

















<b>Scales</b>						
Major	D $\flat$	E	F	2 octaves	$\text{♩} = 88$	
Melodic minor	C $\sharp$	E	F			
Harmonic minor	C $\sharp$	E	F			
Major	C			1 octave on A string	$\text{♩} = 84$	
Chromatic on	G	A		2 octaves	$\text{♩} = 76$	
<b>Arpeggios</b>						
Major	C			1 octave on A string	$\text{♩} = 84$	
Major	D $\flat$	E	F	2 octaves	$\text{♩} = 120$	
Minor	C $\sharp$	E	F			
Dominant 7 <sup>th</sup> on	G	A		2 octaves	$\text{♩} = 104$	
Diminished 7 <sup>th</sup> on	G	A		2 octaves	$\text{♩} = 104$	
<b>Broken Intervals and Double Stops</b>						
Major in 3 <sup>rd</sup> s, 6 <sup>th</sup> s, 8 <sup>ves</sup>	G	A		1 octave	$\text{♩} = 72$	
<b>Gammes</b>						
Majeure	r $\acute{e}$ b	mi	fa	2 octaves	$\text{♩} = 88$	
Mineur m $\acute{e}$ lodique	do $\sharp$	mi	fa			
Mineur harmonique	do $\sharp$	mi	fa			
Majeur	do			1 octave sur la corde de la	$\text{♩} = 84$	
Chromatique sur	sol	la		2 octaves	$\text{♩} = 76$	
<b>Arp<math>\grave{e}</math>ges</b>						
Majeur	do			1 octave sur la corde de la	$\text{♩} = 84$	
Majeur	re $\flat$	mi	fa	2 octaves	$\text{♩} = 120$	
Mineur	do $\sharp$	mi	fa			
7 $^{\text{e}}$ de dominante sur	sol	la		2 octaves	$\text{♩} = 104$	
7 $^{\text{e}}$ diminu $\acute{e}$ e sur	sol	la		2 octaves	$\text{♩} = 104$	
<b>Intervalles arp<math>\acute{e}</math>g<math>\acute{e}</math>s et doubles cordes</b>						
Majeur en tierces sixtes octaves	sol	la		1 octave	$\text{♩} = 72$	

# Scales

Grade 5

Scales in Two Octaves / Gammes de deux octaves: ♩ = 88

D $\flat$  Major / Ré $\flat$  majeur



C# Melodic minor / Do# mineur mélodique



C# Harmonic minor / Do# mineur harmonique



E Major / Mi majeur



E Melodic minor / Mi mineur mélodique



E Harmonic minor / Mi mineur harmonique



F Major / Fa majeur



F Melodic minor / Fa mineur mélodique



F Harmonic minor / Fa mineur harmonique



Scale in One Octave on One String / Gamme d'une octave sur une corde: ♩ = 84

C Major-Play on A string / Do Majeur-sur la corde de la



Chromatic Scales in Two Octaves / Gammes chromatiques de deux octaves: ♩ = 76

Starting on G / Commenant sur sol



Starting on A / Commenant sur la



# Arpeggios

Arpeggio in One Octave on One String / Arpège d'une octave sur une corde: ♩ = 84

C Major–Play on A String / Do majeur–sur la corde de la



Arpeggios in Two Octaves / Arpèges de deux octaves: ♩ = 120

D $\flat$  Major / Ré $\flat$  majeur



C# Minor / Do# mineur



E Major / Mi majeur



E Minor / Mi mineur



F Major / Fa majeur



F Minor / Fa mineur



Dominant 7ths / 7<sup>e</sup> de dominante: ♩ = 104

Starting on G / Commençant sur sol



Starting on A / Commençant sur la

Diminished 7ths / 7<sup>e</sup> de diminuée: ♩ = 104

Starting on G / Commençant sur sol



Starting on A / Commençant sur la



## Broken Intervals and Double Stops

In thirds / En tierces: ♩ = 72

G Major / Sol majeur



A Major / La majeur



In sixths / En sixtes: ♩ = 72

G Major / Sol majeur

Two staves of musical notation in G Major (one sharp). The first staff contains the first six measures of the piece, and the second staff contains the remaining six measures. The music is written in treble clef with a common time signature (C). The melody consists of eighth notes, and the accompaniment consists of chords in sixths.

A Major / La majeur

Two staves of musical notation in A Major (two sharps). The first staff contains the first six measures of the piece, and the second staff contains the remaining six measures. The music is written in treble clef with a common time signature (C). The melody consists of eighth notes, and the accompaniment consists of chords in sixths.

In octaves / En octaves: ♩ = 72

G Major / Sol majeur

Two staves of musical notation in G Major (one sharp). The first staff contains the first six measures of the piece, and the second staff contains the remaining six measures. The music is written in treble clef with a common time signature (C). The melody consists of eighth notes with fingerings (1, 0, 1) and an octave sign (0), and the accompaniment consists of chords in octaves.

A Major / La majeur

Two staves of musical notation in A Major (two sharps). The first staff contains the first six measures of the piece, and the second staff contains the remaining six measures. The music is written in treble clef with a common time signature (C). The melody consists of eighth notes with fingerings (1, 0, 1) and an octave sign (0), and the accompaniment consists of chords in octaves.

## Studies

## Melodious Double Stops No. 10

Josephine Trott

Scherzando ♩ = 112

4

8

12

17

21

25

29

Heinrich Ernest Kayser  
(1815 – 1888)

Allegro vivace ♩. = 104

The musical score is written in treble clef, key of D major (two sharps), and 3/8 time. The tempo is Allegro vivace with a quarter note equal to 104 beats per minute. The score is divided into measures, with measure numbers 6, 12, 17, 22, 27, 33, and 38 marked at the beginning of their respective staves. The dynamics range from *f* (forte) to *ff* (fortissimo) and *p* (piano). Articulations include accents, slurs, and breath marks. Fingerings are indicated by numbers 0, 1, 4, and 5 above the notes. The piece concludes with a final measure on the eighth staff.

Source: *Elementary and Progressive Studies for the Violin / 36 Études*, op. 20



43

*mf* *cresc.*

48

*f*

53

*ff*

58

*dim.* *cresc.*

63

*f*

69

*mf*

75

*cresc.* *f*

80

*dim.* *p cresc.*

85

*f*

Franz Wohlfahrt  
(1833 - 1884)

Andante ♩ = 72

*mf dolce*

3

6

*f*

9

*mf*

12

15

18



Op. 32, No. 8

Hans Sitt  
(1850 - 1922)

Moderato ♩ = 104

The image displays a musical score for a piece titled "Op. 32, No. 8" by Hans Sitt. The score is written for a single melodic line in treble clef, with a key signature of one sharp (F#) and a common time signature (C). The tempo is marked "Moderato" with a metronome marking of ♩ = 104. The score consists of eight staves of music. The first staff begins with a quarter rest followed by a series of eighth and sixteenth notes. The subsequent staves are marked with measure numbers in boxes: 7, 13, 19, 25, 31, 37, and 43. The music features various rhythmic patterns, including eighth and sixteenth notes, and some measures with four-measure rests. The piece concludes with a final cadence on the eighth staff.

Source: *Studies for Violin*, op. 32, bk 1