

SEVENTH ETUDE

M. B.

Count: 1 2 3 4

92

*Pay strict attention to the time! Count! and
always play in tune.*

M. B.

There is Music in the air, There is Music everywhere

Moderato Espressivo, but in strict rhythm

M. B.

Pupil 93

Teacher

Count: 1 & 2 & 3 & 4 &

* The third finger having moved beyond its usual position for the preceding A# must be drawn back again before placing it on this D.

** Move the first finger back one-half step for the A# and forward again to B, without raising the finger.

Never practise when you are tired.

L. A.

You must be wide awake and use all your faculties when practising. N771

Seven Women

Oriental Song

Allegretto con parlando e doloroso

Arranged by M.B.

Pupil

94

Teacher

Count: 1 2 1 2

p a tempo

*) Sustained bowing

Always practise your technical exercises softly
L.A

SCALE OF A MAJOR

Half-steps: C# - D and G# - A

Preparation:

Count: 1 2 3 4

Pupil

95

Teacher

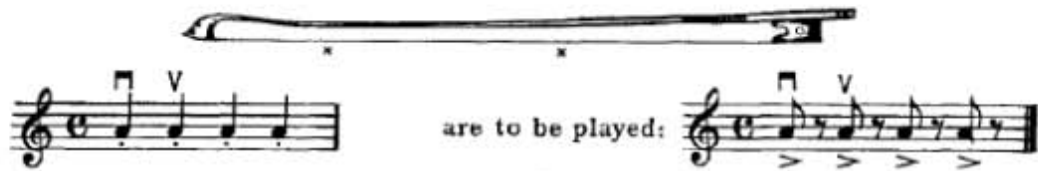
Staccato Bowing

Staccato—an Italian word—indicates that the notes should be played short and separated from each other by soundless rests.

Staccato is marked by small dots over or under the notes and is produced on the violin by a short bow stroke and then a sudden stop of the bow. During this pause the bow should remain *silently on the string*, whereby the vibrations of the string are stopped, the tone abruptly broken off and the short staccato effect obtained.

Too short a stroke should not be used and the wrist should be loose and very flexible.

ILLUSTRATION FOR STACCATO BOWING



EXERCISES FOR STACCATO BOWING

Count: 1 2 3 4

98

The exercise is in 4/4 time. The first staff starts with a count of 1 2 3 4. It contains two measures of eighth notes, followed by two measures of eighth notes with rests. The second staff continues with two measures of eighth notes with rests, followed by two measures of eighth notes.

STACCATO EXERCISE No. 1

Count: 1 2 3 4

The exercise is in 4/4 time. It consists of six staves of music. The first staff starts with a count of 1 2 3 4. It contains two measures of eighth notes, followed by two measures of eighth notes with rests. The second staff continues with two measures of eighth notes with rests, followed by two measures of eighth notes. The third staff contains two measures of eighth notes with rests, followed by two measures of eighth notes. The fourth staff contains two measures of eighth notes with rests, followed by two measures of eighth notes. The fifth staff contains two measures of eighth notes with rests, followed by two measures of eighth notes. The sixth staff contains two measures of eighth notes with rests, followed by two measures of eighth notes.

STACCATO EXERCISE No. 2

Count: 1 2 3 4

99

STACCATO EXERCISE No. 3

Count: 1 2 3 4

Practise also beginning with Up-Bow

Watch the intonation and listen to your own playing as attentively as possible. M. B.

COMBINATION of legato and staccato bowing

Count: 1 2 3 4

THEME

100

1st VARIATION

Down-Bow slowly, Up-Bow quickly. Use same length of the Bow up and down

2nd VARIATION

Down-Bow quickly, Up-Bow slowly

3rd VARIATION

Staccato at the point of the bow

Happy School Days

Allegretto

L. Spohr

Count: & 1 & 2 & 0

Pupil
101
Teacher

The musical score is written for a Pupil and a Teacher. It consists of six systems of music, each with a Pupil part (treble clef) and a Teacher part (bass clef). The key signature is two sharps (F# and C#), and the time signature is 2/4. The tempo is marked 'Allegretto'. The score includes various musical notations such as dynamics (p, f, decresc.), articulation (accents), and fingerings (4, 0). The Pupil part features a melodic line with slurs and accents, while the Teacher part provides a steady accompaniment. The piece concludes with a final cadence in the Pupil part.

Remember that you must hold the bow firmly and play with a loose wrist and not contrarily hold the bow loosely and play with a stiff wrist.

L. A.

*) Observe raising and resetting of the 3rd finger.

SCALE OF F# MINOR

Half-steps: G#-A and E#-F# when ascending
D-C# and A-G# when descending

Preparation:



Count: 1 2 3 4

Pupil

102

Teacher

Musical notation for exercise 102, showing a scale in F# minor with fingerings and slurs, divided into Pupil and Teacher parts.



Also to be practised:

Count: 1 2 3 4 Count: 1 2 3 4

Musical notation for the 'Also to be practised' section, showing a scale in F# minor with fingerings and slurs.



BROKEN CHORDS

Count: 1 2 3 4

103

Musical notation for exercise 103, showing broken chords in F# minor with fingerings and slurs.



DOTTED EIGHTHS

Legato

104

Count: 1 & 2 & 3 & 4 &

EIGHTH ETUDE

105

Count: 1 & 2 & 3 &

M. B.

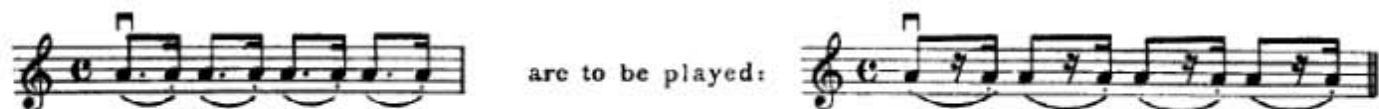
*) F# (leading-note) is one-half-step lower than the F#. Move 1st finger back to E# and glide up to F# without raising the finger.

Always practise with careful attention to every detail. Violin playing is a very complicated matter and requires your every thought and complete concentration!

L. A.

DOTTED EIGHTHS

Staccato



Observe a momentary rest between the two notes. Do not lift the bow from the string and mark the staccato note well.



To be practised in a similar way on all strings.

NINTH ETUDE



Remember the necessary up-right attitude of your left hand and correct position of the arm and wrist. See illustration 1 page 13.

M. B.

The Boy and the Girl

Norwegian Folk Song

Andantino

Count: 3 & 1 & 2 & 3 &

Arranged by M. B.

Pupil
108
Teacher

Musical score for 'The Boy and the Girl' in E major, 3/4 time. The score is arranged for Pupil and Teacher. The tempo is Andantino. The key signature has three sharps (F#, C#, G#). The score consists of two systems of staves. The first system includes a Pupil part (treble clef) and a Teacher part (bass clef). The Pupil part starts with a dynamic marking of *mf* and a *semplice* marking. The second system continues the Pupil part and includes a *p rit.* marking. Fingerings are indicated by numbers 0-4 above notes. The piece concludes with a double bar line.

SCALE OF E MAJOR

Half-steps: G#-A and D#-E

Preparation:

Preparation scale for E major in 4/4 time. The scale is written on a single treble clef staff. It consists of two measures: the first measure contains the ascending scale (E, F#, G#, A, B, C#, D#, E) with a count of 1 2 3 4; the second measure contains the descending scale (E, D#, C#, B, A, G#, F#, E) with a count of 1 2 3 4. A double bar line follows the second measure.

Pupil
109
Teacher

Musical score for Pupil 109 in E major, 4/4 time. The score is arranged for Pupil and Teacher. The key signature has three sharps (F#, C#, G#). The Pupil part (treble clef) consists of a single line of music with notes: E4, F#4, G#4, A4, B4, C#5, D#5, E5, D#5, C#5, B4, A4, G#4, F#4, E4. The Teacher part (bass clef) consists of a single line of music with notes: E3, E3, E3, E3, E3, E3, E3, E3, E3, E3, E3, E3, E3, E3, E3. A double bar line follows the second measure. A double sharp (x) is marked above the second measure of the Pupil part.

*) The double sharp (x) raises a note one-whole step.

Also to be practised: Musical score in E major, 4/4 time. The scale is written on a single treble clef staff. It consists of two measures: the first measure contains the ascending scale (E, F#, G#, A, B, C#, D#, E) with a count of 1 2 3 4; the second measure contains the descending scale (E, D#, C#, B, A, G#, F#, E) with a count of 1 2 3 4. A double bar line follows the second measure.

Broken chords practice: Musical score in E major, 4/4 time. The score is written on a single treble clef staff. It consists of a single line of music with notes: E4, F#4, G#4, A4, B4, C#5, D#5, E5, D#5, C#5, B4, A4, G#4, F#4, E4. The notes are grouped into four measures, each with a count of 1 & 2 & 3 & 4 &. A double bar line follows the fourth measure.

BROKEN CHORDS

Broken chords practice: Musical score in E major, 4/4 time. The score is written on a single treble clef staff. It consists of a single line of music with notes: E4, F#4, G#4, A4, B4, C#5, D#5, E5, D#5, C#5, B4, A4, G#4, F#4, E4. The notes are grouped into four measures, each with a count of 1 2 3 4. A double bar line follows the fourth measure.

*) See Prof. Auer's remark on next page.

Every individual note of a scale is of equal importance! Therefore bear each note in mind as you play it and make sure of its perfect production.

L. A.

This rule holds good only when practising slowly.

M. B.

Home, Sweet Home

BISHOP

Arranged by M. B.

Moderato (With tender feeling)

Pupil
111

Teacher

Count: *mf*

p

remain

The March of Spain

Allegro moderato (Tempo di Marcia)

Arranged by M. B.

Pupil
112

Teacher

Count: 1 2 1 2

p

rit.

remain

Correct Principles for the Practise of FINGER EXERCISES

1. Strong Finger-pressure
2. Soft Bow-pressure
3. Practise *piano*
4. Practise slowly
5. Move the fingers only. The *hand* must remain quiet.

Practise here: 1) Separate Bowing. 2) Two notes in a bow. 3) Four notes in a bow.

Count: 1 2 3 4

113

1) Separate Bowing. 2) Two notes in a bow. 3) Four notes in a bow.

Count: 1 2 3 4

113

simile

Old Pilgrims Song

Beautiful is the Earth

Arranged by M.B.

Andante (With feeling and peacefully)

Count: 1 2 3 4

Pupil

114

Teacher

Musical score for Pupil 114 and Teacher. The score is in G major (one sharp) and common time. The Pupil part is on a single treble clef staff, and the Teacher part is on a single bass clef staff. The piano accompaniment is on a grand staff. Dynamics include *f*, *p*, and *rit.* Fingerings are indicated with numbers 1-4. A count of 1 2 3 4 is shown at the beginning.

*) *mf*: half-loud, between forte and piano.

SCALE OF C# MINOR

Half-steps: D#-E and B#-C# when ascending
A-G# and E-D# when descending

Preparation:

Musical score for the C# minor scale preparation. It is on a single treble clef staff in common time. The scale is shown in both ascending and descending directions. Fingerings are indicated with numbers 1-4. A count of 1 2 3 4 is shown at the beginning.

*) Stretch 4th finger. **) Be careful here. B# is taken very high - about the same as C natural.

Count: 1 2 3 4

Pupil

115

Teacher

Musical score for Pupil 115 and Teacher. The score is in G major (one sharp) and common time. The Pupil part is on a single treble clef staff, and the Teacher part is on a single bass clef staff. The piano accompaniment is on a grand staff. Dynamics include *v*. Fingerings are indicated with numbers 1-4. A count of 1 2 3 4 is shown at the beginning.

Also to be practised:

Count: 1 2 3 4

Count: 1 2 3 4

Musical score for 'Also to be practised' exercises. It is on a single treble clef staff in common time. The exercises are in G major (one sharp). Fingerings are indicated with numbers 1-4. A count of 1 2 3 4 is shown at the beginning.

BROKEN CHORDS

Count: 1 2 3

116

Musical score for Broken Chords exercise 116. It is on a single treble clef staff in 2/4 time. The exercise is in G major (one sharp). Fingerings are indicated with numbers 1-4. A count of 1 2 3 is shown at the beginning.

CROSSING THE STRING and preparation for the Etude

117 **Slowly**
Conut: 1 2 3 4

half step Two fingers on both strings simultaneously

Two fingers on both strings simultaneously

Observe the raising and resetting of the first finger

half step

Observe the raising and resetting of the third finger

TENTH AND LAST ETUDE for development of supple wrist movements.

Use liberal bow length.

118 **M. B.**

Count: 1 2 3

half step

1

4

1 1 1

0 4

1

Dear Old Mother

EDV. GRIEG
Arranged by M. B.

Allegretto (*With sentiment*)
Count: 6 1 2 3 4 5 6

Pupil 119

Teacher

SHARP SCALES

taken up thus far:

G Major	1#	E Minor
D Major	2#	B Minor
A Major	3#	F# Minor
E Major	4#	C# Minor

It is very easy for violin players to remember the order of these Major Scales, owing to the fact that they are named in the same order as the four strings of the Violin.

In their ascending succession they are a *perfect fifth* apart.