Violin

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:

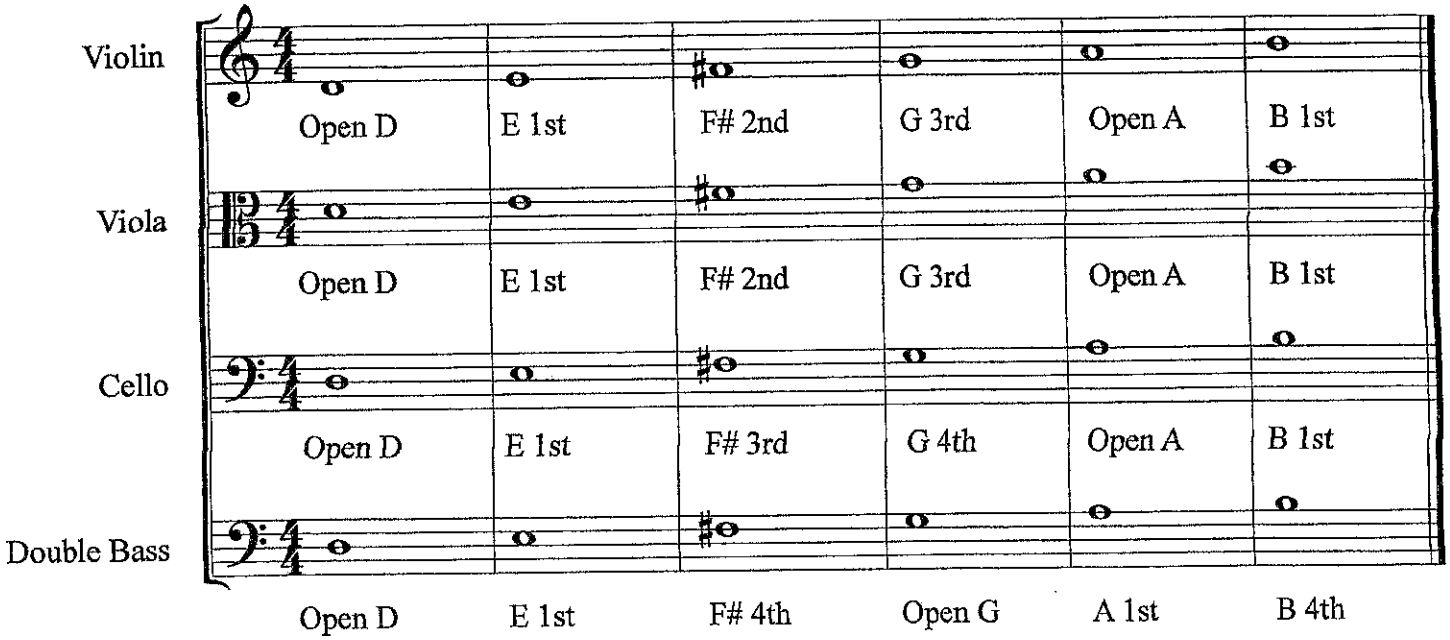
Email me at dorothy.hanlin@richlandone.org if you need to ask me practice questions.

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

D. Hanlin

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.



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.

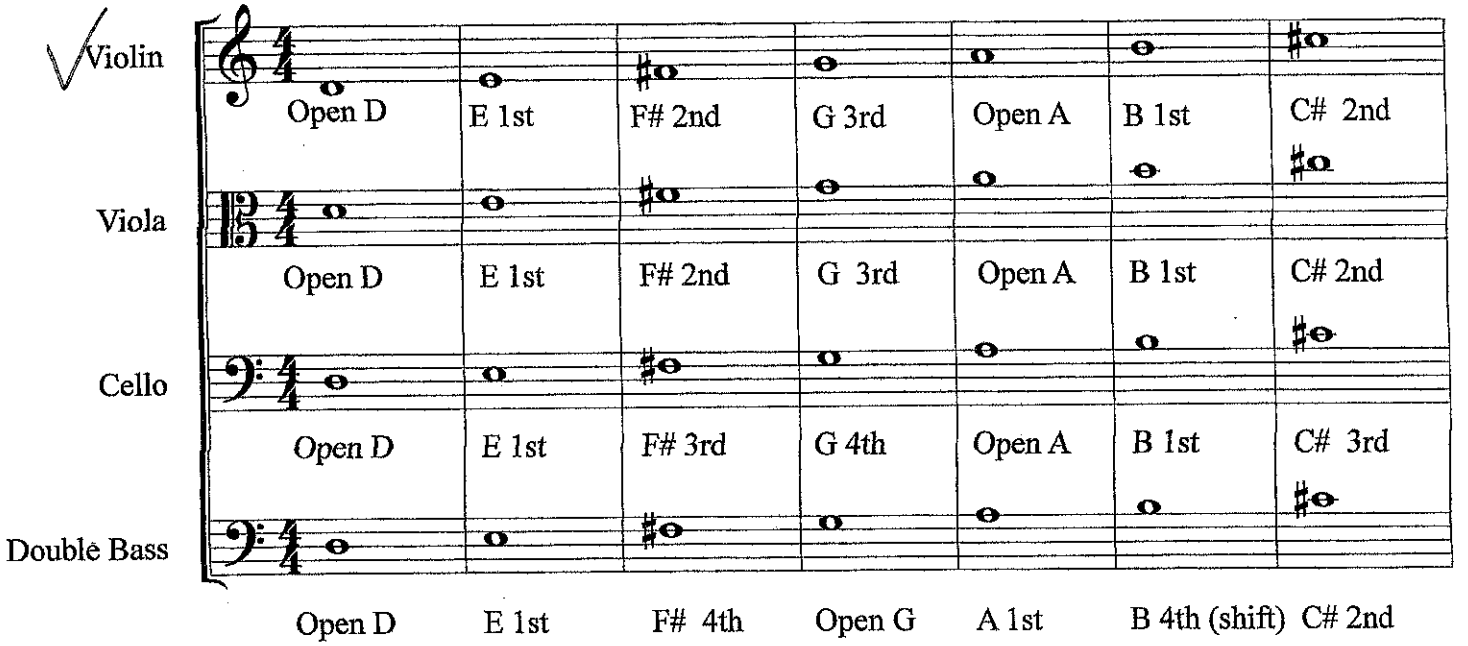
Third time: Using the notes in the same order, find the melody for Twinkle Twinkle Little Star.

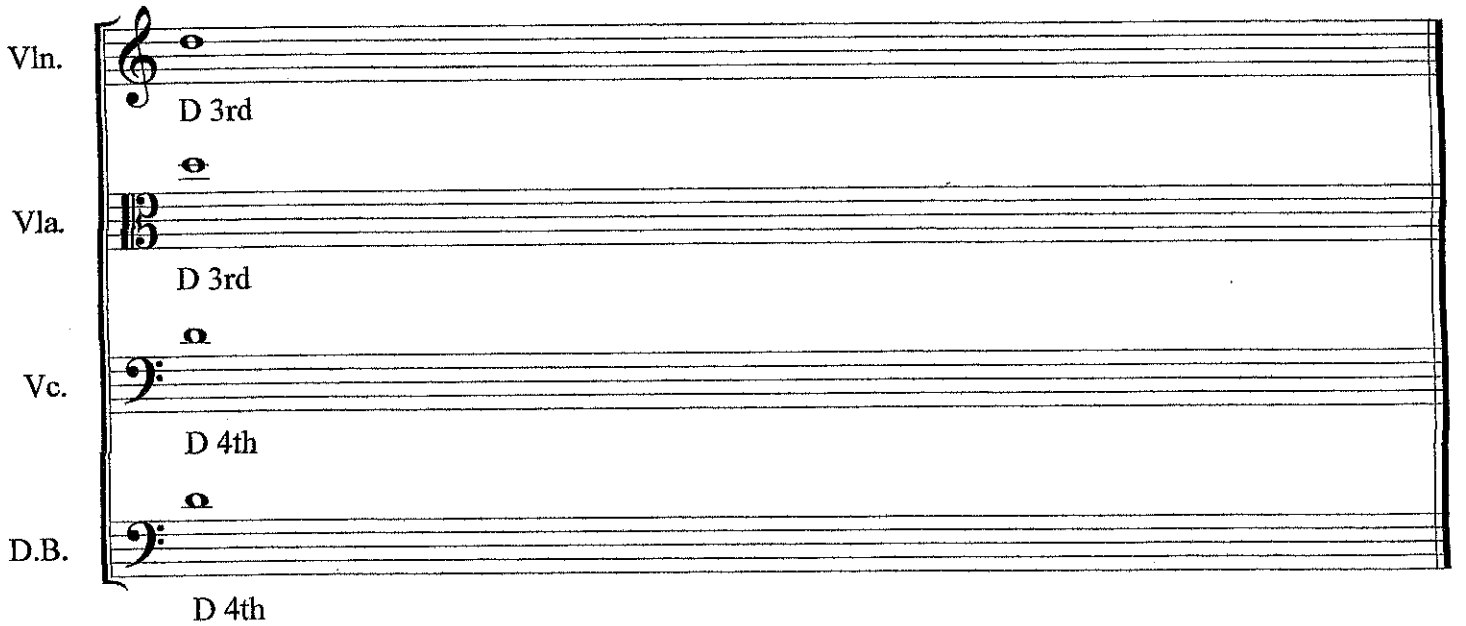
What your bow says is the only thing that ever changes. The order of the notes never changes.

D. Hanlin

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.



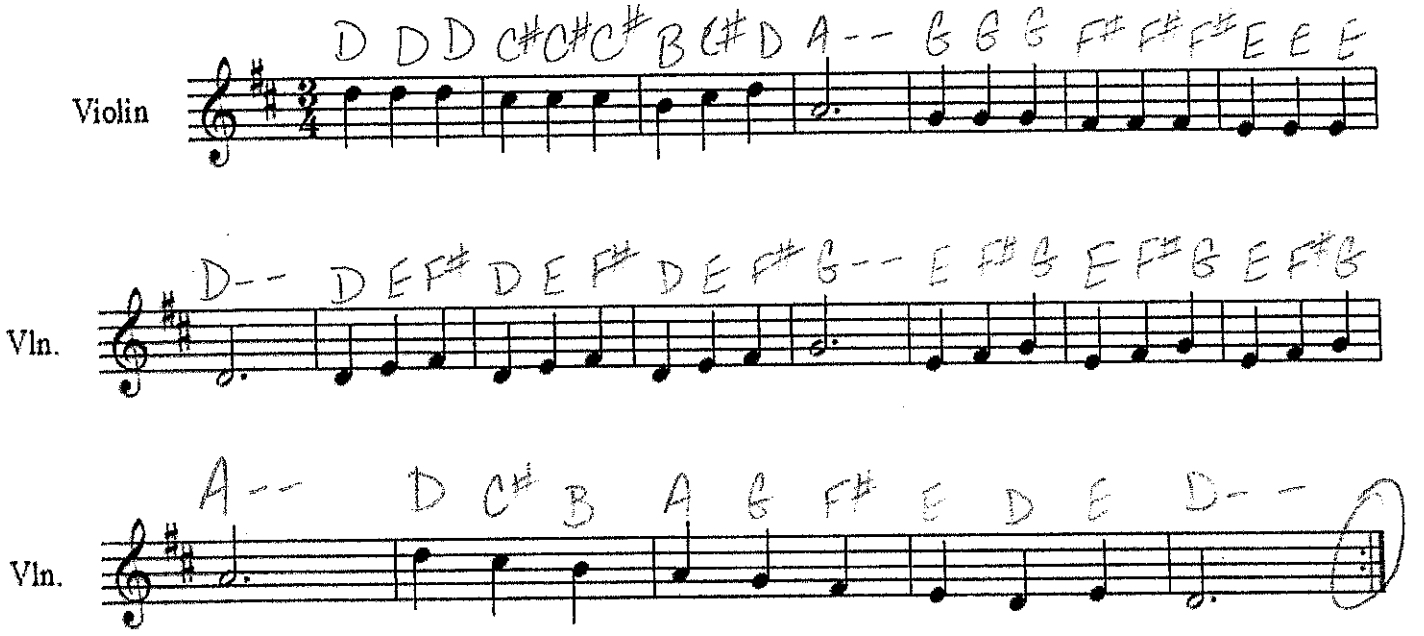


French Folk Song

Violin Melody

Rhythm and Note Study

Traditional



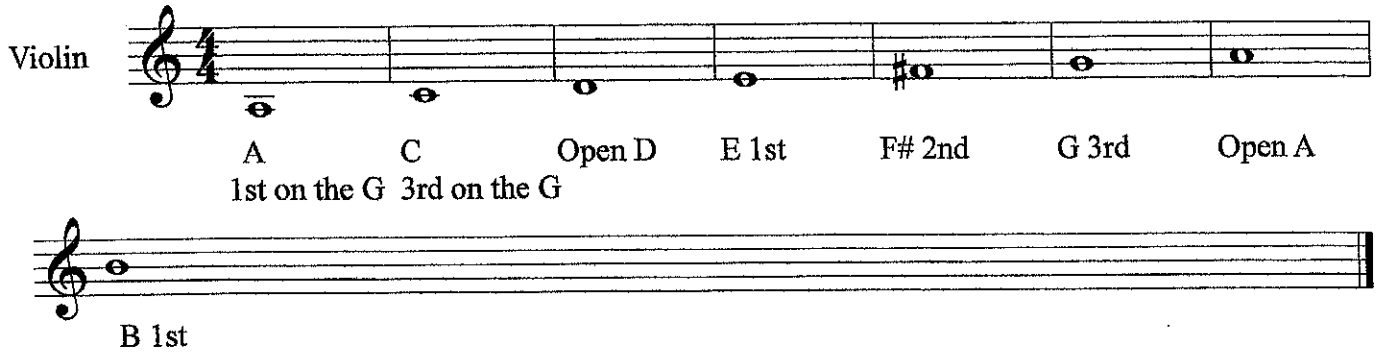
♩ = one beat of sound

♩. = 3 beats of sound

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

Medieval Kings Notes Needed Study Guide Violin 1

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

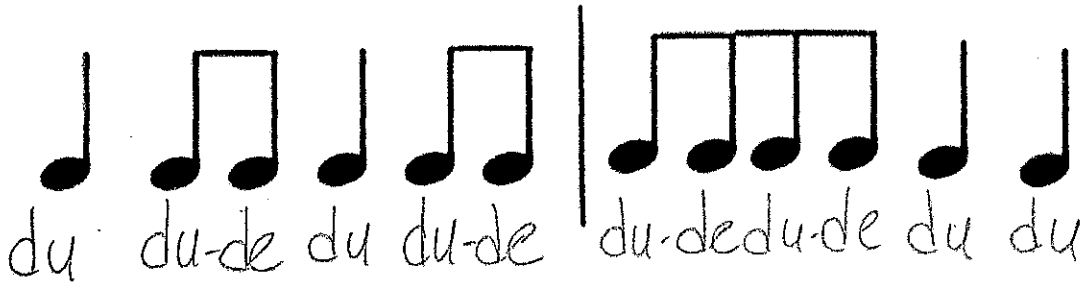


The first note on the staff above is played with one finger on the G string (your fattest string). The second note on the staff above is played with 3 fingers on the G string. All the other notes are the same as the ones you play in Pepperoni Pizza.

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.

1. 

2.

3.

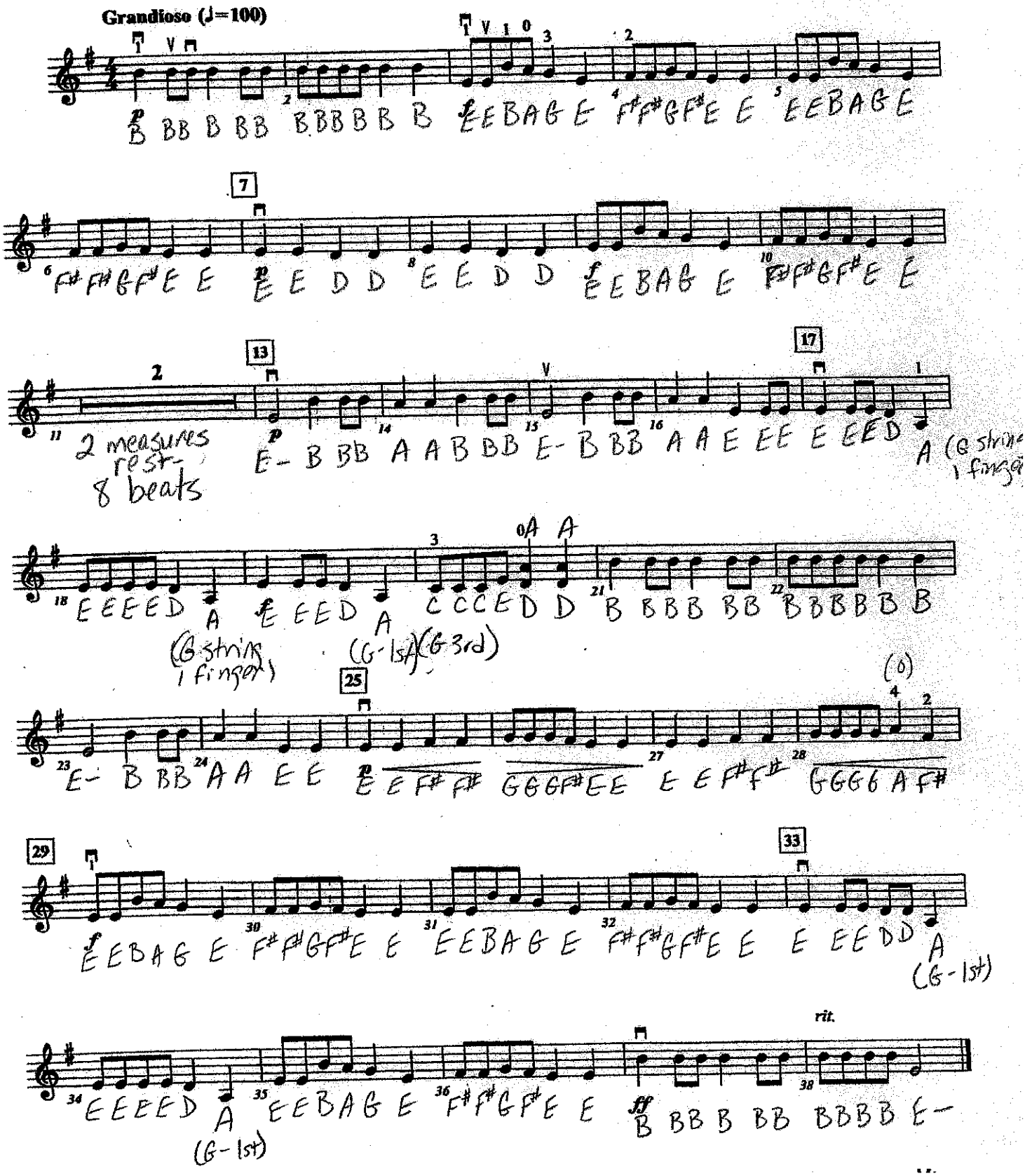
Study Copy

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

Violin 1

MEDIEVAL KINGS

SOON HEE NEWBOLD
(ASCAP)

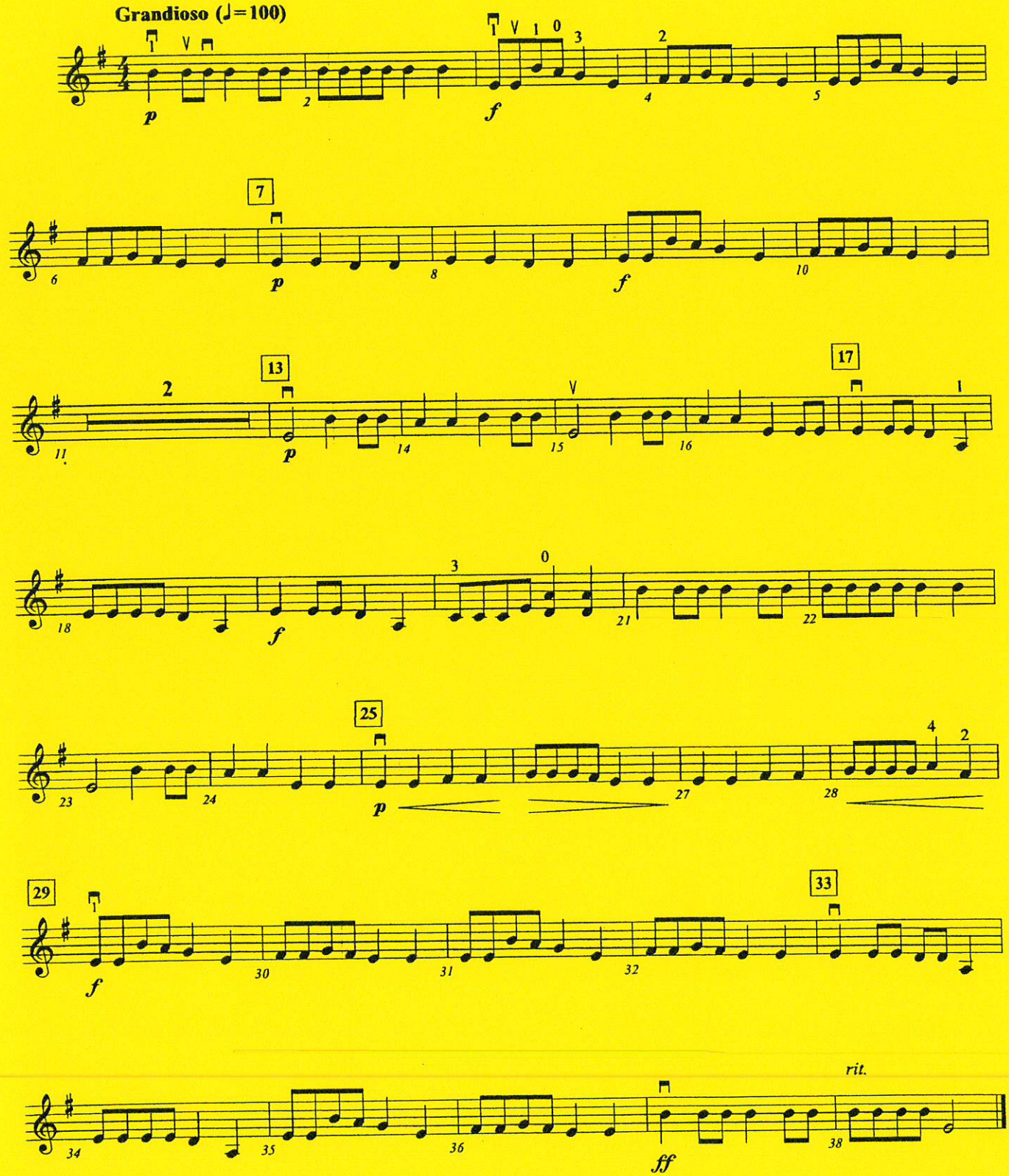


Sold to Dorothy Hanlin by J. W Pepper & Son, Inc.

Violin 1

MEDIEVAL KINGS

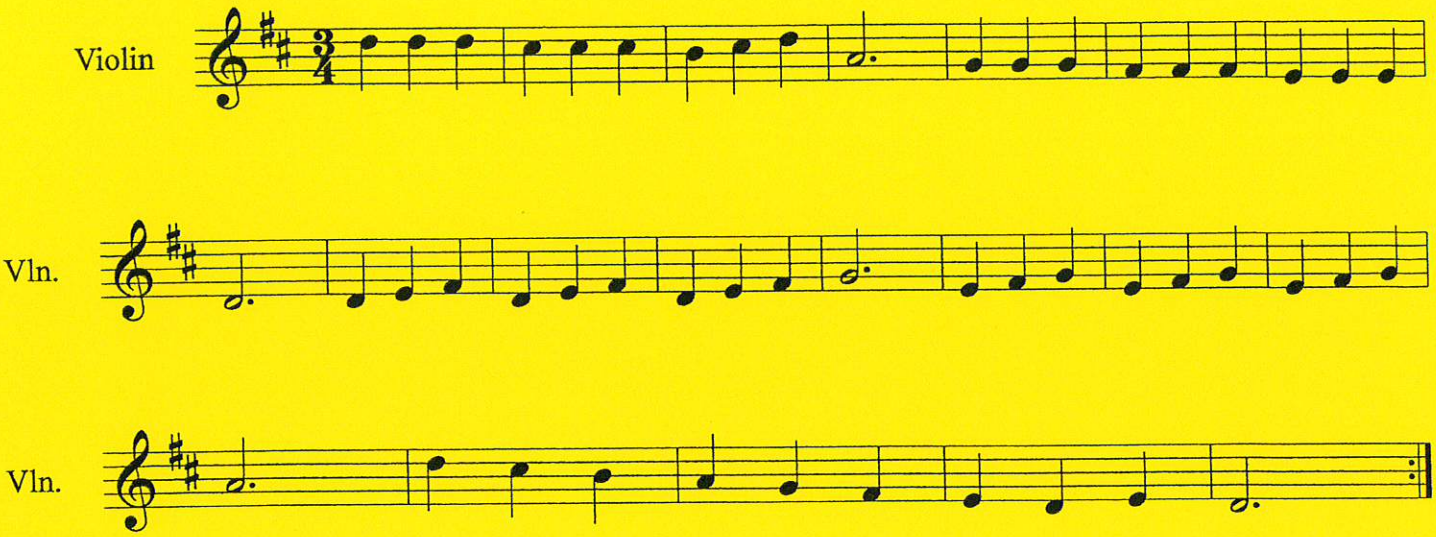
SOON HEE NEWBOLD
(ASCAP)



Violin Melody

French Folk Song

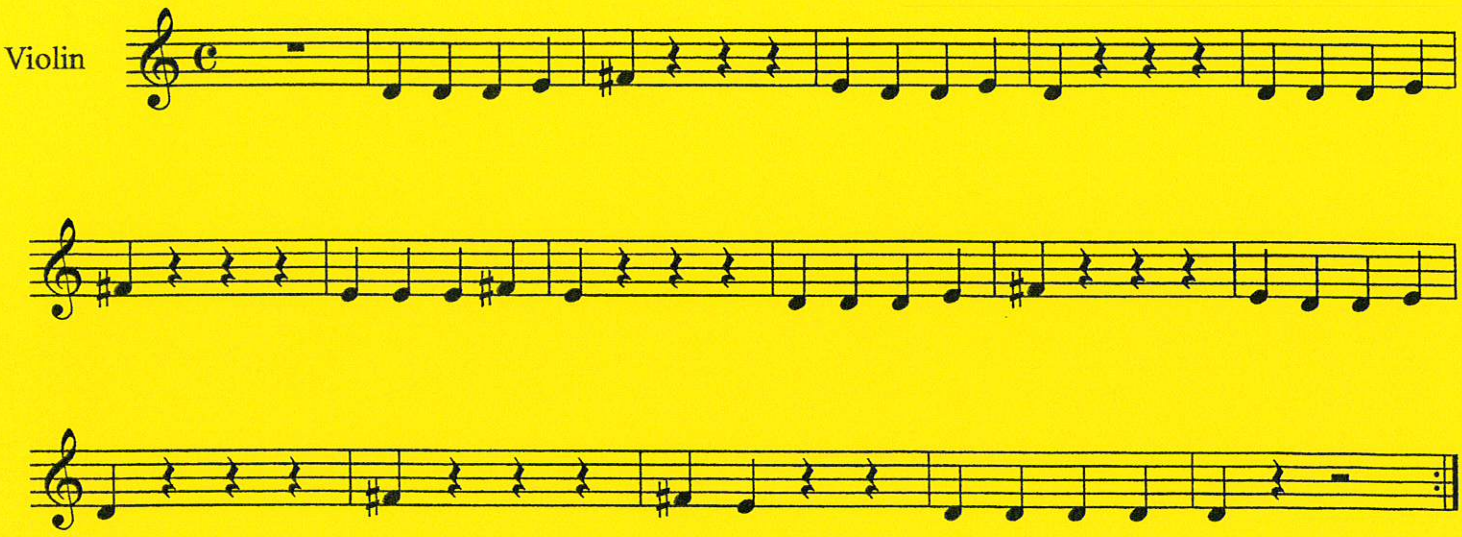
Traditional



Gethsemane Baptist Church

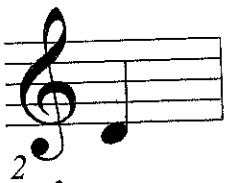
David Ezell

Violin



Violin

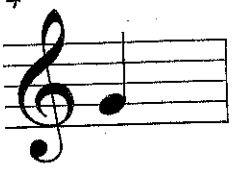
New Notes D, E, F#, G



D: Open D. Notice, D hangs Down below the staff.

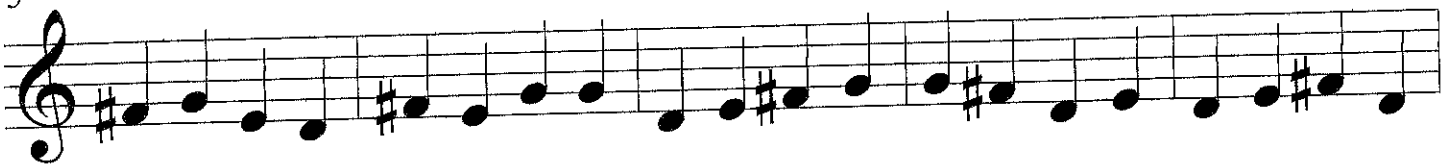
E: 1 Finger. Notice, E is on the bottom line.

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



G: 3 Fingers. Notice, G is on the second line from the bottom.

5 Identify each note on the line below it.



Ex.) F# __

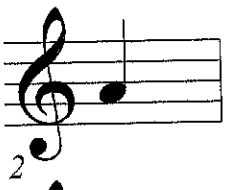
Write how many fingers you need for each note on the line below it.

10

Ex.) 0 __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __

Violin

New Notes A, B, C#, D



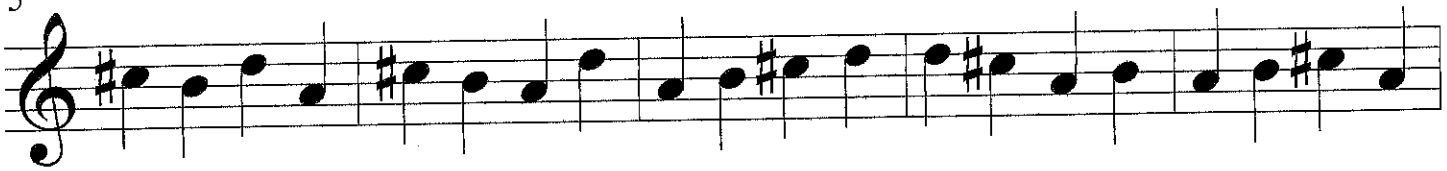
A: Open A. Notice, A is in the second space from the bottom.

B: 1 Finger. Notice, B is on the middle line.

C#: 2 Fingers. Notice, C# is in the third space from the bottom.

D: 3 Fingers. Notice, D is on the fourth line from the bottom.

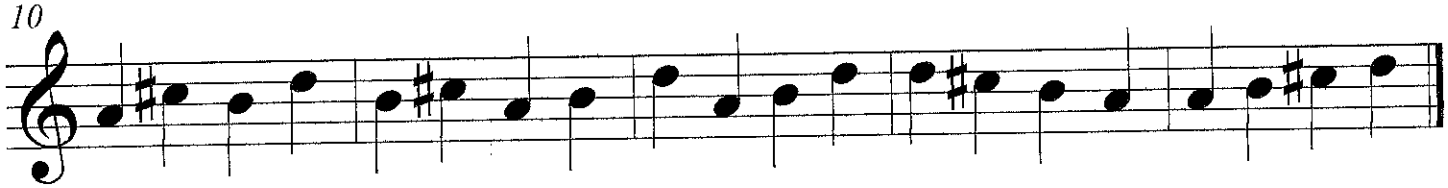
5 Identify each note on the line below it.



Ex.) C# _

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

10

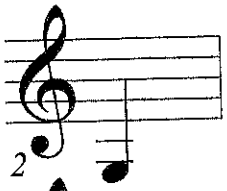


Ex.) 0 _

Violin

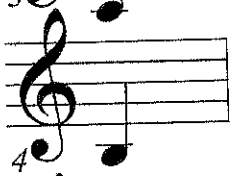
New Notes G, A, B, C

New: Ledger Lines. Ledger lines are small lines that extend the staff so we can play lower and higher notes. All of our G string notes require ledger lines.

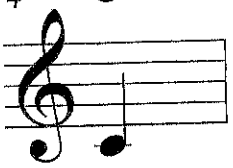


G: Open G. Notice, G has 2 ledger lines, and hangs below them both.

A: 1 Finger. Notice, A has 2 ledger lines, but the bottom line goes ACROSS the note.

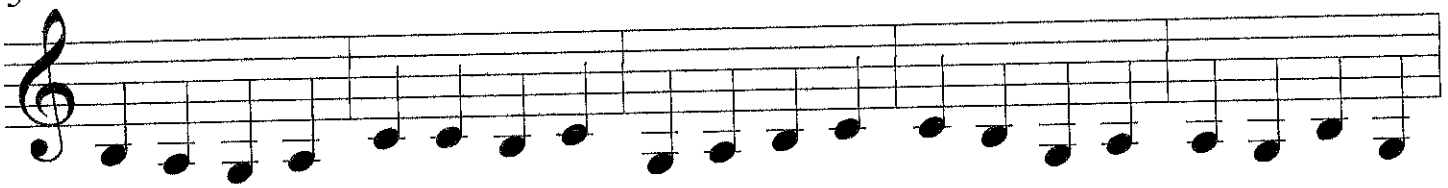


B: 2 Fingers. Notice, B has 1 ledger line, and hangs BELOW the line.



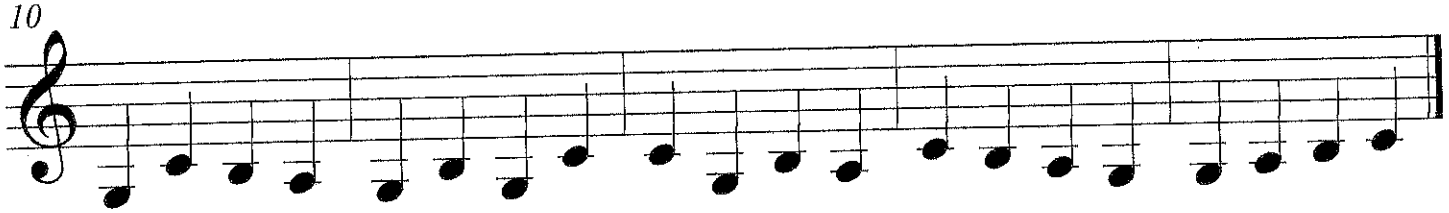
C: 3 Fingers. Notice, C has 1 ledger line, and the line goes through the CENTER of the note

5 Identify each note on the line below it.



Ex.) B

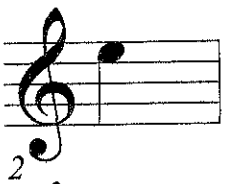
Write how many fingers you need for each note on the line below it.



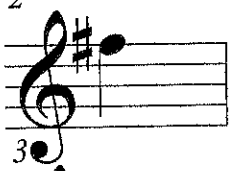
Ex.) 0

Violin

New Notes E, F#, G, A



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

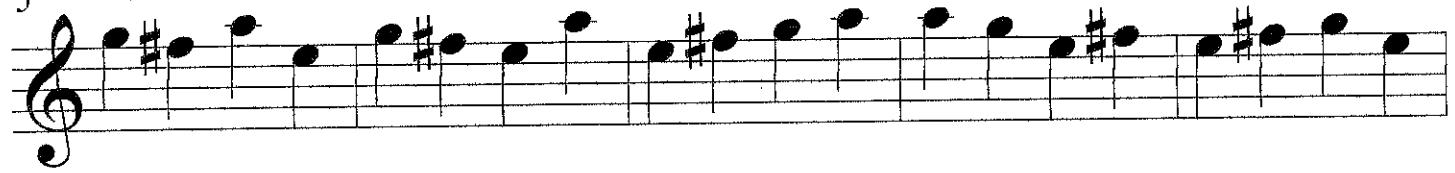


F#: 1 Finger. Notice, F# is on the top line.

G: 2 Fingers. Notice, G sits on top of the staff. This is a space note.

A: 3 Fingers. Notice, A has one ledger line going through the note.

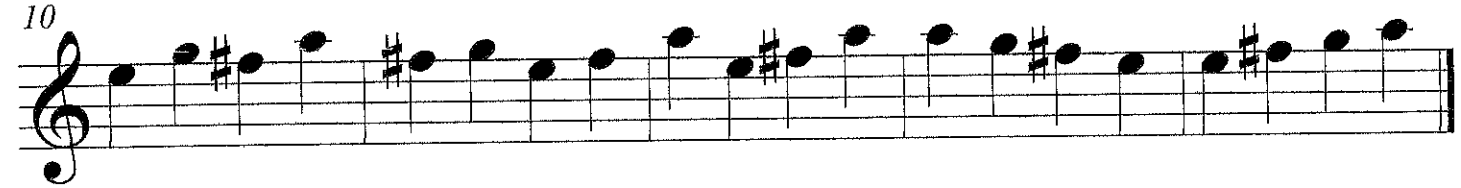
5 Identify each note on the line below it.



Ex.) G

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

10



Ex.) 0