

52. NAME NOTES

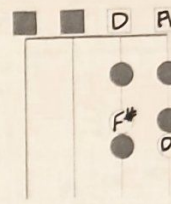
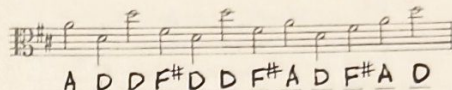
1. Write the name of the note that is played at the place of each circle and square on the fingering chart. These notes form the D arpeggio.
2. The notes on the staff below are in the D arpeggio. Write the name of each note on the blank provided.



VIOLIN VIOLA

52. NAME NOTES

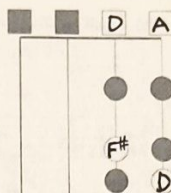
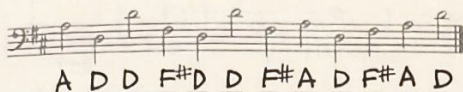
1. Write the name of the note that is played at the place of each circle and square on the fingering chart. These notes form the D arpeggio.
2. The notes on the staff below are in the D arpeggio. Write the name of each note on the blank provided.



CELLO STRING BASS

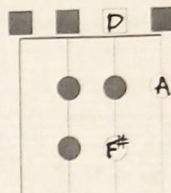
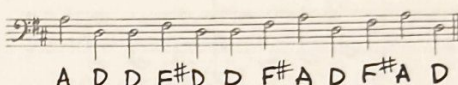
52. NAME NOTES

1. Write the name of the note that is played at the place of each circle and square on the fingering chart. These notes form the D arpeggio.
2. The notes on the staff below are in the D arpeggio. Write the name of each note on the blank provided.



52. NAME NOTES

1. Write the name of the note that is played at the place of each circle and square on the fingering chart. These notes form the D arpeggio.
2. The notes on the staff below are in the D arpeggio. Write the name of each note on the blank provided.



53. MATCHING

Match the correct name to each symbol. Write the number of the name in the box by the symbol.

Symbol

Name

2



1. Whole Note

7



2. Quarter Note

8



3. Dotted Half Note

10



4. Half Note

3



5. Key Signature

5



6. Bow Lift

1



7. Time Signature

9



8. Quarter Rest

6



9. Half Rest

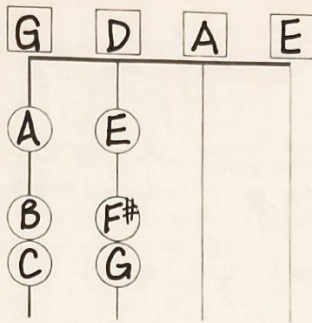
4



10. Whole Rest

54. FINGERING CHART

Write the name of the note that is played at the place of each circle and square on the fingering chart below. Place the sharps from the diagram on the staff to form the key signature for G Major.



Questions:
The key of G Major has 1 sharp.
The name of the sharp is F#.
A to B is a WHOLE step.
B to C is a HALF step.
F# to G is a HALF step.
G to A is a WHOLE step.

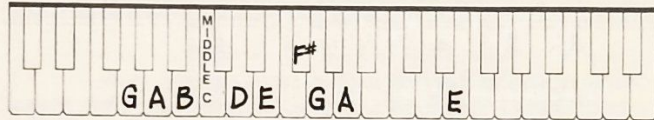
55. NAME NOTES/DRAW NOTES

1. Write the name of each note on the blank provided.
2. Draw the notes found in a G Major scale on the staff as requested. Use half notes. Be sure each stem points in the correct direction.



56. KEYBOARD STUDY

Write the letters on the keys for the G Major scale. Show the proper relationship to middle C.



VIOLIN

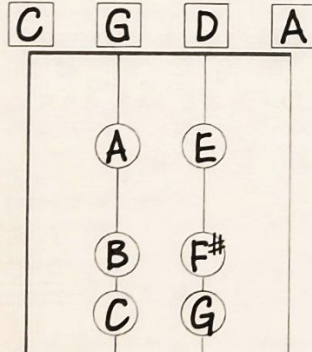
VIOLA

CELLO

STRING BASS

54. FINGERING CHART

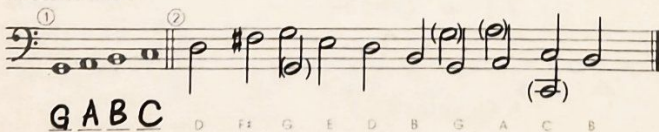
Write the name of the note that is played at the place of each circle and square on the fingering chart below. Place the sharps from the diagram on the staff to form the key signature for G Major.



Questions:
The key of G Major has 1 sharp.
The name of the sharp is F#.
A to B is a WHOLE step.
B to C is a HALF step.
F# to G is a HALF step.
G to A is a WHOLE step.

55. NAME NOTES/DRAW NOTES

1. Write the name of each note on the blank provided.
2. Draw the notes found in a G Major scale on the staff as requested. Use half notes. Be sure each stem points in the correct direction.



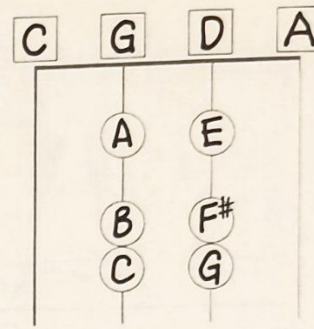
56. KEYBOARD STUDY

Write the letters on the keys for the G Major scale. Show the proper relationship to middle C.



54. FINGERING CHART

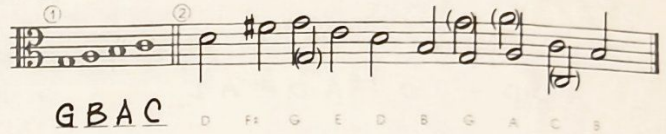
Write the name of the note that is played at the place of each circle and square on the fingering chart below. Place the sharps from the diagram on the staff to form the key signature for G Major.



Questions:
The key of G Major has 1 sharp.
The name of the sharp is F#.
A to B is a WHOLE step.
B to C is a HALF step.
F# to G is a HALF step.
G to A is a WHOLE step.

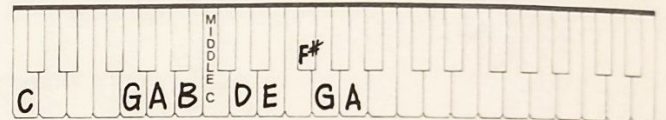
55. NAME NOTES/DRAW NOTES

1. Write the name of each note on the blank provided.
2. Draw the notes found in a G Major scale on the staff as requested. Use half notes. Be sure each stem points in the correct direction.



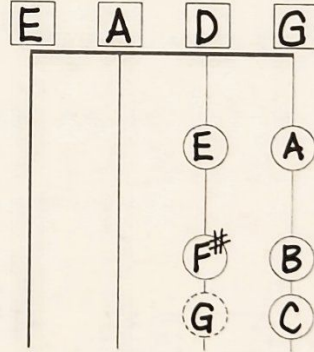
56. KEYBOARD STUDY

Write the letters on the keys for the G Major scale. Show the proper relationship to middle C.



54. FINGERING CHART

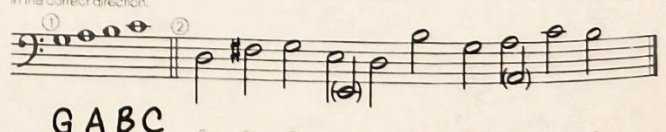
Write the name of the note that is played at the place of each circle and square on the fingering chart below. Place the sharps from the diagram on the staff to form the key signature for G Major.



Questions:
The key of G Major has 1 sharp.
The name of the sharp is F#.
A to B is a WHOLE step.
B to C is a HALF step.
F# to G is a HALF step.
G to A is a WHOLE step.

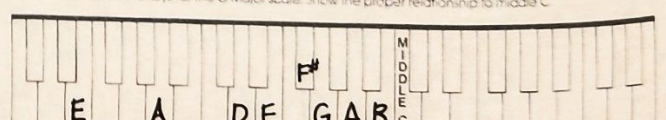
55. NAME NOTES/DRAW NOTES

1. Write the name of each note on the blank provided.
2. Draw the notes found in a G Major scale on the staff as requested. Use half notes. Be sure each stem points in the correct direction.



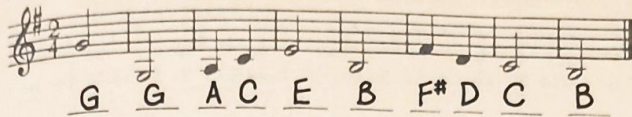
56. KEYBOARD STUDY

Write the letters on the keys for the G Major scale. Show the proper relationship to middle C.



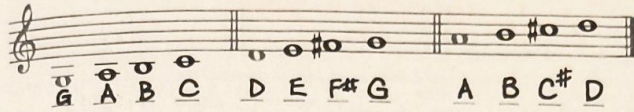
57. NAME NOTES

Write the name of each note on the blank provided.



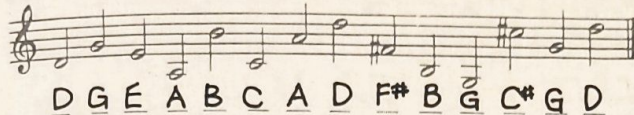
58. DRAW AND NAME MAJOR TETRACHORDS

Draw the notes found in the G, D and A Major tetrachord. Use whole notes. Write the name of the notes on the blanks provided.



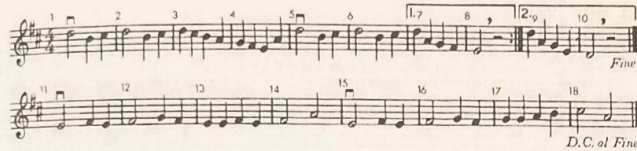
59. NAME NOTES

Write the name of each note on the blank provided.



60. MUSICAL ROAD SIGNS

Every measure has a number. Answer each question by putting the correct measure number on the blank.

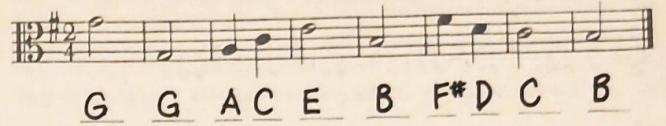


Questions:

Which measure would you play after measure 6? 1st time 7 2nd time 9
 Which measure would you play after measure 8? 1 measure 10? 11
 Which measure would you play after measure 18? 1 measure 6—last time? 9

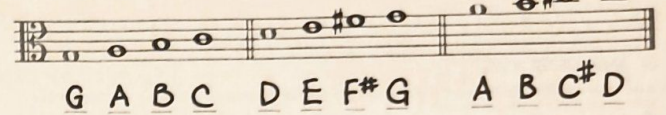
57. NAME NOTES

Write the name of each note on the blank provided.



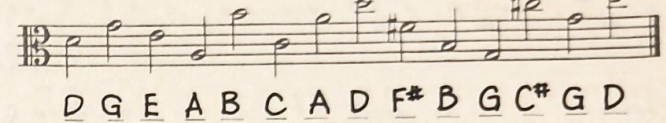
58. DRAW AND NAME MAJOR TETRACHORDS

Draw the notes found in the G, D and A Major tetrachord. Use whole notes. Write the name of the notes on the blanks provided.



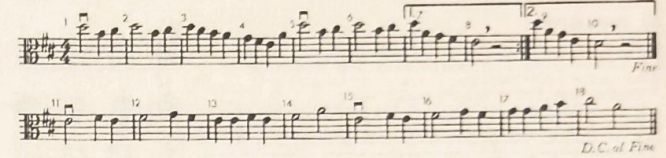
59. NAME NOTES

Write the name of each note on the blank provided.



60. MUSICAL ROAD SIGNS

Every measure has a number. Answer each question by putting the correct measure number on the blank.



Questions:

Which measure would you play after measure 6? 1st time 7 2nd time 9
 Which measure would you play after measure 8? 1 measure 10? 11
 Which measure would you play after measure 18? 1 measure 6—last time? 9

VIOLIN

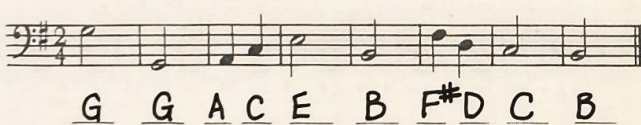
CELLO

VIOLA

STRING BASS

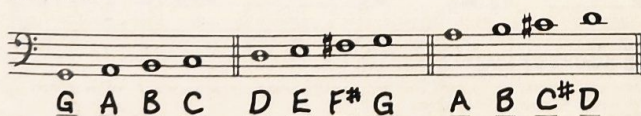
57. NAME NOTES

Write the name of each note on the blank provided.



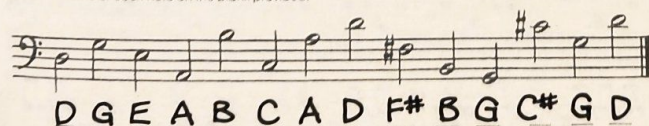
58. DRAW AND NAME MAJOR TETRACHORDS

Draw the notes found in the G, D and A Major tetrachord. Use whole notes. Write the name of the notes on the blanks provided.



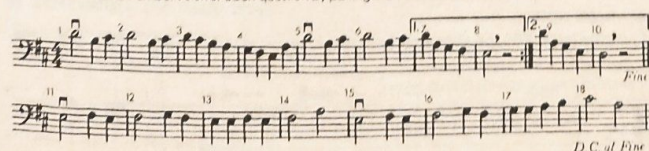
59. NAME NOTES

Write the name of each note on the blank provided.



60. MUSICAL ROAD SIGNS

Every measure has a number. Answer each question by putting the correct measure number on the blank.

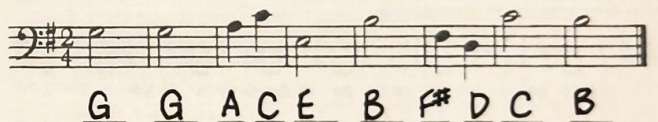


Questions:

Which measure would you play after measure 6? 1st time 7 2nd time 9
 Which measure would you play after measure 8? 1 measure 10? 11
 Which measure would you play after measure 18? 1 measure 6—last time? 9

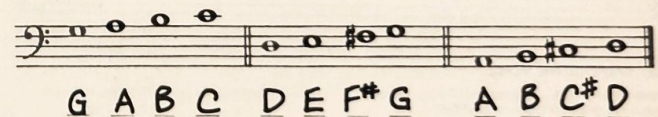
57. NAME NOTES

Write the name of each note on the blank provided.



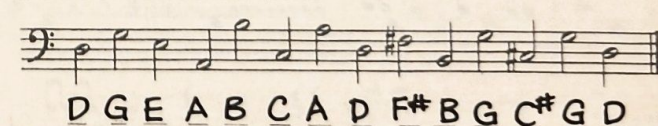
58. DRAW AND NAME MAJOR TETRACHORDS

Draw the notes found in the G, D and A Major tetrachord. Use whole notes. Write the name of the notes on the blanks provided.



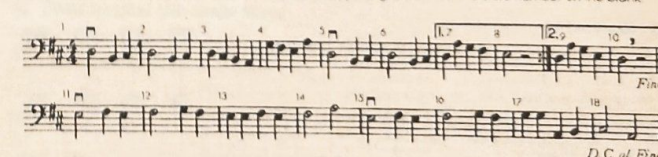
59. NAME NOTES

Write the name of each note on the blank provided.



60. MUSICAL ROAD SIGNS

Every measure has a number. Answer each question by putting the correct measure number on the blank.



Questions:

Which measure would you play after measure 6? 1st time 7 2nd time 9
 Which measure would you play after measure 8? 1 measure 10? 11
 Which measure would you play after measure 18? 1 measure 6—last time? 9

61. DRAW BAR LINES/WRITE COUNTING

Draw the bar lines for the two lines of music below so that each measure contains the correct number of beats. Write the counting on the blank provided.

Handwritten musical notation for two staves. The first staff is in 2/4 time and contains six measures of music with the following rhythmic patterns: 1d 2+ 3+, 1+ 2+ 3+, 1+ 2+ 3+, 1+ 2+ 3d, 1+ 2+ 3+ 4, and 1+ 2+ 3+. The second staff is in 2/4 time and contains six measures of music with the following rhythmic patterns: 1d 2+ 3+ 4+, 1+ 2+ 3+ 4+, 1+ 2+ 3+ 4+, 1+ 2+ 3+ 4+, 1+ 2+ 3+ 4+, and 1+ 2+ 3+ 4+.

62. BALANCE THE SCALE

Write notes or rests to balance each scale. Be sure that the notes or rests on one side of the scale balance the notes or rests that you have written.

(Additional answers possible.)

63. NAME NOTES

1. Write the name of the note that is played at the place of each circle on the fingering chart. Each note is played with a high second finger.
2. The notes on the staff below are played with a high second finger. Write the name of each note on the blank provided.

With the right hand, play the notes of the scale in the following order:

B F# C# F# C# B C# F#

VIOLA

STRING BASS

61. DRAW BAR LINES/WRITE COUNTING

Draw the bar lines for the two lines of music below so that each measure contains the correct number of beats. Write the counting on the blank provided.

1 4 2 4 3 4 | 1 4 2 4 3 4 | 1 4 2 4 3 4 | 1 4 2 4 3 4 | 1 4 2 4 3 4 | 1 4 2 4 3 4 |

62. BALANCE THE SCALE

Write notes or rests to balance each scale. Be sure that the notes or rests on one side of the scale balance the notes or rests that you have written.

(Additional answers possible.)

The second exercise consists of two measures. The first measure contains a quarter note on G4, a quarter rest, a quarter note on A4, a quarter note on B4, a quarter note on C5, a quarter note on B4, a quarter note on A4, and a quarter note on G4. The second measure contains a quarter note on G4, a quarter note on A4, a quarter note on B4, a quarter note on C5, a quarter note on B4, a quarter note on A4, a quarter note on G4, and a quarter note on F#4.

63. NAME NOTES

1. Write the name of the note that is played at the place of each circle on the lingering chart. Each note is played with the 4th finger.
2. The notes on the staff below are played with the fourth finger. Write the name of each note on the blank provided.

B F# C# F# C# B C# F#

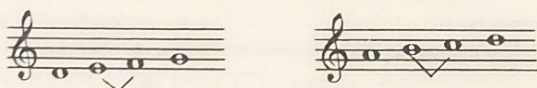
64. MATCHING

Match each word to the proper definition. Write the number of the word on the blank provided.

Word	Definition
1. Fermata	<u>6</u> the first note of a scale
2. Andante	<u>1</u> play the note longer than written
3. Slur	<u>8</u> a curved line that connects two notes of the same pitch
4. Moderato	<u>10</u> quick and lively
5. Fine	<u>12</u> gradually slow the tempo
6. Tonic	<u>7</u> the notes of a chord played one at a time
7. Arpeggio	<u>4</u> moderate speed
8. Tie	<u>11</u> the fifth note of the scale
9. Pick-up Notes	<u>3</u> a curved line that connects two or more notes of different pitches
10. Allegro	<u>2</u> moderately slow
11. Dominant	<u>9</u> notes that come before the first full measure of music
12. Ritard.	<u>5</u> a word that means the end

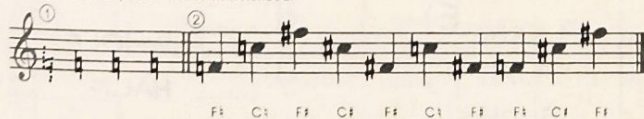
65. LEARN MINOR TETRACHORDS

A minor tetrachord has a $\frac{1}{2}$ step between the 2nd and 3rd notes and forms the first four notes of a minor scale. The example below shows minor tetrachords beginning on the open D and A string.



66. DRAW NATURAL AND SHARP SIGNS

- Trace then draw several natural signs.
- Add natural and sharp signs to the notes on the staff as requested. Place the natural or sharp sign to the left and on the same space or line as the notehead.

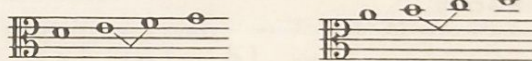


VIOLIN

CELLO

65. LEARN MINOR TETRACHORDS

A minor tetrachord has a $\frac{1}{2}$ step between the 2nd and 3rd notes and forms the first four notes of a minor scale. The example below shows minor tetrachords beginning on the open D and A string.



66. DRAW NATURAL AND SHARP SIGNS

- Trace then draw several natural signs.
- Add natural and sharp signs to the notes on the staff as requested. Place the natural or sharp sign to the left and on the same space or line as the notehead.

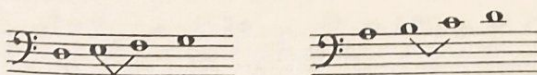


VIOLA

STRING BASS

65. LEARN MINOR TETRACHORDS

A minor tetrachord has a $\frac{1}{2}$ step between the 2nd and 3rd notes and forms the first four notes of a minor scale. The example below shows minor tetrachords beginning on the open D and A string.



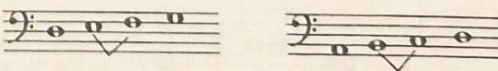
66. DRAW NATURAL AND SHARP SIGNS

- Trace then draw several natural signs.
- Add natural and sharp signs to the notes on the staff as requested. Place the natural or sharp sign to the left and on the same space or line as the notehead.



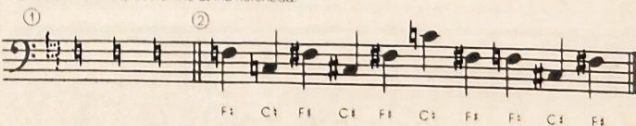
65. LEARN MINOR TETRACHORDS

A minor tetrachord has a $\frac{1}{2}$ step between the 2nd and 3rd notes and forms the first four notes of a minor scale. The example below shows minor tetrachords beginning on the open D and A string.



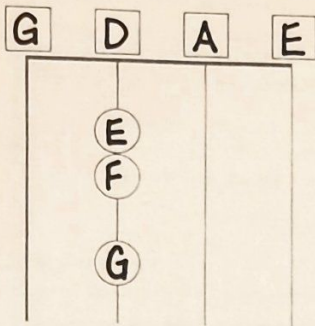
66. DRAW NATURAL AND SHARP SIGNS

- Trace then draw several natural signs.
- Add natural and sharp signs to the notes on the staff as requested. Place the natural or sharp sign to the left and on the same space or line as the notehead.



67. FINGERING CHART

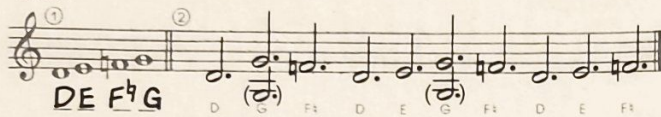
Write the name of the note that is played at the place of each circle and square on the fingering chart below.



Questions:
 D to E is a WHOLE step.
 E to F is a HALF step.
 F to G is a WHOLE step.
 G to A is a WHOLE step.

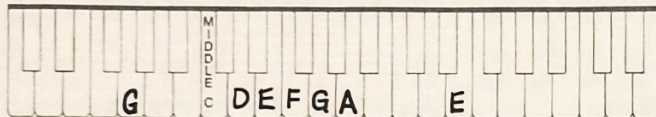
68. NAME NOTES/DRAW NOTES

- Write the name of each note on the blank provided.
- Draw the notes on the staff as requested. Use dotted half notes. Be sure each stem points in the correct direction.



69. KEYBOARD STUDY

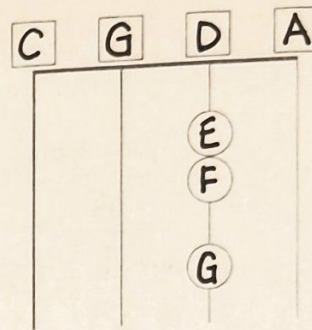
Write the letters on the keys for all the notes shown in the fingering chart above. Show proper relationship to middle C.



VIOLIN

67. FINGERING CHART

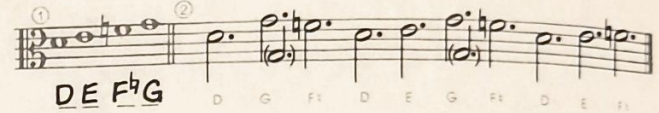
Write the name of the note that is played at the place of each circle and square on the fingering chart below.



Questions:
 D to E is a WHOLE step.
 E to F is a HALF step.
 F to G is a WHOLE step.
 G to A is a WHOLE step.

68. NAME NOTES/DRAW NOTES

- Write the name of each note on the blank provided.
- Draw the notes on the staff as requested. Use dotted half notes. Be sure each stem points in the correct direction.



69. KEYBOARD STUDY

Write the letters on the keys for all the notes shown in the fingering chart above. Show proper relationship to middle C.



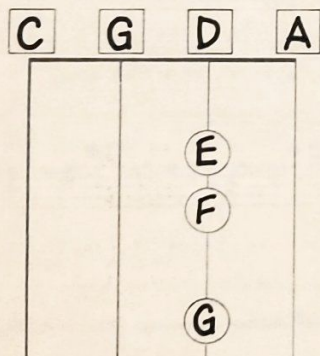
VIOLA

CELLO

STRING BASS

67. FINGERING CHART

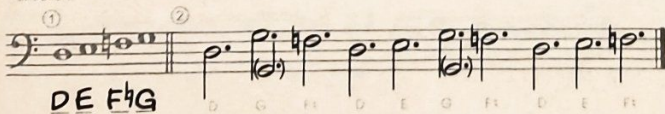
Write the name of the note that is played at the place of each circle and square on the fingering chart below.



Questions:
 D to E is a WHOLE step.
 E to F is a HALF step.
 F to G is a WHOLE step.
 G to A is a WHOLE step.

68. NAME NOTES/DRAW NOTES

- Write the name of each note on the blank provided.
- Draw the notes on the staff as requested. Use dotted half notes. Be sure each stem points in the correct direction.



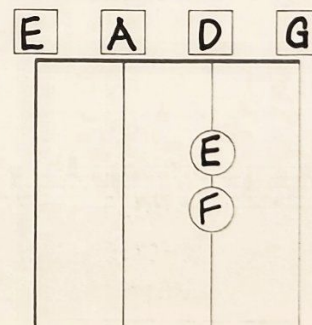
69. KEYBOARD STUDY

Write the letters on the keys for all the notes shown in the fingering chart above. Show proper relationship to middle C.



67. FINGERING CHART

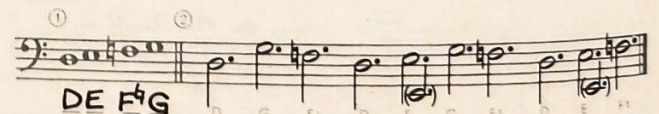
Write the name of the note that is played at the place of each circle and square on the fingering chart below.



Questions:
 D to E is a WHOLE step.
 E to F is a HALF step.
 F to G is a WHOLE step.
 G to A is a WHOLE step.

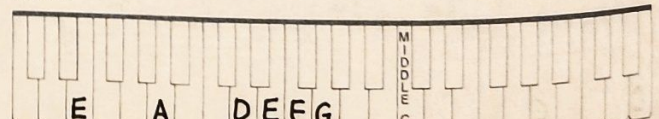
68. NAME NOTES/DRAW NOTES

- Write the name of each note on the blank provided.
- Draw the notes on the staff as requested. Use dotted half notes. Be sure each stem points in the correct direction.



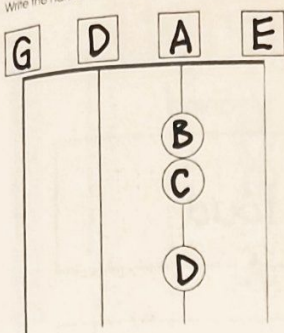
69. KEYBOARD STUDY

Write the letters on the keys for all the notes shown in the fingering chart above. Show proper relationship to middle C.



70. FINGERING CHART

Write the name of the note that is played at the place of each circle and square on the fingering chart below.



Questions:
A to B is a WHOLE step.
B to C is a HALF step.
C to D is a WHOLE step.
D to E is a WHOLE step.

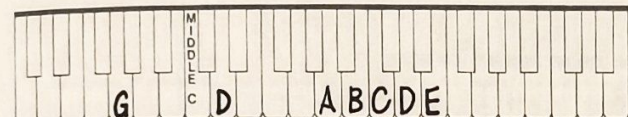
71. NAME NOTES/DRAW NOTES

1. Write the name of each note on the blank provided.
2. Draw the new notes on the staff as requested. Use quarter and half notes. Be sure each stem points in the correct direction.



72. KEYBOARD STUDY

Write the letters on the keys for all the notes shown in the fingering chart above. Show proper relationship to middle C.

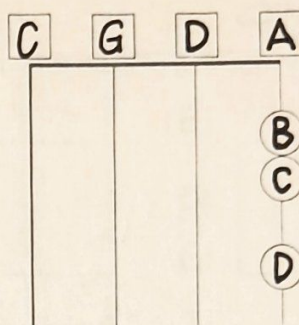


VIOLIN VIOLA

CELLO STRING BASS

70. FINGERING CHART

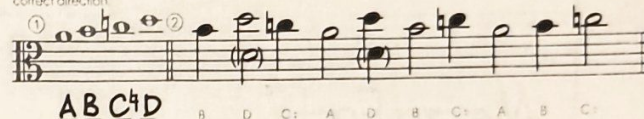
Write the name of the note that is played at the place of each circle and square on the fingering chart below.



Questions:
A to B is a WHOLE step.
B to C is a HALF step.
C to D is a WHOLE step.
D to E is a WHOLE step.

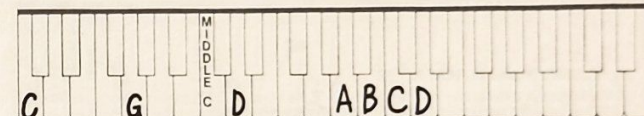
71. NAME NOTES/DRAW NOTES

1. Write the name of each note on the blank provided.
2. Draw the new notes on the staff as requested. Use quarter and half notes. Be sure each stem points in the correct direction.



72. KEYBOARD STUDY

Write the letters on the keys for all the notes shown in the fingering chart above. Show proper relationship to middle C.

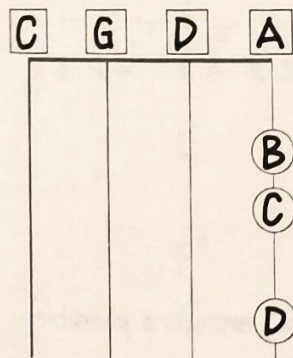


VIOLIN VIOLA

CELLO STRING BASS

70. FINGERING CHART

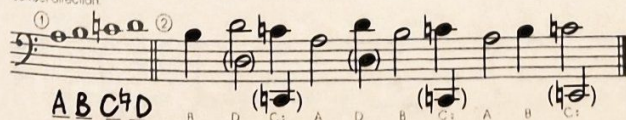
Write the name of the note that is played at the place of each circle and square on the fingering chart below.



Questions:
A to B is a WHOLE step.
B to C is a HALF step.
C to D is a WHOLE step.
D to E is a WHOLE step.

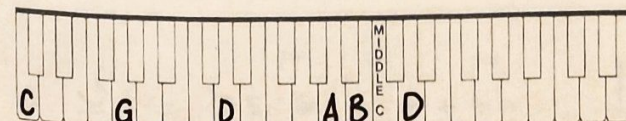
71. NAME NOTES/DRAW NOTES

1. Write the name of each note on the blank provided.
2. Draw the new notes on the staff as requested. Use quarter and half notes. Be sure each stem points in the correct direction.



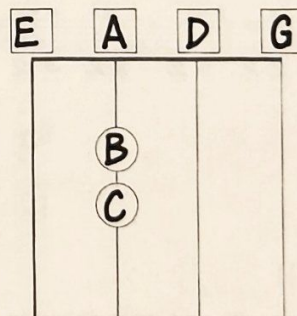
72. KEYBOARD STUDY

Write the letters on the keys for all the notes shown in the fingering chart above. Show proper relationship to middle C.



70. FINGERING CHART

Write the name of the note that is played at the place of each circle and square on the fingering chart below.



Questions:
A to B is a WHOLE step.
B to C is a HALF step.
C to D is a WHOLE step.
D to E is a WHOLE step.

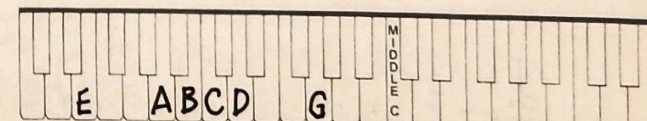
71. NAME NOTES/DRAW NOTES

1. Write the name of each note on the blank provided.
2. Draw the new notes on the staff as requested. Use quarter and half notes. Be sure each stem points in the correct direction.



72. KEYBOARD STUDY

Write the letters on the keys for all the notes shown in the fingering chart above. Show proper relationship to middle C.



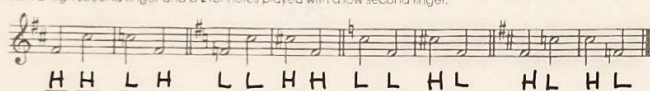
73. IDENTIFY DYNAMICS

Write the word, symbol or meaning of each dynamic in the box provided.

Word	Symbol	Meaning
Forte	<i>f</i>	loud
Piano	<i>p</i>	soft
Mezzo Forte	<i>mf</i>	medium loud

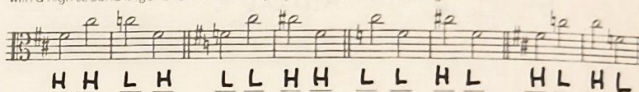
74. IDENTIFY HIGH AND LOW NOTES

Identify the fingering for each of the notes as follows: On the blanks provided, place an H for notes played with a high second finger and a L for notes played with a low second finger.



74. IDENTIFY HIGH AND LOW NOTES

Identify the fingering for each of the notes as follows: On the blanks provided, place an H for notes played with a high second finger and a L for notes played with a low second finger.



VIOLIN

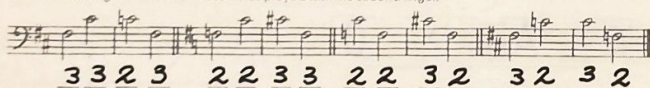
VIOLA

CELLO

STRING BASS

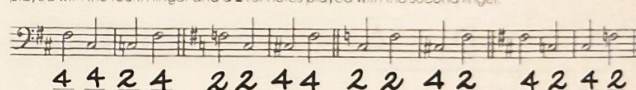
74. IDENTIFY HIGH AND LOW NOTES

Identify the fingering for each of the notes as follows: On the blanks provided, place a 3 for notes played with the third finger and a 2 for notes played with the second finger.



74. IDENTIFY HIGH AND LOW NOTES

Identify the fingering for each of the notes as follows: On the blanks provided, place a 4 for notes played with the fourth finger and a 2 for notes played with the second finger.



75. MUSICAL MATH

Fill in each blank square with one note or rest to solve each musical problem. (Additional answers possible)

$$\text{Quarter note} + \text{Quarter rest} = \underline{2}$$

$$\text{Half note} - \text{Quarter rest} - \text{Quarter note} = \underline{1}$$

$$\text{Whole note} + \text{Quarter note} + \text{Quarter rest} - \text{Quarter rest} = \underline{4}$$

$$\text{Quarter note} + \text{Quarter note} = \text{Half note}$$

$$\text{Quarter note} + \text{Quarter note} - \text{Quarter rest} = \text{Quarter note}$$

$$\text{Quarter note} + \text{Quarter rest} + \text{Quarter rest} - \text{Quarter note} = \text{Quarter note}$$

$$\text{Quarter note} - \text{Quarter note} = \underline{1}$$

$$\text{Half note} + \text{Quarter note} - \text{Quarter note} = \text{Whole note}$$

$$\text{Quarter rest} - \text{Quarter note} + \text{Quarter rest} + \text{Quarter note} = \text{Whole note}$$

$$\text{Half note} - \text{Quarter rest} = \text{Quarter note}$$

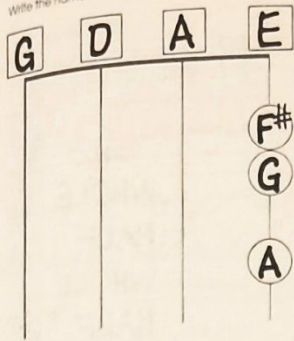
$$\text{Quarter note} + \text{Quarter note} - \text{Quarter rest} = \underline{1}$$

$$\text{Quarter note} + \text{Quarter rest} - \text{Quarter rest} - \text{Quarter rest} = \underline{2}$$

METHOD BOOK 1—Pages 43-44

76. FINGERING CHART

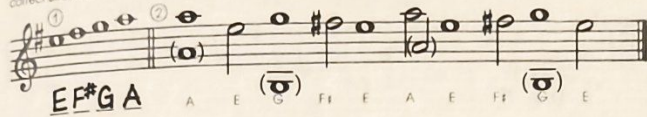
Write the name of the note that is played at the place of each circle and square on the fingering chart below.



Questions:
E to F# is a WHOLE step.
F# to G is a HALF step.
G to A is a WHOLE step.

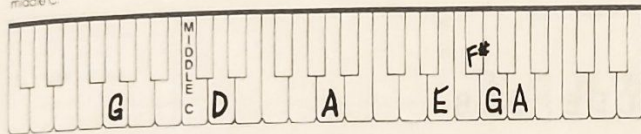
77. NAME NOTES/DRAW NOTES

1. Write the name of each note on the blank provided.
2. Draw the new notes on the staff as requested. Use whole and half notes. Be sure each stem points in the correct direction.



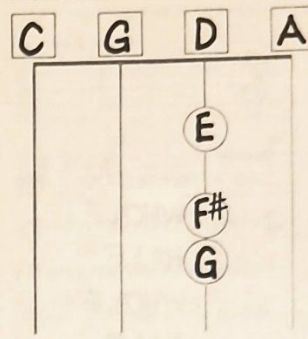
78. KEYBOARD STUDY

Write the letters on the keys for all the notes shown in the fingering chart above. Show proper relationship to middle C.



76. FINGERING CHART

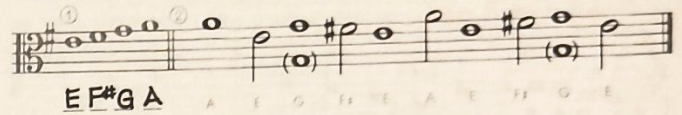
Write the name of the note that is played at the place of each circle and square on the fingering chart below.



Questions:
E to F# is a WHOLE step.
F# to G is a HALF step.
G to A is a WHOLE step.

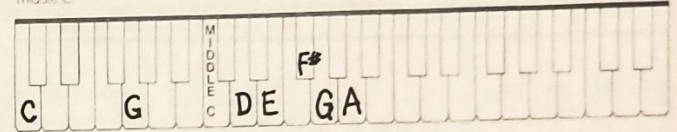
77. NAME NOTES/DRAW NOTES

1. Write the name of each note on the blank provided.
2. Draw the new notes on the staff as requested. Use whole and half notes. Be sure each stem points in the correct direction.



78. KEYBOARD STUDY

Write the letters on the keys for all the notes shown in the fingering chart above. Show proper relationship to middle C.

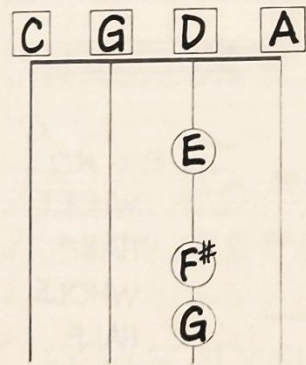


VIOLIN VIOLA

CELLO STRING BASS

76. FINGERING CHART

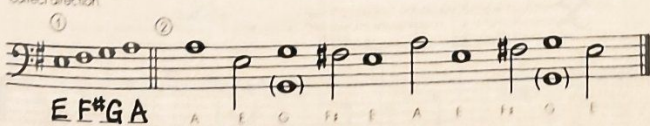
Write the name of the note that is played at the place of each circle and square on the fingering chart below.



Questions:
E to F# is a WHOLE step.
F# to G is a HALF step.
G to A is a WHOLE step.

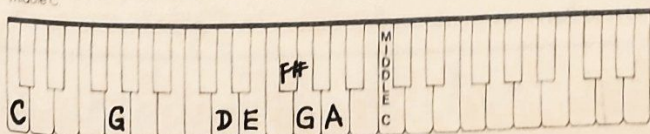
77. NAME NOTES/DRAW NOTES

1. Write the name of each note on the blank provided.
2. Draw the new notes on the staff as requested. Use whole and half notes. Be sure each stem points in the correct direction.



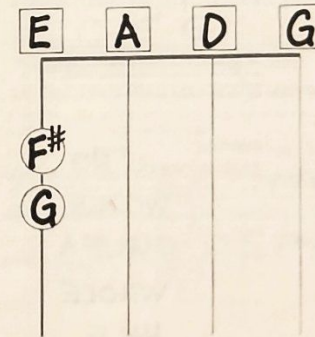
78. KEYBOARD STUDY

Write the letters on the keys for all the notes shown in the fingering chart above. Show proper relationship to middle C.



76. FINGERING CHART

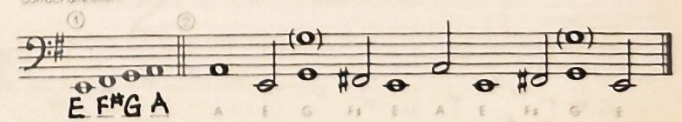
Write the name of the note that is played at the place of each circle and square on the fingering chart below.



Questions:
E to F# is a WHOLE step.
F# to G is a HALF step.
G to A is a WHOLE step.

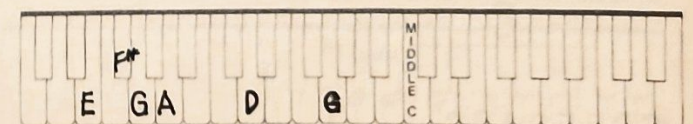
77. NAME NOTES/DRAW NOTES

1. Write the name of each note on the blank provided.
2. Draw the new notes on the staff as requested. Use whole and half notes. Be sure each stem points in the correct direction.



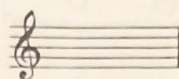
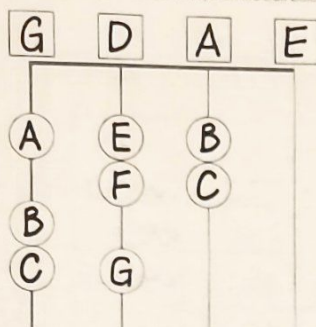
78. KEYBOARD STUDY

Write the letters on the keys for all the notes shown in the fingering chart above. Show proper relationship to middle C.



79. FINGERING CHART

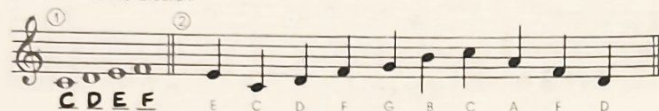
Write the name of the note that is played at the place of each circle and square on the fingering chart below.
Write the key signature for C Major on the staff below.



Questions:
The key of C Major has **NO** sharps.
D to E is a **WHOLE** step.
E to F is a **HALF** step.
A to B is a **WHOLE** step.
B to C is a **HALF** step.

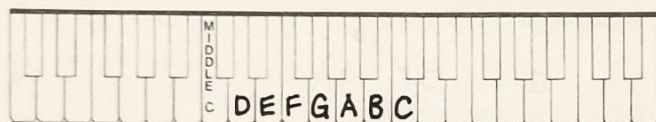
80. NAME NOTES/DRAW NOTES

- Write the name of each note on the blank provided.
- Draw the notes found in a C major scale on the staff as requested. Use quarter notes. Be sure each stem points in the correct direction.



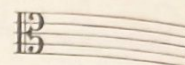
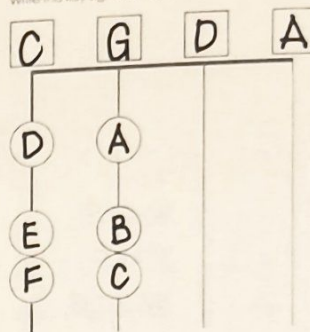
81. KEYBOARD STUDY

Write the letters on the keys for the notes of the C Major scale. Show proper relationship to middle C.



79. FINGERING CHART

Write the name of the note that is played at the place of each circle and square on the fingering chart below.
Write the key signature for C Major on the staff below.



Questions:
The key of C Major has **NO** sharps.
D to E is a **WHOLE** step.
E to F is a **HALF** step.
A to B is a **WHOLE** step.
B to C is a **HALF** step.

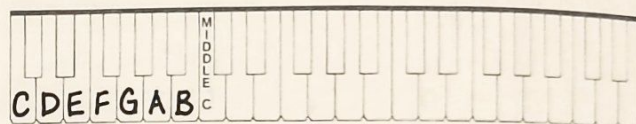
80. NAME NOTES/DRAW NOTES

- Write the name of each note on the blank provided.
- Draw the notes found in a C major scale on the staff as requested. Use quarter notes. Be sure each stem points in the correct direction.



81. KEYBOARD STUDY

Write the letters on the keys for the notes of the C Major scale. Show proper relationship to middle C.



VIOLIN

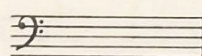
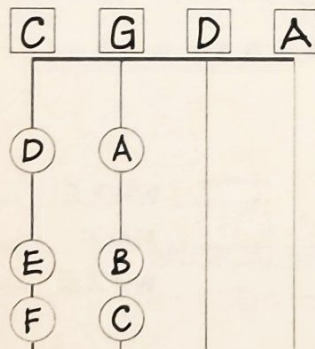
VIOLA

CELLO

STRING BASS

79. FINGERING CHART

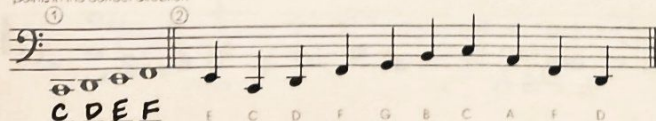
Write the name of the note that is played at the place of each circle and square on the fingering chart below.
Write the key signature for C Major on the staff below.



Questions:
The key of C Major has **NO** sharps.
D to E is a **WHOLE** step.
E to F is a **HALF** step.
A to B is a **WHOLE** step.
B to C is a **HALF** step.

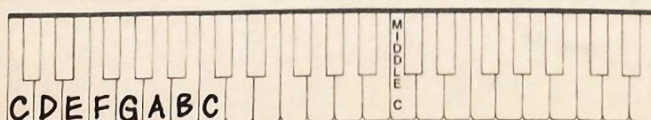
80. NAME NOTES/DRAW NOTES

- Write the name of each note on the blank provided.
- Draw the notes found in a C major scale on the staff as requested. Use quarter notes. Be sure each stem points in the correct direction.



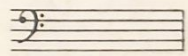
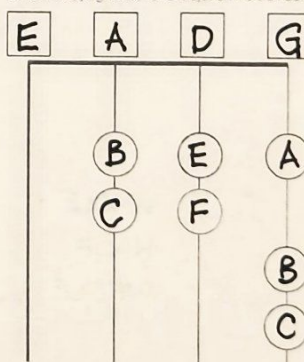
81. KEYBOARD STUDY

Write the letters on the keys for the notes of the C Major scale. Show proper relationship to middle C.



79. FINGERING CHART

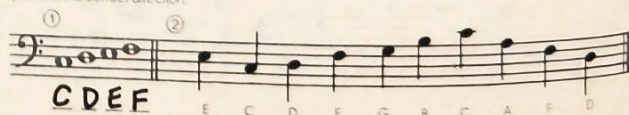
Write the name of the note that is played at the place of each circle and square on the fingering chart below.
Write the key signature for C Major on the staff below.



Questions:
The key of C Major has **NO** sharps.
D to E is a **WHOLE** step.
E to F is a **HALF** step.
A to B is a **WHOLE** step.
B to C is a **HALF** step.

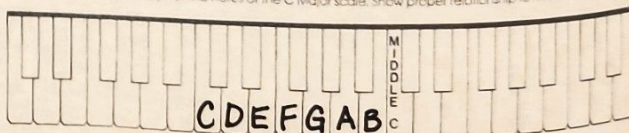
80. NAME NOTES/DRAW NOTES

- Write the name of each note on the blank provided.
- Draw the notes found in a C major scale on the staff as requested. Use quarter notes. Be sure each stem points in the correct direction.



81. KEYBOARD STUDY

Write the letters on the keys for the notes of the C Major scale. Show proper relationship to middle C.



62. NAME NOTES

1. Write the name of the note that is played of the piece of each circle on the fingering chart. Each note is played with a first second finger.
2. The notes on the staff below are played with a first second finger. Write the name of each note on the blank provided.

63. NAME AND DRAW ARPEGGIOS

Name the notes in the C, G and G arpeggios on the blanks provided. Draw all the notes of the C, G and G arpeggios that you have learned. Use quarter notes. Be sure each stem points in the correct direction.

64. DRAW AND NAME MAJOR AND MINOR TETRACHORDS

Draw the notes of the major and minor tetrachords as indicated. Name the notes of each tetrachord on the blank provided. Use whole notes.

VIOLIN

VIOLA

CELLO

STRING BASS

62. NAME NOTES

1. Write the name of the note that is played of the piece of each circle on the fingering chart. Each note is played with a first second finger.
2. The notes on the staff below are played with a first second finger. Write the name of each note on the blank provided.

63. NAME AND DRAW ARPEGGIOS

Name the notes in the C, G and G arpeggios on the blanks provided. Draw all the notes of the C, G and G arpeggios that you have learned. Use quarter notes. Be sure each stem points in the correct direction.

64. DRAW AND NAME MAJOR AND MINOR TETRACHORDS

Draw the notes of the major and minor tetrachords as indicated. Name the notes of each tetrachord on the blank provided. Use whole notes.

62. NAME NOTES

1. Write the name of the note that is played of the piece of each circle on the fingering chart. Each note is played with a first second finger.
2. The notes on the staff below are played with a first second finger. Write the name of each note on the blank provided.

63. NAME AND DRAW ARPEGGIOS

Name the notes in the C, G and G arpeggios on the blanks provided. Draw all the notes of the C, G and G arpeggios that you have learned. Use quarter notes. Be sure each stem points in the correct direction.

64. DRAW AND NAME MAJOR AND MINOR TETRACHORDS

Draw the notes of the major and minor tetrachords as indicated. Name the notes of each tetrachord on the blank provided. Use whole notes.

62. NAME NOTES

1. Write the name of the note that is played of the piece of each circle on the fingering chart. Each note is played with a first second finger.
2. The notes on the staff below are played with a first second finger. Write the name of each note on the blank provided.

63. NAME AND DRAW ARPEGGIOS

Name the notes in the C, G and G arpeggios on the blanks provided. Draw all the notes of the C, G and G arpeggios that you have learned. Use quarter notes. Be sure each stem points in the correct direction.

64. DRAW AND NAME MAJOR AND MINOR TETRACHORDS

Draw the notes of the major and minor tetrachords as indicated. Name the notes of each tetrachord on the blank provided. Use whole notes.

85. MUSICAL MATH

Solve each musical problem by placing the correct answer (number) above each division line.

86. DRAW MUSICAL SYMBOLS

Draw the following musical symbols in the boxes.

1 	2 	3 	4 	5
14 	1. G Major key signature 2. half rest 3. two eighth notes 4. dotted half note 5. two slurred notes 6. natural sign 7. two tied notes			6
13 	8. sharp sign 9. quarter rest 10. 1/2 step mark 11. half rest 12. D Major key signature 13. time signature 14. pick-up note			7
12 	11 	10 	9 	8

86. DRAW MUSICAL SYMBOLS

Draw the following musical symbols in the boxes.

1 	2 	3 	4 	5
14 	1. G Major key signature 2. half rest 3. two eighth notes 4. dotted half note 5. two slurred notes 6. natural sign 7. two tied notes			6
13 	8. sharp sign 9. quarter rest 10. 1/2 step mark 11. half rest 12. D Major key signature 13. time signature 14. pick-up note			7
12 	11 	10 	9 	8

VIOLIN VIOLA

CELLO STRING BASS

86. DRAW MUSICAL SYMBOLS

Draw the following musical symbols in the boxes.

1 	2 	3 	4 	5
14 	1. G Major key signature 2. half rest 3. two eighth notes 4. dotted half note 5. two slurred notes 6. natural sign 7. two tied notes			6
13 	8. sharp sign 9. quarter rest 10. 1/2 step mark 11. half rest 12. D Major key signature 13. time signature 14. pick-up note			7
12 	11 	10 	9 	8

86. DRAW MUSICAL SYMBOLS

Draw the following musical symbols in the boxes.

1 	2 	3 	4 	5
14 	1. G Major key signature 2. half rest 3. two eighth notes 4. dotted half note 5. two slurred notes 6. natural sign 7. two tied notes			6
13 	8. sharp sign 9. quarter rest 10. 1/2 step mark 11. half rest 12. D Major key signature 13. time signature 14. pick-up note			7
12 	11 	10 	9 	8

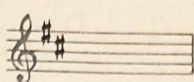
87. COMPOSE MUSIC

Draw your clef, a time signature and a key signature. Write in phrases using the notes, rhythms and rests you have learned.

Handwriting practice lines for musical notation.

88. FINGERING CHART

Write the name of the note that is played at the place of each circle and square on the fingering chart below. Place the sharps from the chart on the staff to form the correct key signature.



Questions:
This is the key of **D Major**.
The key of **D** has **2** sharps.
The sharps are **F#** and **C#**.
The half steps in the key of **D** are **F#** to **G** and **C#** to **D**.

89. DRAW NOTES/NAME NOTES

Draw a note on the staff for each note in the fingering chart above (low to high). Name the notes on the blanks provided, add the key signature and place half step markings where appropriate.

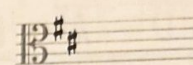
90. KEYBOARD STUDY

Write the letters on the keys for a one octave D Major scale. Show proper relationship to Middle C.

VOLIN
CELLO

88. FINGERING CHART

Write the name of the note that is played at the place of each circle and square on the fingering chart below. Place the sharps from the chart on the staff to form the correct key signature.



Questions:
This is the key of **D Major**.
The key of **D** has **2** sharps.
The sharps are **F#** and **C#**.
The half steps in the key of **D** are **F#** to **G** and **C#** to **D**.

89. DRAW NOTES/NAME NOTES

Draw a note on the staff for each note in the fingering chart above (low to high). Name the notes on the blanks provided, add the key signature and place half step markings where appropriate. Use whole notes.

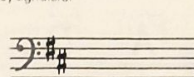
90. KEYBOARD STUDY

Write the letters on the keys for a one octave D Major scale. Show proper relationship to Middle C.

VIOLA
STRING BASS

88. FINGERING CHART

Write the name of the note that is played at the place of each circle and square on the fingering chart below. Place the sharps from the chart on the staff to form the correct key signature.



Questions:
This is the key of **D Major**.
The key of **D** has **2** sharps.
The sharps are **F#** and **C#**.
The half steps in the key of **D** are **F#** to **G** and **C#** to **D**.

89. DRAW NOTES/NAME NOTES

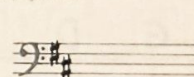
Draw a note on the staff for each note in the fingering chart above (low to high). Name the notes on the blanks provided, add the key signature and place half step markings where appropriate. Use whole notes.

90. KEYBOARD STUDY

Write the letters on the keys for a one octave D Major scale. Show proper relationship to Middle C.

88. FINGERING CHART

Write the name of the note that is played at the place of each circle and square on the fingering chart below. Place the sharps from the chart on the staff to form the correct key signature.



Questions:
This is the key of **D Major**.
The key of **D** has **2** sharps.
The sharps are **F#** and **C#**.
The half steps in the key of **D** are **F#** to **G** and **C#** to **D**.

89. DRAW NOTES/NAME NOTES

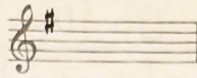
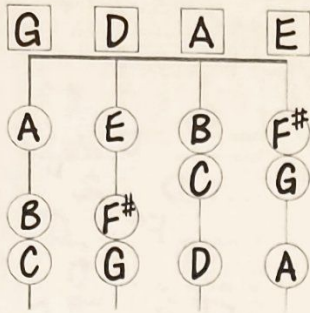
Draw a note on the staff for each note in the fingering chart above (low to high). Name the notes on the blanks provided, add the key signature and place half step markings where appropriate. Use whole notes.

90. KEYBOARD STUDY

Write the letters on the keys for a one octave D Major scale. Show proper relationship to Middle C.

91. FINGERING CHART

Write the name of the note that is played at the place of each circle and square on the fingering chart below. Place the sharps from the chart on the staff to form the correct key signature.



Questions:

This is the key of **G Major**

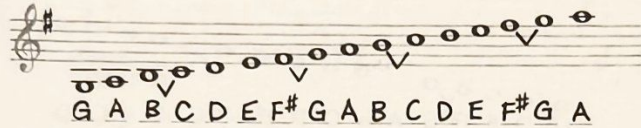
The key of **G** has **1** sharp

The name of the sharp is **F#**

The half steps in the key of **G** are **B** to **C** and **F#** to **G**

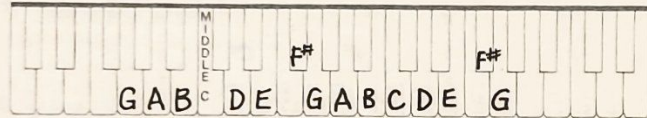
92. DRAW NOTES/NAME NOTES

Draw a note on the staff for each note in the fingering chart above (low to high). Name the notes on the blanks provided, add the key signature and place half step markings where appropriate.



93. KEYBOARD STUDY

Write the letters on the keys for a two octave G-Major scale. Show proper relationship to Middle C.



VIOLIN

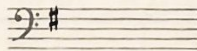
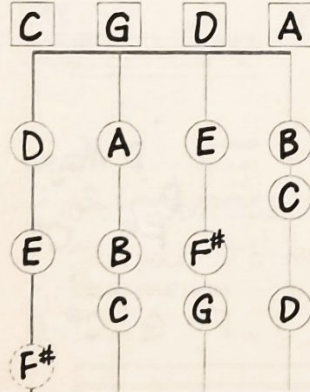
VIOLA

CELLO

STRING BASS

91. FINGERING CHART

Write the name of the note that is played at the place of each circle and square on the fingering chart below. Place the sharps from the chart on the staff to form the correct key signature.



Questions:

This is the key of **G Major**

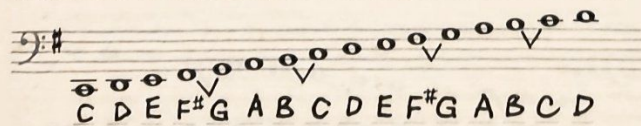
The key of **G** has **1** sharp

The name of the sharp is **F#**

The half steps in the key of **G** are **B** to **C** and **F#** to **G**

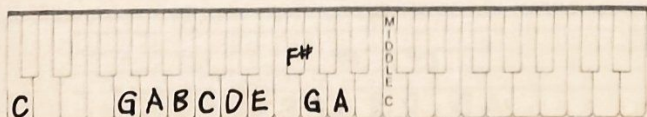
92. DRAW NOTES/NAME NOTES

Draw a note on the staff for each note in the fingering chart above (low to high). Name the notes on the blanks provided, add the key signature and place half step markings where appropriate. Use whole notes.



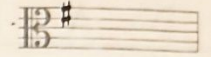
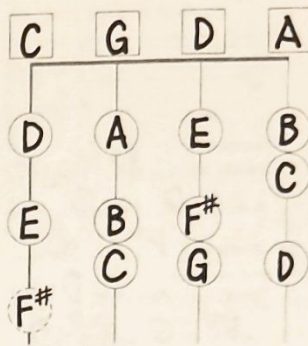
93. KEYBOARD STUDY

Write the letters on the keys for a one octave G-Major scale. Show proper relationship to middle C.



91. FINGERING CHART

Write the name of the note that is played at the place of each circle and square on the fingering chart below. Place the sharps from the chart on the staff to form the correct key signature.



Questions:

This is the key of **G Major**

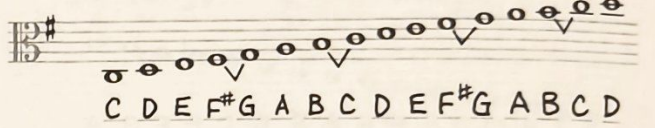
The key of **G** has **1** sharp

The name of the sharp is **F#**

The half steps in the key of **G** are **B** to **C** and **F#** to **G**

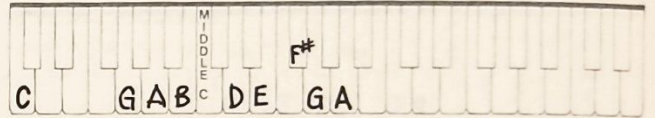
92. DRAW NOTES/NAME NOTES

Draw a note on the staff for each note in the fingering chart above (low to high). Name the notes on the blanks provided, add the key signature and place half step markings where appropriate. Use whole notes.



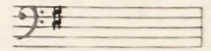
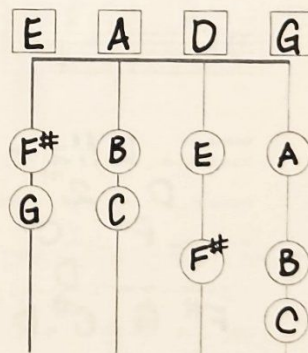
93. KEYBOARD STUDY

Write the letters on the keys for a one octave G-Major scale. Show proper relationship to middle C.



91. FINGERING CHART

Write the name of the note that is played at the place of each circle and square on the fingering chart below. Place the sharps from the chart on the staff to form the correct key signature.



Questions:

This is the key of **G Major**

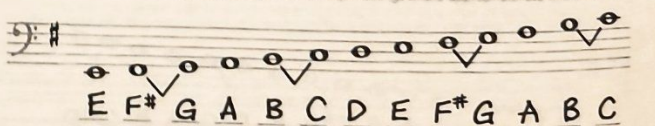
The key of **G** has **1** sharp

The name of the sharp is **F#**

The half steps in the key of **G** are **B** to **C** and **F#** to **G**

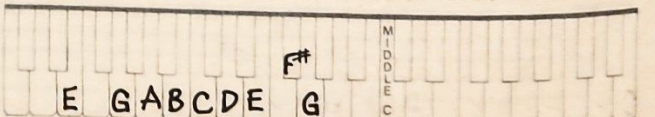
92. DRAW NOTES/NAME NOTES

Draw a note on the staff for each note in the fingering chart above (low to high). Name the notes on the blanks provided, add the key signature and place half step markings where appropriate. Use whole notes.



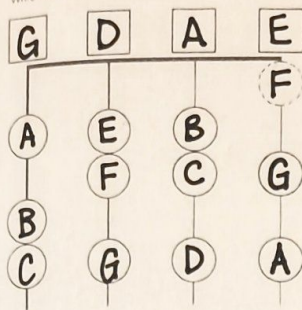
93. KEYBOARD STUDY

Write the letters on the keys for a one octave G-Major scale. Show proper relationship to middle C.



94. FINGERING CHART

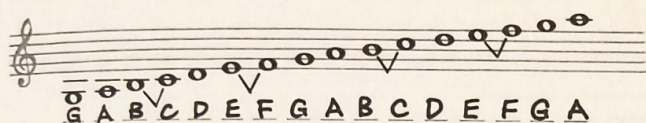
Write the name of the note that is played at the place of each circle and square on the fingering chart below. Write the correct key signature.



Questions:
This is the key of **C Major**
The key of **C** has **NO** sharps.
The half steps in the key of **C**
are **E** to **F** and **B** to **C**.

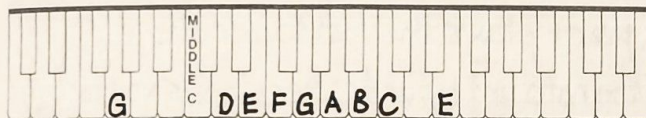
95. DRAW NOTES/NAME NOTES

Draw a note on the staff for each note shown in the fingering chart above (low to high). Name the notes on the blanks provided. Add the key signature and place half step markings where appropriate. Use whole notes.



96. KEYBOARD STUDY

Write the letters on the keys for a one octave C Major scale. Show proper relationship to middle C.

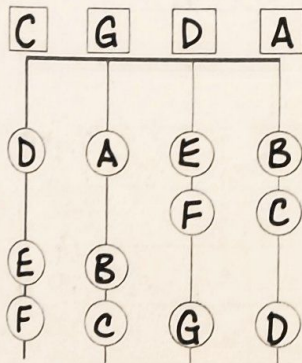


VIOLIN VIOLA

CELLO STRING BASS

94. FINGERING CHART

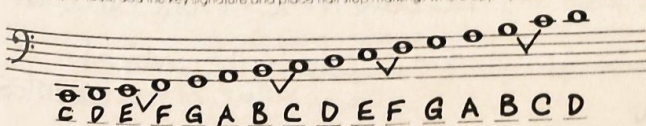
Write the name of the note that is played at the place of each circle and square on the fingering chart below. Write the correct key signature.



Questions:
This is the key of **C Major**
The key of **C** has **NO** sharps.
The half steps in the key of **C**
are **E** to **F** and **B** to **C**.

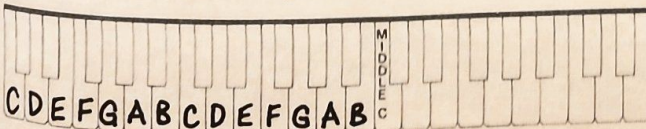
95. DRAW NOTES/NAME NOTES

Draw a note on the staff for each note shown in the fingering chart above (low to high). Name the notes on the blanks provided. Add the key signature and place half step markings where appropriate. Use whole notes.



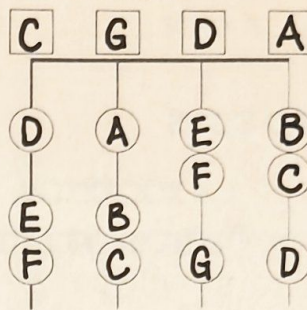
96. KEYBOARD STUDY

Write the letters on the keys for a two octave C Major scale. Show proper relationship to middle C.



94. FINGERING CHART

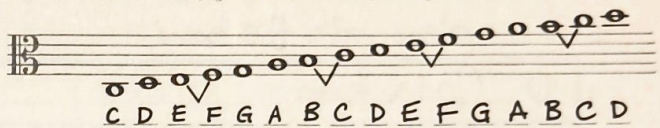
Write the name of the note that is played at the place of each circle and square on the fingering chart below. Write the correct key signature.



Questions:
This is the key of **C Major**
The key of **C** has **NO** sharps.
The half steps in the key of **C**
are **E** to **F** and **B** to **C**.

95. DRAW NOTES/NAME NOTES

Draw a note on the staff for each note shown in the fingering chart above (low to high). Name the notes on the blanks provided. Add the key signature and place half step markings where appropriate. Use whole notes.



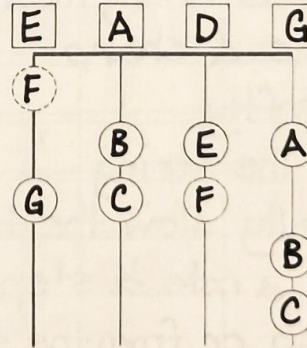
96. KEYBOARD STUDY

Write the letters on the keys for a two octave C Major scale. Show proper relationship to middle C.



94. FINGERING CHART

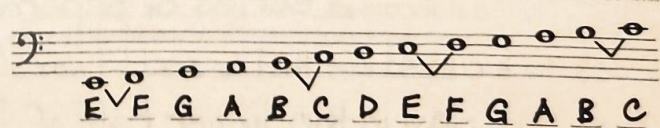
Write the name of the note that is played at the place of each circle and square on the fingering chart below. Write the correct key signature.



Questions:
This is the key of **C Major**
The key of **C** has **NO** sharps.
The half steps in the key of **C**
are **E** to **F** and **B** to **C**.

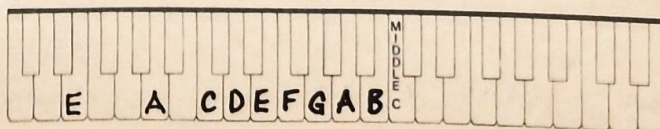
95. DRAW NOTES/NAME NOTES

Draw a note on the staff for each note shown in the fingering chart above (low to high). Name the notes on the blanks provided. Add the key signature and place half step markings where appropriate. Use whole notes.



96. KEYBOARD STUDY

Write the letters on the keys for a two octave C Major scale. Show proper relationship to middle C.



97. DEFINE TERMS AND SIGNS

Define the following or state what the word or sign wants you to do.

1. Allegro a tempo marking meaning to play quick and lively
2. Andante a tempo marking meaning to play moderately slow
3. Arco play with the bow
4. $\oplus$ Coda sign
5. Da Capo when playing, go back to the beginning
6. Dal Segno when playing, go back to the sign S
7. Divisi part of the section plays the top notes; part plays the bottom note
8. Fermata play the note longer than written. Hold the note until your teacher signals you to stop.
9. Fine the end
10. Forte play with full volume, loudly
11. Louré a series of connected notes distinctly pulsed while the bow moves in one direction
12. L.H. play in the lower half of the bow
13. Mezzo forte play with a medium full volume
14. Moderato a tempo marking meaning to play at a moderate speed
15. Natural cancels a sharp
16. Piano play softly
17. Pizzicato pluck the string
18. Ritard. gradually slow the tempo
19. Sharp raises a note $\frac{1}{2}$ step
20. S Dal segno or from the sign
21. Slur play two or more different notes with one bow
22. Slurred staccato a series of separated notes while the bow moves in one direction
23. Tie a curved line that connects two notes of the same pitch. Hold the note for the combined value of the two notes.
24. U.H. play in the upper half of the bow
25. W.B. play with a full bow