

Viola

## **Spring Music Packet Contents**

### **Horrell Hill Fifth Grade Orchestra**

1. List of practice strategies.
2. Directions
3. Concert Music accessories (for each piece)
  - a. Note range sheet
  - b. Rhythm patterns sheet
  - c. Study guide copy
  - d. Clean copy
4. Pieces included:
  - a. Twinkle Variations
    - i. Pepperoni Pizza
    - ii. Run Pony Run Pony
    - iii. Main Melody (Twinkle Twinkle Little Star)
  - b. Gesthemane Baptist
  - c. French Folk Song
  - d. Medieval Kings
5. Note Name and Fingerings Practice Sheet
6. All students should use the first page of the New Notes Packet to figure out the notes for Gesthemane Baptist Church.

You may email me at [dorothy.hanlin@richlandone.org](mailto:dorothy.hanlin@richlandone.org) between the hours of 7:30 a.m. and 3:30 p.m. with any questions about the directions or the packet. You may also reach me through Class Dojo.

## **Music Packet Directions**

1. Choose a music packet to study. All packets must be studied while you are home, but you may choose the order in which you do them.
2. Read/study the notes needed sheet for the piece you chose. Say them, say them and show the fingers that play them, say them as you find them on your instrument. If your instrument is at school, practice on your arm.
3. Read/study the rhythm patterns sheet for the piece you chose. Say them, clap them, try them on an open string.
4. Read the practice strategies sheet and choose some strategies for practicing the study copy of the piece you chose.
5. Go to the yellow packet and find the piece you chose. It does not have any note names or finger numbers on it. Use your study copy, your notes needed sheet, and your rhythm patterns sheet to write in any reminders you may need on the yellow sheet. Practice again from the yellow sheets.
6. The New Note Packet is for extra note naming practice.

## Practice Strategies

You can do any or all of these things when you practice. You can decide what order to use.

1. Say the note names.
2. Say the note names and show the fingers you need to use while you say them.
3. Sing the note names
4. Sing the note names and show the fingers you need to use while you say them.
5. Say the notes while you move your fingers on your instrument.
6. Sing the notes while you move the fingers on your instrument.
7. Practice just the notes that are giving you a problem (for example, if you have trouble going from B to G, practice just those two notes until it gets better).
8. After you practice just the notes that bother you, try putting them back in the piece of music where they belong.
9. Practice slowly. When things get easier, make it a little faster. Keep doing this until the music feels ok at a faster speed.
10. Practice in small bits. Play for maybe 10 to 15 minutes and then take a brain break for a while. Sometimes things need to soak in for a bit.
11. If you feel extremely frustrated, walk away for a few minutes. Come back when you feel calmer.
12. The more often you practice, the better your muscles are at remembering what to do.


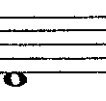

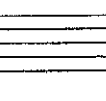
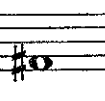


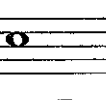
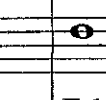
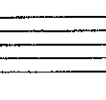
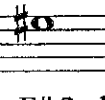
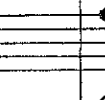

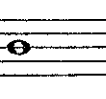

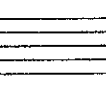
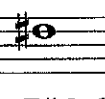
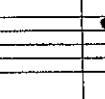

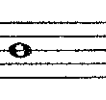

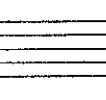


Add your own personal strategies for practicing here:

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**Don't practice until you get it right. Practice until you can't get it wrong.**

# Pepperoni Pizza Notes Needed Study Guide

Choose the line for your instrument to help study the notes in your music.  
The number of fingers needed is right after each note name.

Instrument	Open D	E 1st	F# 2nd	G 3rd	Open A	B 1st
Violin						
Viola						
Cello						
Double Bass						

# Twinkle Variations

*A Section:*

D A B A G F#E D

*B Section:*

A G F#E

*B Section:*

A G F#E

*A Section:*

D A B A G F#E D

**First time: One Pepperoni Pizza for each note.**

**Second time: Run Pony Run Pony for each note.**

**Third time: Using the notes in the same order, find the melody for Twinkle Twinkle Little Star.**

**What your bow says is the only thing that ever changes. The order of the notes never changes.**

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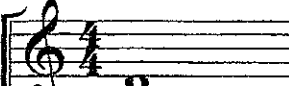
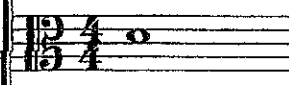
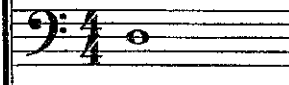
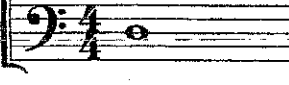
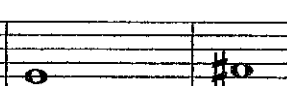

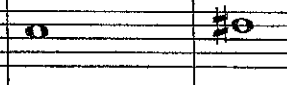
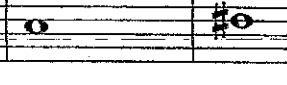

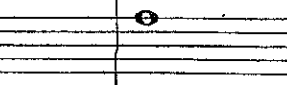
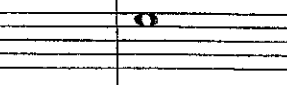


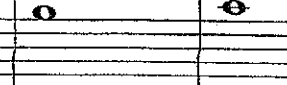
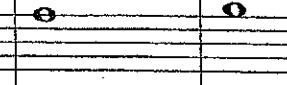
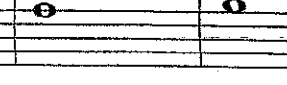




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# Pepperoni Pizza Notes Needed Study Guide

Choose the line for your instrument to help study the notes in your music.  
The number of fingers needed is right after each note name.

	Violin	Viola	Cello	Double Bass
Open D				
E 1st				
F# 2nd				
G 3rd				
Open A				
B 1st				

Open D      E 1st      F# 4th      Open G      A 1st      B 4th



## Twinkle Twinkle Little Star - ABBA Form

A section: D A B A G F# E D

B section: A G F# E

B section: A G F# E

A section: D A B A G F# E D

Twinkle Variation 1: Pepperoni Pizza (du-ta-de-ta du-de)

One pepperoni pizza for each note



Twinkle Variation 2: Run Pony Run Pony

(du de-ta du de-ta)

Two Run Ponies for each note



Twinkle Variation 3: Strawberry (du-da-di du-da-di)

Two strawberries for each note



Twinkle Variation 4: See you later alligator (du-ta-de-ta du-ta-de-ta)

One see you later alligator for each note



Twinkle Variation 5: Fudge cake 7 hot (du-de 7 de)

Two fudge cakes for each note



## Main Melody



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



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



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

# French Folk Song Notes Needed Study Guide

Choose the line for your instrument to help study the notes in your music.  
The number of fingers needed is right after each note name.

Instrument	Open D	E 1st	F# 2nd	G 3rd	Open A	B 1st	C# 2nd
Violin							
✓ Viola							
Cello							
Double Bass							
	Open D	E 1st	F# 4th	Open G	A 1st	B 4th (shift)	C# 2nd

Vln.		D 3rd
Vla.		D 3rd
Vc.		D 4th
D.B.		D 4th

Viola Melody

# French Folk Song

## Rhythm and Note Study

Traditional

Viola

D D D C# C# C# B C# D A-- G G G F# F# F#



Vla.


E E E D-- D E F# D E F# D E F# B-- E F# G E F# G




Vla.

E F# G A-- D C# B A G F# E D E D--



 = one beat of sound

 = 3 beats of sound

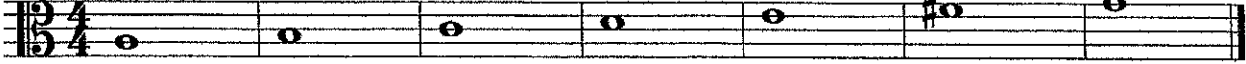
Circle all the notes that last for three beats of sound.

# Medieval Kings Notes Needed Study Guide Viola

**The number of fingers needed is right after each note name.**

D. Hanlin

Viola



A B C Open D E 1st F# 2nd G 3rd


1st on G 2nd on G 3rd on G

Detailed description: A musical staff for Viola in 3/4 time. The staff contains seven measures, each with a single half note. The notes are: A (first line), B (second line), C (third line), Open D (open fourth space), E 1st (first line, with a '1' below it), F# 2nd (second line, with a sharp sign and a '2' below it), and G 3rd (third line, with a '3' below it). Below the staff, the notes are labeled: 'A', 'B', 'C', 'Open D', 'E 1st', 'F# 2nd', and 'G 3rd'. Under the first three notes (A, B, C), the text '1st on G', '2nd on G', and '3rd on G' is written respectively.

The first 3 notes on the staff above are played on the G string. That's the string next to your D string (not your A string-the one on the other side of your D string). All the other notes are on the D string just like in Pepperoni Pizza. You never need the A string for this piece of music.

## Medieval Kings Rhythm Patterns

1. Speak each pattern as you move your spine. Keep a steady pulse.
2. Find these patterns in your practice copy of Medieval Kings. Circle each one as you find it. They may happen more than one time each.

1.   
du du-de du du-de du-de du de du

2.   
du-de du-de du du du-de du de du

3.   
du - du du-de du du du du-de  
(2 beats)

# Study Copy

Sold to Dorothy Hanlin by J. W Pepper & Son, Inc.

Viola

## MEDIEVAL KINGS

SOON HEE NEWBOLD  
(ASCAP)

Grandioso (♩=100)

Handwritten musical score for Viola, titled "MEDIEVAL KINGS" by Soon Hee Newbold. The score is in G major (one sharp) and 2/4 time. It consists of eight staves of music with handwritten notes, fingerings, and dynamics. The tempo is marked "Grandioso (♩=100)".

The score includes various musical notations such as slurs, ties, and dynamic markings like "rit." at the end. The notes are written in a stylized, handwritten format, often with fingerings (1, 2, 3) and slurs. The key signature is one sharp (F#), and the time signature is 2/4.

Key features of the score include:

- Tempo: Grandioso (♩=100)
- Key Signature: One sharp (F#)
- Time Signature: 2/4
- Staff 1: Starts with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp. The first measure is marked with a "7" and a "V" (Vibrato).
- Staff 2: Continues the melody with various slurs and fingerings.
- Staff 3: Includes a measure marked with a "13" and a "V".
- Staff 4: Continues the melody with various slurs and fingerings.
- Staff 5: Includes a measure marked with a "25" and a "V".
- Staff 6: Continues the melody with various slurs and fingerings.
- Staff 7: Includes a measure marked with a "33" and a "V".
- Staff 8: Ends with a "rit." marking.



Sold to Dorothy Hanlin by J. W Pepper & Son, Inc.

Viola

# MEDIEVAL KINGS

SOON HEE NEWBOLD  
(ASCAP)

Grandioso (♩ = 100)

The musical score is written for Viola in 2/4 time, with a key signature of one sharp (F#). The tempo is marked "Grandioso" with a quarter note equal to 100 beats per minute. The score consists of eight staves of music, with measures numbered 1 through 38. The dynamics range from piano (*p*) to fortissimo (*ff*), with crescendos and decrescendos indicated by hairpins. The score includes various musical notations such as slurs, ties, and fingerings. The piece concludes with a *rit.* (ritardando) marking at measure 38.

1 *p* 2 *f* 3 4 5

6 *p* 7 8 *f* 9 10

11 *p* 12 13 14 15

16 17 18 *f* 19 20

21 22 23 24 *p* 25

26 27 28 *f* 29

30 31 32 33 34 35 36 *ff* 37 38 *rit.*



# French Folk Song

## Viola



The first line of the musical score is written on a single staff with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The melody consists of the following notes: D4 (quarter), E4 (quarter), F#4 (quarter), G4 (half), A4 (quarter), B4 (quarter), C5 (quarter), B4 (quarter), A4 (quarter), G4 (quarter), F#4 (quarter), E4 (half), D4 (half), C4 (half), B3 (half), A3 (half), G3 (half), F#3 (half), E3 (half), D3 (half), C3 (half), B2 (half), A2 (half), G2 (half), F#2 (half), E2 (half), D2 (half), C2 (half), B1 (half), A1 (half), G1 (half), F#1 (half), E1 (half), D1 (half), C1 (half), B0 (half), A0 (half), G0 (half), F#0 (half), E0 (half), D0 (half), C0 (half), B-1 (half), A-1 (half), G-1 (half), F#-1 (half), E-1 (half), D-1 (half), C-1 (half), B-2 (half), A-2 (half), G-2 (half), F#-2 (half), E-2 (half), D-2 (half), C-2 (half), B-3 (half), A-3 (half), G-3 (half), F#-3 (half), E-3 (half), D-3 (half), C-3 (half), B-4 (half), A-4 (half), G-4 (half), F#-4 (half), E-4 (half), D-4 (half), C-4 (half), B-5 (half), A-5 (half), G-5 (half), F#-5 (half), E-5 (half), D-5 (half), C-5 (half), B-6 (half), A-6 (half), G-6 (half), F#-6 (half), E-6 (half), D-6 (half), C-6 (half), B-7 (half), A-7 (half), G-7 (half), F#-7 (half), E-7 (half), D-7 (half), C-7 (half), B-8 (half), A-8 (half), G-8 (half), F#-8 (half), E-8 (half), D-8 (half), C-8 (half), B-9 (half), A-9 (half), G-9 (half), F#-9 (half), E-9 (half), D-9 (half), C-9 (half), B-10 (half), A-10 (half), G-10 (half), F#-10 (half), E-10 (half), D-10 (half), C-10 (half), B-11 (half), A-11 (half), G-11 (half), F#-11 (half), E-11 (half), D-11 (half), C-11 (half), B-12 (half), A-12 (half), G-12 (half), F#-12 (half), E-12 (half), D-12 (half), C-12 (half), B-13 (half), A-13 (half), G-13 (half), F#-13 (half), E-13 (half), D-13 (half), C-13 (half), B-14 (half), A-14 (half), G-14 (half), F#-14 (half), E-14 (half), D-14 (half), C-14 (half), B-15 (half), A-15 (half), G-15 (half), F#-15 (half), E-15 (half), D-15 (half), C-15 (half), B-16 (half), A-16 (half), G-16 (half), F#-16 (half), E-16 (half), D-16 (half), C-16 (half), B-17 (half), A-17 (half), G-17 (half), F#-17 (half), E-17 (half), D-17 (half), C-17 (half), B-18 (half), A-18 (half), G-18 (half), F#-18 (half), E-18 (half), D-18 (half), C-18 (half), B-19 (half), A-19 (half), G-19 (half), F#-19 (half), E-19 (half), D-19 (half), C-19 (half), B-20 (half), A-20 (half), G-20 (half), F#-20 (half), E-20 (half), D-20 (half), C-20 (half), B-21 (half), A-21 (half), G-21 (half), F#-21 (half), E-21 (half), D-21 (half), C-21 (half), B-22 (half), A-22 (half), G-22 (half), F#-22 (half), E-22 (half), D-22 (half), C-22 (half), B-23 (half), A-23 (half), G-23 (half), F#-23 (half), E-23 (half), D-23 (half), C-23 (half), B-24 (half), A-24 (half), G-24 (half), F#-24 (half), E-24 (half), D-24 (half), C-24 (half), B-25 (half), A-25 (half), G-25 (half), F#-25 (half), E-25 (half), D-25 (half), C-25 (half), B-26 (half), A-26 (half), G-26 (half), F#-26 (half), E-26 (half), D-26 (half), C-26 (half), B-27 (half), A-27 (half), G-27 (half), F#-27 (half), E-27 (half), D-27 (half), C-27 (half), B-28 (half), A-28 (half), G-28 (half), F#-28 (half), E-28 (half), D-28 (half), C-28 (half), B-29 (half), A-29 (half), G-29 (half), F#-29 (half), E-29 (half), D-29 (half), C-29 (half), B-30 (half), A-30 (half), G-30 (half), F#-30 (half), E-30 (half), D-30 (half), C-30 (half), B-31 (half), A-31 (half), G-31 (half), F#-31 (half), E-31 (half), D-31 (half), C-31 (half), B-32 (half), A-32 (half), G-32 (half), F#-32 (half), E-32 (half), D-32 (half), C-32 (half), B-33 (half), A-33 (half), G-33 (half), F#-33 (half), E-33 (half), D-33 (half), C-33 (half), B-34 (half), A-34 (half), G-34 (half), F#-34 (half), E-34 (half), D-34 (half), C-34 (half), B-35 (half), A-35 (half), G-35 (half), F#-35 (half), E-35 (half), D-35 (half), C-35 (half), B-36 (half), A-36 (half), G-36 (half), F#-36 (half), E-36 (half), D-36 (half), C-36 (half), B-37 (half), A-37 (half), G-37 (half), F#-37 (half), E-37 (half), D-37 (half), C-37 (half), B-38 (half), A-38 (half), G-38 (half), F#-38 (half), E-38 (half), D-38 (half), C-38 (half), B-39 (half), A-39 (half), G-39 (half), F#-39 (half), E-39 (half), D-39 (half), C-39 (half), B-40 (half), A-40 (half), G-40 (half), F#-40 (half), E-40 (half), D-40 (half), C-40 (half), B-41 (half), A-41 (half), G-41 (half), F#-41 (half), E-41 (half), D-41 (half), C-41 (half), B-42 (half), A-42 (half), G-42 (half), F#-42 (half), E-42 (half), D-42 (half), C-42 (half), B-43 (half), A-43 (half), G-43 (half), F#-43 (half), E-43 (half), D-43 (half), C-43 (half), B-44 (half), A-44 (half), G-44 (half), F#-44 (half), E-44 (half), D-44 (half), C-44 (half), B-45 (half), A-45 (half), G-45 (half), F#-45 (half), E-45 (half), D-45 (half), C-45 (half), B-46 (half), A-46 (half), G-46 (half), F#-46 (half), E-46 (half), D-46 (half), C-46 (half), B-47 (half), A-47 (half), G-47 (half), F#-47 (half), E-47 (half), D-47 (half), C-47 (half), B-48 (half), A-48 (half), G-48 (half), F#-48 (half), E-48 (half), D-48 (half), C-48 (half), B-49 (half), A-49 (half), G-49 (half), F#-49 (half), E-49 (half), D-49 (half), C-49 (half), B-50 (half), A-50 (half), G-50 (half), F#-50 (half), E-50 (half), D-50 (half), C-50 (half), B-51 (half), A-51 (half), G-51 (half), F#-51 (half), E-51 (half), D-51 (half), C-51 (half), B-52 (half), A-52 (half), G-52 (half), F#-52 (half), E-52 (half), D-52 (half), C-52 (half), B-53 (half), A-53 (half), G-53 (half), F#-53 (half), E-53 (half), D-53 (half), C-53 (half), B-54 (half), A-54 (half), G-54 (half), F#-54 (half), E-54 (half), D-54 (half), C-54 (half), B-55 (half), A-55 (half), G-55 (half), F#-55 (half), E-55 (half), D-55 (half), C-55 (half), B-56 (half), A-56 (half), G-56 (half), F#-56 (half), E-56 (half), D-56 (half), C-56 (half), B-57 (half), A-57 (half), G-57 (half), F#-57 (half), E-57 (half), D-57 (half), C-57 (half), B-58 (half), A-58 (half), G-58 (half), F#-58 (half), E-58 (half), D-58 (half), C-58 (half), B-59 (half), A-59 (half), G-59 (half), F#-59 (half), E-59 (half), D-59 (half), C-59 (half), B-60 (half), A-60 (half), G-60 (half), F#-60 (half), E-60 (half), D-60 (half), C-60 (half), B-61 (half), A-61 (half), G-61 (half), F#-61 (half), E-61 (half), D-61 (half), C-61 (half), B-62 (half), A-62 (half), G-62 (half), F#-62 (half), E-62 (half), D-62 (half), C-62 (half), B-63 (half), A-63 (half), G-63 (half), F#-63 (half), E-63 (half), D-63 (half), C-63 (half), B-64 (half), A-64 (half), G-64 (half), F#-64 (half), E-64 (half), D-64 (half), C-64 (half), B-65 (half), A-65 (half), G-65 (half), F#-65 (half), E-65 (half), D-65 (half), C-65 (half), B-66 (half), A-66 (half), G-66 (half), F#-66 (half), E-66 (half), D-66 (half), C-66 (half), B-67 (half), A-67 (half), G-67 (half), F#-67 (half), E-67 (half), D-67 (half), C-67 (half), B-68 (half), A-68 (half), G-68 (half), F#-68 (half), E-68 (half), D-68 (half), C-68 (half), B-69 (half), A-69 (half), G-69 (half), F#-69 (half), E-69 (half), D-69 (half), C-69 (half), B-70 (half), A-70 (half), G-70 (half), F#-70 (half), E-70 (half), D-70 (half), C-70 (half), B-71 (half), A-71 (half), G-71 (half), F#-71 (half), E-71 (half), D-71 (half), C-71 (half), B-72 (half), A-72 (half), G-72 (half), F#-72 (half), E-72 (half), D-72 (half), C-72 (half), B-73 (half), A-73 (half), G-73 (half), F#-73 (half), E-73 (half), D-73 (half), C-73 (half), B-74 (half), A-74 (half), G-74 (half), F#-74 (half), E-74 (half), D-74 (half), C-74 (half), B-75 (half), A-75 (half), G-75 (half), F#-75 (half), E-75 (half), D-75 (half), C-75 (half), B-76 (half), A-76 (half), G-76 (half), F#-76 (half), E-76 (half), D-76 (half), C-76 (half), B-77 (half), A-77 (half), G-77 (half), F#-77 (half), E-77 (half), D-77 (half), C-77 (half), B-78 (half), A-78 (half), G-78 (half), F#-78 (half), E

The first staff of music is written in treble clef with a key signature of one sharp (F#). The melody begins on G4 (the first line), moves to A4 (first space), then B4 (second line). It continues with a dotted half note on C5 (second space), followed by a quarter note on D5 (third line), and then a series of eighth notes: E5 (third space), F#5 (third space), G5 (fourth line), A5 (fourth space), B5 (fifth line), and C6 (first ledger line above). The staff concludes with a quarter note on B5, a quarter note on A5, and a final dotted half note on G5.



# Gethsemane Baptist Church

David Ezell

Viola

The musical score for the Viola part is written in bass clef with a common time signature (C). The key signature has one sharp (F#). The score consists of three staves of music. The first staff begins with a whole rest, followed by a series of eighth and quarter notes. The second staff continues the melody with similar rhythmic patterns. The third staff concludes the piece with a final whole note and a double bar line.



E: 1 Finger. Notice, E is on the 4th line from the bottom.

F#: 2 Fingers. Notice, F# is in the top space.

G: 3 Fingers. Notice, G is on the top line.

2015

## New Notes A, B, C#, D

**New: Ledger Lines.** Ledger lines are small lines that extend the staff so we can play lower and higher notes.



A: Open A. Notice, A is on top of the staff. This is a space note.

2



B: 1 Finger. Notice, B has one ledger line going through it.

3



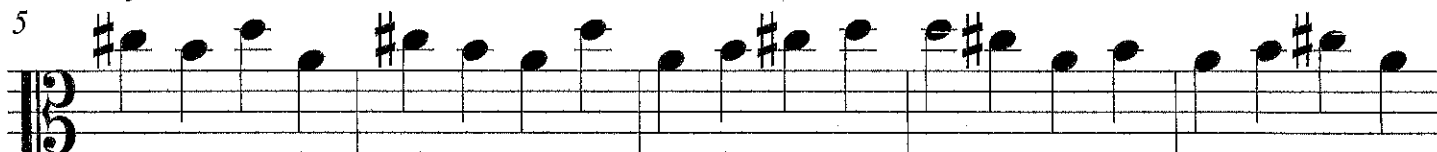
C#: 2 Fingers. Notice, C# has one ledger line which it sits on.

4



D: 3 Fingers. Notice, D has 2 ledger lines, and has a line going through it.

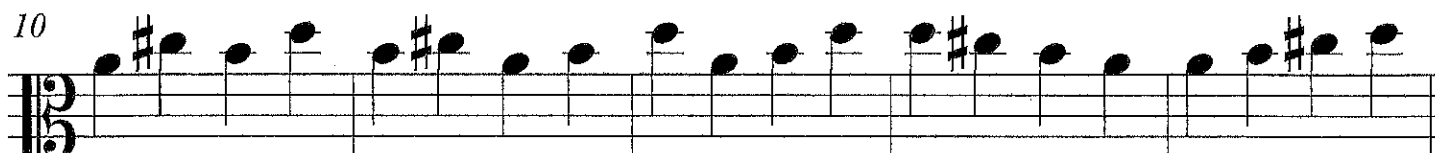
Identify each note on the line below it.



Ex.) C#

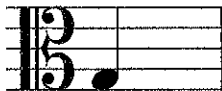
Write how many fingers you need for each note on the line below it.

10



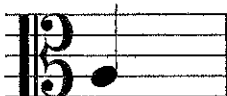
Ex.) 0

# New Notes G, A, B, C



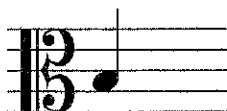
G: Open G. Notice, G is in the bottom space.

2



A: 1 Finger. Notice, A is on the second line from the bottom.

3



B: 2 Fingers. Notice, B is in the second space from the bottom.

4



C: 3 Fingers. Notice, C is on the middle line. Alto clef is also called "C" clef because it points to C.

5 Identify each note on the line below it.



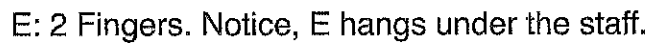
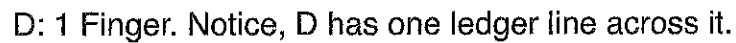
Ex.) B \_\_\_\_\_

Write how many fingers you need for each note on the line below it.

10



Ex.) 0 \_\_\_\_\_



Ex.) E

Ex.) 0