

Bass

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 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.


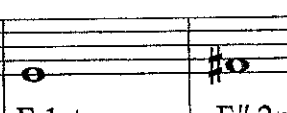
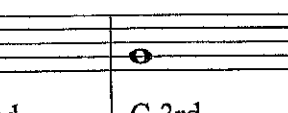
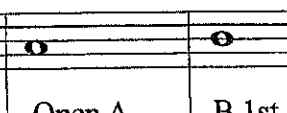


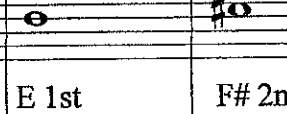
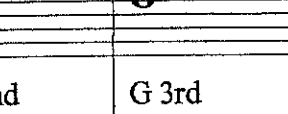
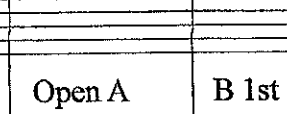

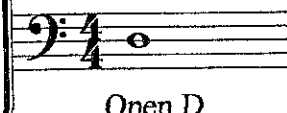
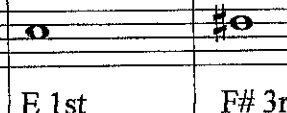
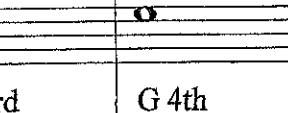
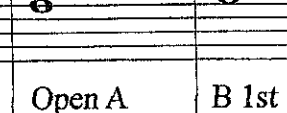
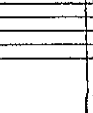
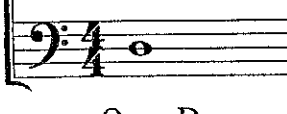

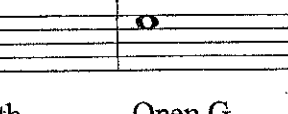
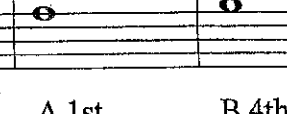
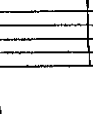
Add your own personal strategies for practicing here:

Email me at dorothy.hanlin@richlandone.org if you need to ask me practice questions.

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.

	Open D	E 1st	F# 2nd	G 3rd	Open A	B 1st
Violin						
Viola						
Cello						
Double Bass						
	Open D	E 1st	F# 4th	Open G	A 1st	B 4th

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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





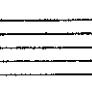

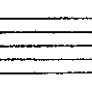


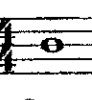
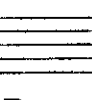

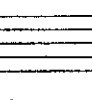


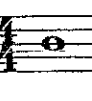
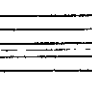
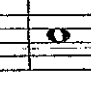
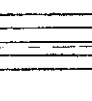
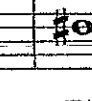
Add your own personal strategies for practicing here:

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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.

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

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



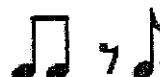
Twinkle Variation 4: See you later alligator (du-ta-de-ta du-ta-de-ta)

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



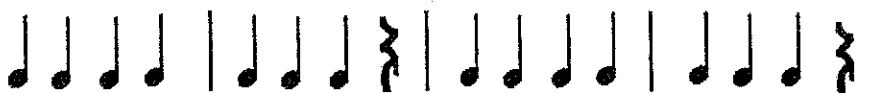
Main Melody



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							

Vln.	
Vla.	
Vc.	
D.B.	

Cello/Bass Melody

French Folk Song

Rhythm and Note Study

Traditional

Cello

Handwritten notes above the staff: D D D C# C# C# B C# D A-- G G G F# F# F#

The staff is in bass clef with a key signature of two sharps (F# and C#) and a 3/4 time signature. It contains 12 measures of music. The notes are: D4 (quarter), D4 (quarter), D4 (quarter), C#4 (quarter), C#4 (quarter), C#4 (quarter), B4 (quarter), C#4 (quarter), D4 (quarter), A4 (half), G4 (half), G4 (half), G4 (half), F#4 (half), F#4 (half), F#4 (half).

Vc.


Handwritten notes above the staff: E E E D-- D E F# D E F# D E F# B-- E F# G E F# G


The staff is in bass clef with a key signature of two sharps (F# and C#) and a 3/4 time signature. It contains 12 measures of music. The notes are: E4 (quarter), E4 (quarter), E4 (quarter), D4 (half), D4 (half), E4 (quarter), F#4 (quarter), D4 (quarter), E4 (quarter), F#4 (quarter), D4 (quarter), E4 (quarter), F#4 (quarter), B4 (half), E4 (half), F#4 (half), G4 (half), E4 (half), F#4 (half), G4 (half).

Vc.

Handwritten notes above the staff: E F# G A-- D C# B A G F# E D E D--

The staff is in bass clef with a key signature of two sharps (F# and C#) and a 3/4 time signature. It contains 12 measures of music. The notes are: E4 (quarter), F#4 (quarter), G4 (quarter), A4 (half), D4 (half), C#4 (quarter), B4 (quarter), A4 (quarter), G4 (quarter), F#4 (quarter), E4 (quarter), D4 (quarter), E4 (quarter), D4 (half), D4 (half).

 = one beat of sound

 = 3 beats of sound

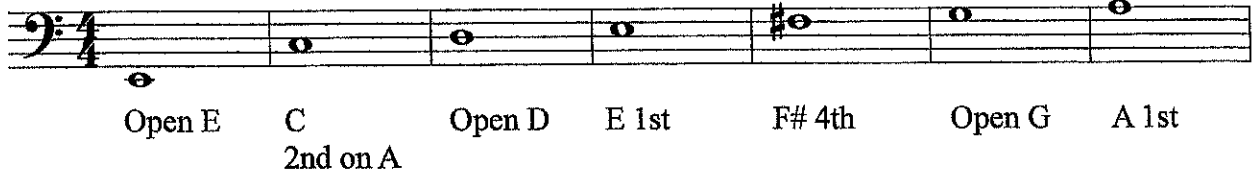
Circle all the notes that last for three beats of sound.

Medieval Kings Notes Needed Study Guide Bass

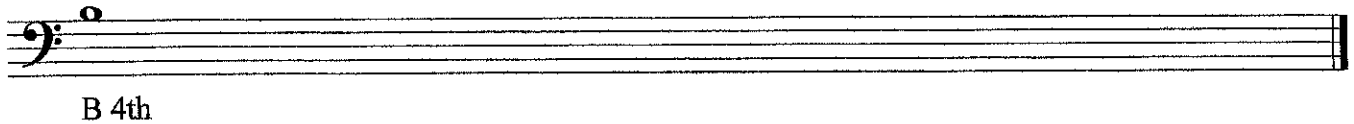
D. Hanlin

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

Double Bass



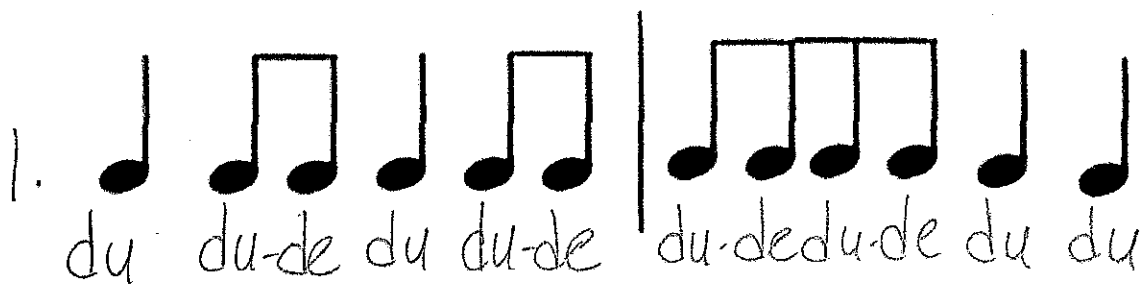
D.B.



The first note on the staff above is the open E string - the big, fat one! The second note on the staff above is played with 2 fingers on the A string. That's the string next to your D string (not your G string-the one on the other side of your D string). All the other notes are the same as the ones you play in Pepperoni Pizza.

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.



Study Copy

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

Double Bass

MEDIEVAL KINGS

SOON HEE NEWBOLD
(ASCAP)

Grandioso (J=100)

Handwritten musical score for Double Bass, titled "MEDIEVAL KINGS" by Soon Hee Newbold. The score is in G major (one sharp) and 4/4 time, marked "Grandioso (J=100)".

The score consists of 10 staves of music, with various annotations including fingerings, dynamics, and performance instructions:

- Staff 1: Measures 1-4. Notes: E, E, E, G, F#, D. Fingerings: 1, 2, 4. Dynamics: *p*.
- Staff 2: Measures 5-10. Notes: E-E, E-E, D, D, E, E. (8 beats rest). Notes: E-E, E-E, D, D, E, E. Fingerings: 5, 6, 10. Dynamics: *p*.
- Staff 3: Measures 11-15. (8 beats rest). Notes: E, E, B, A, G, E. Notes: F#, F#, G, F#, E, E. Notes: E, E, B, A, G, E. Fingerings: 2, 4, 1. Dynamics: *p*.
- Staff 4: Measures 16-21. Notes: F#, F#, G, F#, E, E. Notes: C, C, D, D. Notes: C, C, D, D. Notes: E, E, D, D. Fingerings: 2, 2. (on A). Dynamics: *p*.
- Staff 5: Measures 22-24. Notes: E-E, B, A, G, E. Notes: F#, F#, G, F#, E, E. Fingerings: 2, 4. Dynamics: *p*.
- Staff 6: Measures 25-28. Notes: C, D, E-E. Notes: C, D, E-D. Notes: E-E, E-E. Notes: D, D, E, E. Fingerings: 2, 2. (on A). Dynamics: *p*.
- Staff 7: Measures 29-34. Notes: E-E, E-E, D, D, E, E. Notes: E, E, D, D. Notes: C, C, D, D. Fingerings: 2, 2. (on A). Dynamics: *p*.
- Staff 8: Measures 35-38. Notes: E-E, E-E, D, D, E, E. Notes: E, E. Notes: E, E. Notes: E-E. Fingerings: 2, 2. (on A). Dynamics: *p*.

Additional annotations include:

- "(8 beats rest)" written below measures 11-12 and 22-23.
- "(the FAT string!)" written below measure 26.
- "(on A)" written below measures 17, 18, 25, 26, 34, and 35.
- "2 beats rest" and "4 beats rest" written above measures 26 and 27 respectively.

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

Double Bass

MEDIEVAL KINGS

SOON HEE NEWBOLD
(ASCAP)

Grandioso (♩=100)

p *f* *f* *p* *f* *p* *f* *ff* *rit.*

Cello/Bass Melody

French Folk Song

Traditional



Bass

New Notes D, E, F#, G



2

D: Open D. Notice, D is on the middle line. What are the middle letters in the word "MIDDLE?"



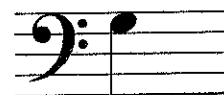
3

E: 1 Finger. Notice, E is on the 3rd space from the bottom.



4

F#: 4 Fingers. Notice, F# is on the 4th line from the bottom.



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

5 Identify each note on the line below it.



Ex.) F#

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

10



Ex.) 0

Bass

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: 1 finger on the G String. Notice, A is on top the top line.

2



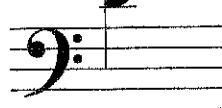
B: 4 Fingers on the G String. Notice, B sits on top of the staff. This is a space note.

3



C#: Shift, 2 fingers on the G string Notice, C# has one ledger line, and the line goes through the note

4



D: Shift, 4 Fingers on the G string. Notice, D has 1 ledger line, and sits on top of it.

Identify each note on the line below it.

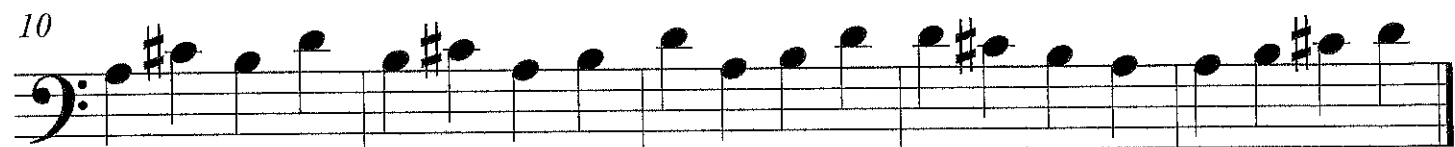
5



Ex.) C# _____

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

10



Ex.) 0 _____

Bass

New Notes G, A, B, C

For every other instrument, these are "G String Notes." For Bass, these notes reside on your E and A strings.



G: 2nd finger on the E string. Notice, G is on the bottom line.

2



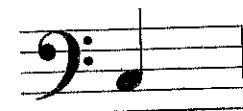
A: Open A string. Notice, A is in the bottom space.

3



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

4



C: 2 Fingers on the A string. Notice, C is in the second space from the bottom.

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.) 2 _ _ _ _ _

Bass

New Notes, E, F#. Review Other Notes



E: Open E. Notice, E has one ledger line, going through the note.

2



F#: 1 Finger. Notice, F# hangs under the staff.

3 Identify each note on the line below it.



Ex.) E _ _ _ _ _

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

7



Ex.) 0 _ _ _ _ _