

String names and Notes

Violoncello

The image displays four staves of musical notation, each representing a different string on a cello. Each staff begins with a box containing the string name and a number (1-4) to its left. The notation includes a treble clef, a 4/4 time signature, and four notes per staff. Fingerings are indicated by numbers 1-4 above the notes. The notes are labeled with their respective letter names and accidentals.

String	1st Note	2nd Note	3rd Note	4th Note
1 A String	A (0)	B (1)	C# (3)	D (4)
2 D String	D (0)	E (1)	F# (3)	G (4)
3 G String	G (0)	A (1)	B (3)	C (4)
4 C String	C (0)	D (1)	E (3)	F (4)

Scale Sheet #1

Violoncello

D Major

D 1 3 4 A 1 3 4 4 3 1 A 4 3 1 D

5

G Major (lower octave)

G 1 3 4 D 1 3 4 4 3 1 D 4 3 1 G

9

G Major (upper octave)

4 A 1 2 4 -1 3 4 4 3 1 -4 3 1 A 4

13

C major (Lower octave)

C 1 3 4 G 1 3 4 4 3 1 G 4 3 1 C

17

C major (upper octave)

4 D 1 2 4 A 1 2 2 1 A 4 2 1 D 4

21

A major (lower octave)

1 x2 x4 D 1 x2 x4 A A x4 x2 1 D x4 x2 1

25

A major (upper octave)

A 1 3 -1 3 4 -1 2 2 1 -4 3 1 -3 1 A

Key Signature D MAJOR



A key signature tells us what notes to play with sharps and flats throughout the entire piece. Play all F's as F# (F-sharp) and all C's as C# (C-sharp) when you see this key signature, which is called "D Major."

44. MATTHEW'S MARCH



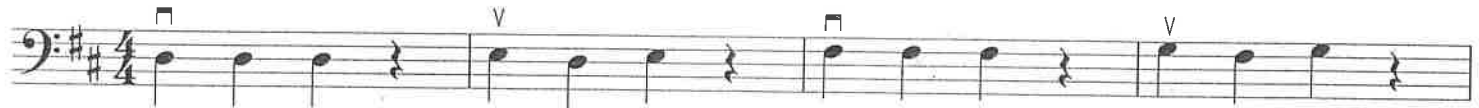
Δ Play F#'s and C#'s when you see this key signature.



45. CHRISTOPHER'S TUNE



63. SCALE SIMULATOR *Remember to count.*



67. PEPPERONI PIZZA



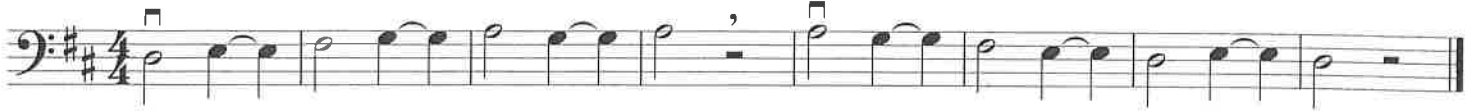
Tie



A tie is a curved line that connects notes of the **same** pitch. Play a single note for the combined counts of the tied notes.

= 2 beats

108. FIT TO BE TIED



Slur



A slur is a curved line that connects two or more **different** pitches. Play slurred notes together in the same bow stroke.

= down Bow ^{Right} = up Bow ^{Left}

109. STOP AND GO



110. SLURRING ALONG



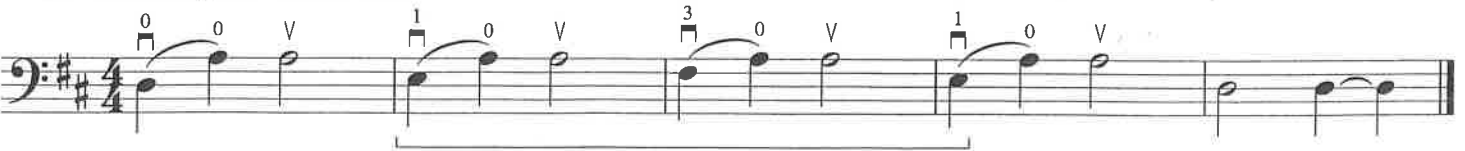
111. SMOOTH SAILING



112. D MAJOR SLURS



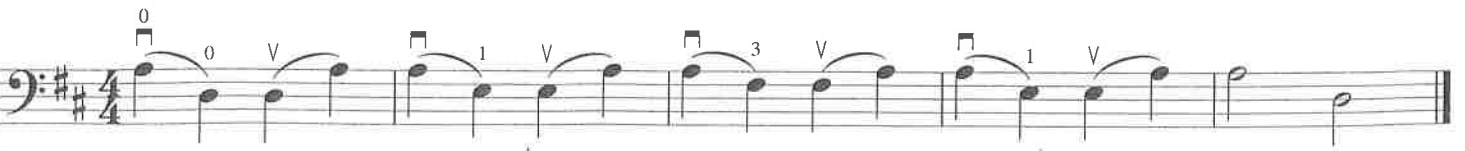
113. CROSSING STRINGS



114. GLIDING BOWS



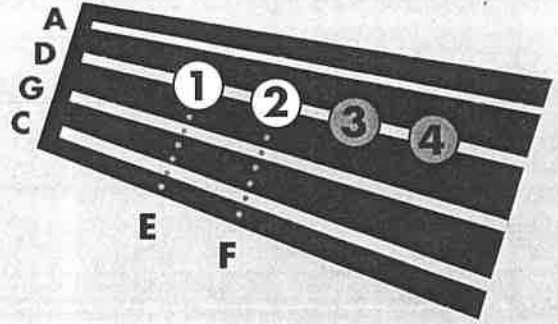
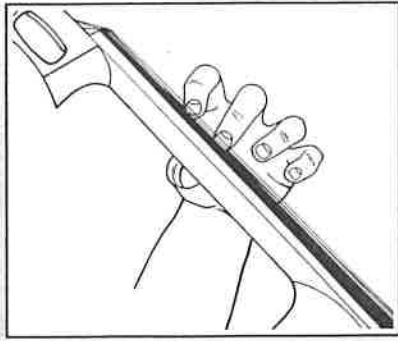
115. UPSIDE DOWN



SECOND FINGER ON THE D STRING

F

is played with 2 fingers on the D string.



Listening Skills

Play what your teacher plays. Listen carefully.

THEORY

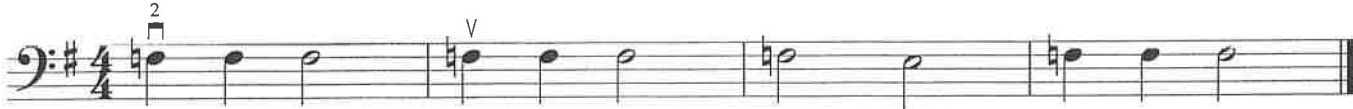
Natural



A natural sign cancels a flat (b) or sharp (#) and remains in effect for the entire measure.

126. LET'S READ "F" (F-natural)

F



THEORY

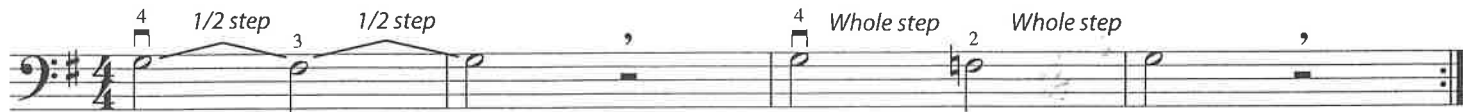
Half Step

A half step is the smallest distance between two notes.

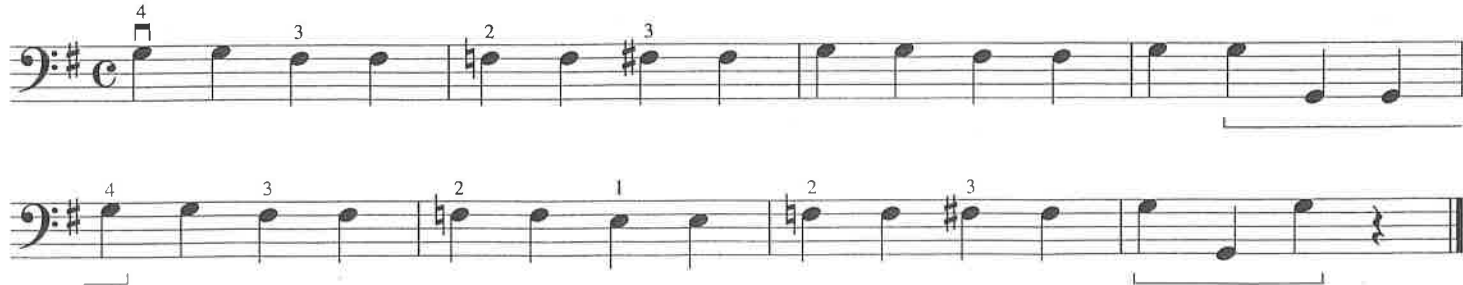
Whole Step

A whole step is two half steps combined.

127. HALF-STEPPIN' AND WHOLE STEPPIN'



128. SPY GUY



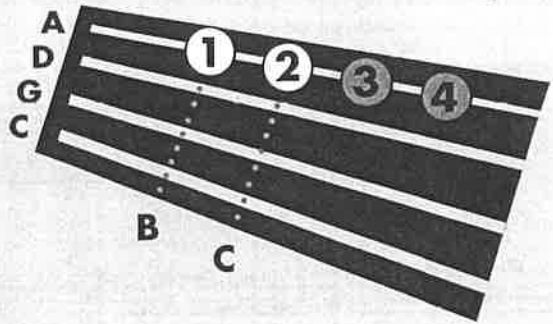
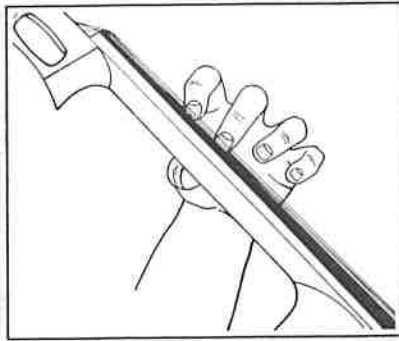
129. MINOR DETAILS



SECOND FINGER ON THE A STRING

C

is played with 2 fingers on the A string.



Listening Skills

Play what your teacher plays. Listen carefully.

130. LET'S READ "C" (C-natural)



131. HALF STEP AND WHOLE STEP REVIEW

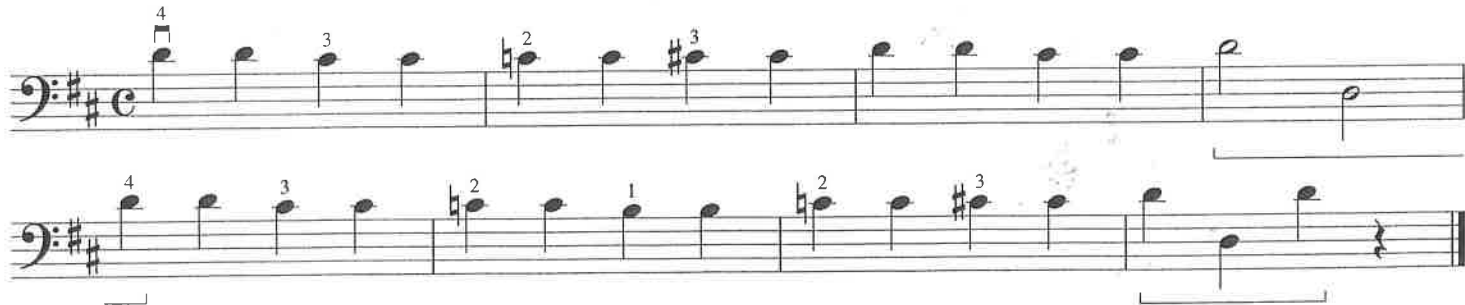


Chromatics

Chromatic notes are altered with sharps, flats, and naturals. A chromatic pattern is two or more notes in a sequence of half steps.

THEORY

132. CHROMATIC MOVES



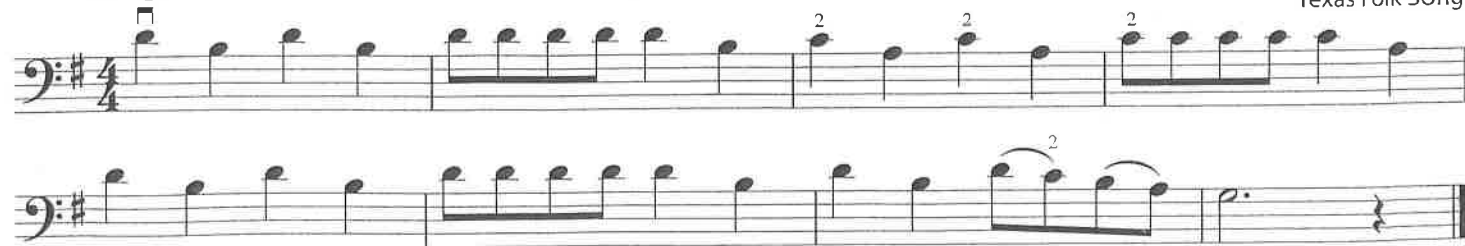
133. THE STETSON SPECIAL



134. BLUEBIRD'S SONG

Allegro

Texas Folk Song



101. BAA BAA BLACK SHEEP

Moderato

Musical notation for 'BAA BAA BLACK SHEEP' in bass clef, C major, common time. The piece consists of two staves of music. The first staff begins with a treble clef-like shape (likely a typo for bass clef) and contains the first line of music. The second staff contains the second line of music. The tempo is marked 'Moderato'. There are several 'V' (accents) and 'm' (accents) markings above the notes.

152. LONG, LONG AGO

Moderato

T.H. Baily

Musical notation for 'LONG, LONG AGO' in bass clef, C major, common time. The piece consists of two staves of music. The first staff begins with a treble clef-like shape (likely a typo for bass clef) and contains the first line of music. The second staff contains the second line of music. The tempo is marked 'Moderato'. There are several 'V' (accents) and 'm' (accents) markings above the notes.

162. SHEPHERD'S HEY

Moderato

English Folk Song

Musical notation for 'SHEPHERD'S HEY' in bass clef, D major, 2/4 time. The piece consists of one staff of music. The tempo is marked 'Moderato'. The notation includes eighth and sixteenth notes, and a repeat sign at the end.

166. ESSENTIAL ELEMENTS QUIZ - ACADEMIC FESTIVAL OVERTURE THEME

Moderato

Johannes Brahms

Musical notation for 'ESSENTIAL ELEMENTS QUIZ - ACADEMIC FESTIVAL OVERTURE THEME' in bass clef, D major, 2/4 time. The piece consists of one staff of music. The tempo is marked 'Moderato'. The notation includes eighth and sixteenth notes, and a repeat sign at the end.

176. POP GOES THE WEASEL

Allegro

American Folk Song

Musical notation for 'POP GOES THE WEASEL' in bass clef, D major, 3/4 time. The piece consists of two staves of music. The tempo is marked 'Allegro'. The notation includes dotted rhythms and eighth notes, with many 'V' (accents) and 'm' (accents) markings above the notes.

Dynamics

Dynamics tell us what volume to play or sing.

f (forte)

Play loudly. Add more weight to the bow.

p (piano)

Play softly. Remove weight from the bow.

181. FORTE AND PIANO

182. SURPRISE SYMPHONY THEME

Andante



SKILL BUILDERS – Scales and Arpeggios

Add your own dynamics to any of the lines below.

183. D MAJOR

184. G MAJOR

185. G MAJOR (Upper Octave – violin)

186. C MAJOR

187. C MAJOR

First Scale March

CELLO

Mark Williams

Allegro

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 *pizz.* 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 *arco* 30 31 32 33 34 35 36 37 38 39 40 41 42 43 44 45 46 47 48 49 50 51 52 53 54 55 56 57 58 59 60 61 62 *Stomp Feet!*

Kabuki Dance

CELLO

Richard Meyer

Andante
pizz. **mf** **p**

3 **3/4** (pizz.)

2 4 5 6 7 8

9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16

17 18 19 arco **f** 20 21 22 23 24

25 26 27 28 pizz. **p a tempo** 29 30 31 32

To Coda **rit.** 33 34 35 36 arco **37 Allegro** 38 39

40 41 42 43 44 45 **f**

46 47 48 49 50 51

52 53 54 55 56 57 58

59 60 61 62 63 **p** **f**

64 65 66 67 68 69 70

71 **D. S. al Coda** **rit.** 72

Coda 73 74 75 76 77 78 arco **rit.**

Winter from *The Four Seasons*

(for Solo Violin, Viola, or Cello with Strings)

SOLO CELLO

Antonio Vivaldi
Arranged by Tim McCarrick

Serenely, not too slowly

12 *f*

5 6 7 *mf* *lyrically* 8

9 10 11 12 *cresc.*

13 14 15 16 *f*

17 18 19 20 *mf*

21 22 23 24

25 *cresc.* 26 27 28

29 30 31 32

33 34 *ff* 35 36 *p*

Winter from *The Four Seasons*

(for Solo Violin, Viola, or Cello with Strings)

CELLO

Antonio Vivaldi

Arranged by Tim McCarrick

Serenely, not too slowly

1 *p* 2 3 4

5 6 *mp* 8 *simile*

9 10 *mf* 11 12

13 14 *cresc.* 15 16

17 18 *f* 19 *mp* 20

21 22 23 24

25 *cresc.* 26 27 28

29 *f* 30 *p* 31 32

33 *f* 34 35 36 *pp*

ACCENTS

for String Orchestra

Cello

Robert S. Frost

Allegro moderato (♩ = 120)

1 *f* 2 3 4 5 *mf*

6 7 8 9 *f* 10

11 12 13 *mf* 14 15 16

17 *mf* 18 19 20 21 *mf* *poco a*

22 *poco cresc.* 23 24 25 *f* 26

27 28 29 *mf* 30 31

32 33 34 35 36

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37 38₂ 39 40 41

mf

42 43 44 45

f

46 47 48 49 50

51 52 53 54

p *cresc.* *poco rit.*

Tempo I

55 56 57 58 59

f *f*

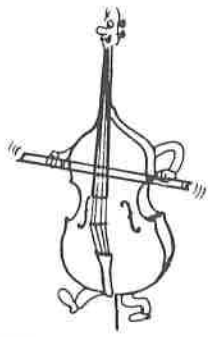
60 61 62 63 64

ff

65 66 67 68 69

pizz. *f*

CELLO



CANYON SUNSET

by John Caponegro

Moderato

(A) A Tempo

First system of musical notation for Cello, featuring a treble clef, a key signature of one sharp (F#), and a 4/4 time signature. The music begins with a *mf* dynamic and includes a *rit.* (ritardando) marking. The first staff contains a melodic line with eighth and quarter notes, while the second staff provides a harmonic accompaniment with quarter and eighth notes.

(B)

Second system of musical notation, continuing the piece with a *mf* dynamic. The melodic line in the first staff and the accompaniment in the second staff maintain the established rhythmic and harmonic patterns.

(C) poco agitato

Third system of musical notation, marked *poco agitato* and *f* (forte). The first staff continues the melodic line, and the second staff features a more active accompaniment with sixteenth-note chords.

(D) Tempo I

Fourth system of musical notation, marked *Tempo I* and *mf*. The first staff continues the melodic line, and the second staff provides a steady accompaniment. A *rit.* marking is present at the beginning of the system.

(E)

Fifth system of musical notation, marked *mf*. The first staff continues the melodic line, and the second staff provides a steady accompaniment.

Sixth system of musical notation, concluding the piece with a *molto dim. e rit.* (molto diminuendo e ritardando) marking and a *pp* (pianissimo) dynamic. The first staff continues the melodic line, and the second staff provides a steady accompaniment.

MYSTERIOSO

By ROBERT W. SMITH (ASCAP)

Bold!

1 *f* 2 3 *mf* 4 5 6 7 *f*

11 Mysterious, with motion

8 9 10 *mf* 12 13 14

15

15 *mp* 16 17 18 19 20 21

23

22 24 25 26 27 28

31 Bold!

29 30 *f* 32 33 *mf* 34 35 *f*

39 Mysterious

36 37 38 *mf* 40 41 42

47

43 44 45 46 48 49

55 Building 2

50 51 52 53 54

57 *mp* 58 59 60 61 62

Bold!

63 *f* 64 65 66 67 *ff* 68

Petite Tango

CELLO

C. B. (Casey) KRIECHBAUM Jr.

Moderato
pizz.

⑤

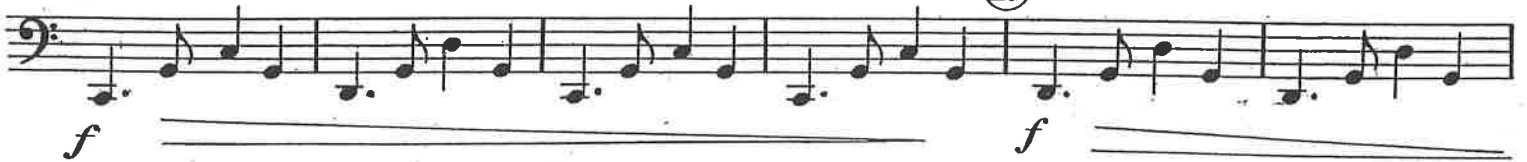


⑨



⑬

⑰



⑳



㉕

㉙ arco



2

㉓



㉗

㉛



㉞ pizz.



㉠ div.
pizz. - arco

