

Home Violin

Book 2

Here are some tunes that you will recognise. You may have played some of these already but it would be good to try them again, working it all out for yourself. You can play them in any order but the simplest are at the beginning.

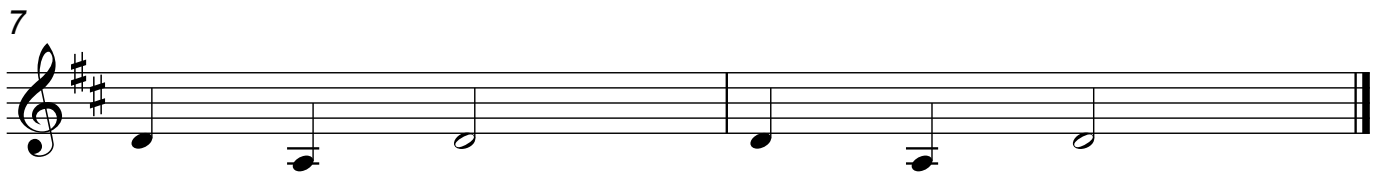
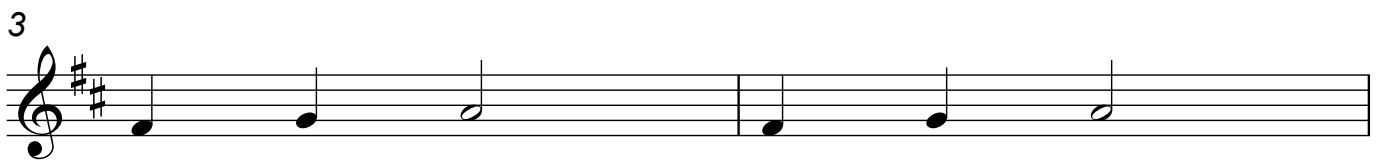
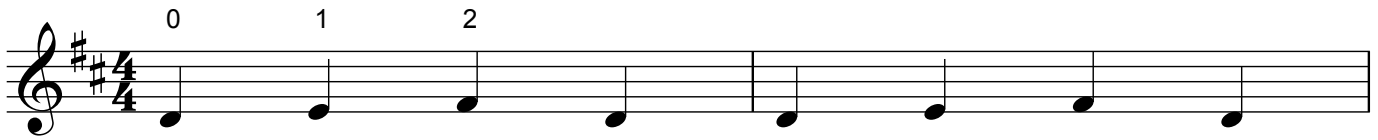
Why not try looking the tunes up online? It would be good to hear how other people play them and it would help you to get the rhythm and style right.

Things to do to help you play:

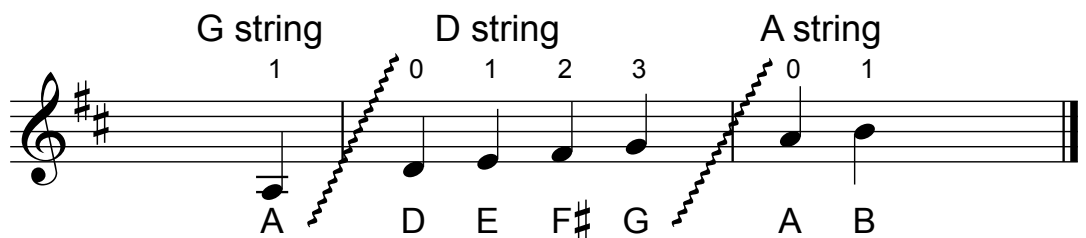
- Sing the song, if you know it. You can do this inside your head or aloud.
- Look at how many beats there are in the bar. Is it 3 or 4? Clap the rhythm
- Try the bowing 'in the air', to the correct rhythm. Remember, \cap is down bow and \vee is up
- Read the note chart at the bottom of each page. This includes all the notes and fingering that you will need for each tune. Try them all out before you begin.
- Don't worry if there's something you don't understand. Experiment and you will most likely find it!

HAVE FUN! Maybe we can find a way to share your 'performances' later. Meanwhile, why not play them to someone at home?

Frere Jacques



Note, Finger and String Chart



This Old Man

Trad. English

Can you read the G string notes? Use the chart below to help!

2

3 3 2

5 1 2 3

7

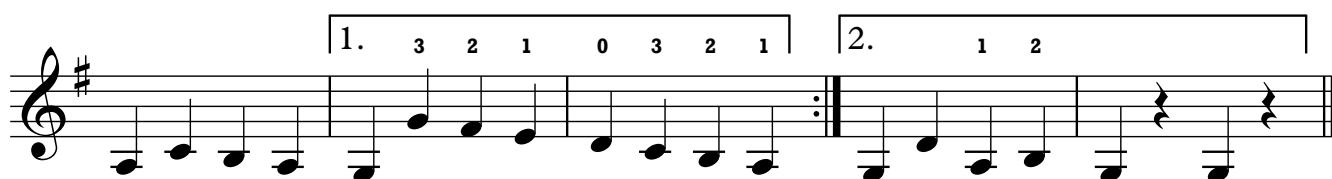
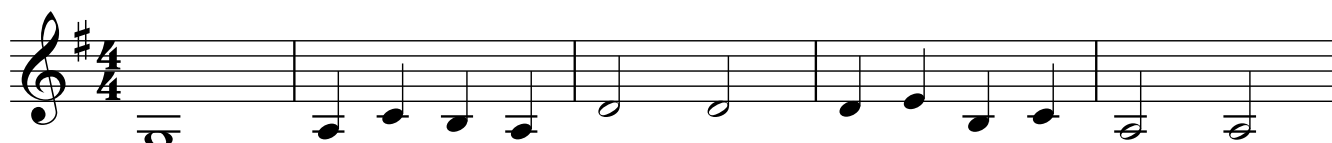
Note, Finger and String Chart

G string				D string	
0	1	2	3	0	1
G	A	B	D	D	E

The Can-Can

Offenbach

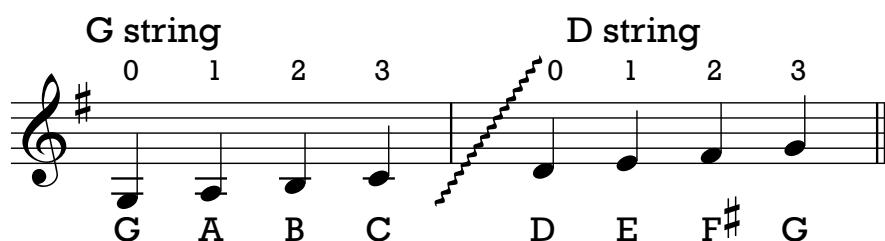
This tune is played on your lowest two strings - G and D



Don't forget, the bracket with the number 1 means the first ending, and then you repeat back to the beginning, missing out the first bracket ending and going straight to the second bracket.

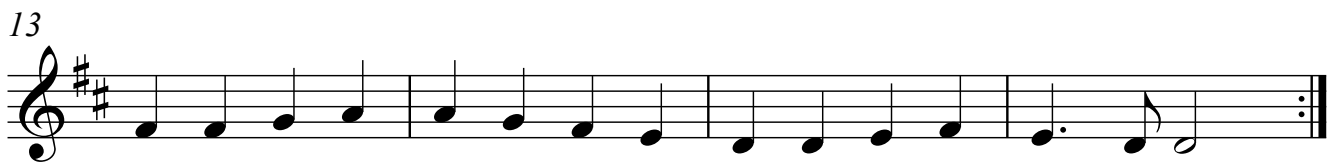
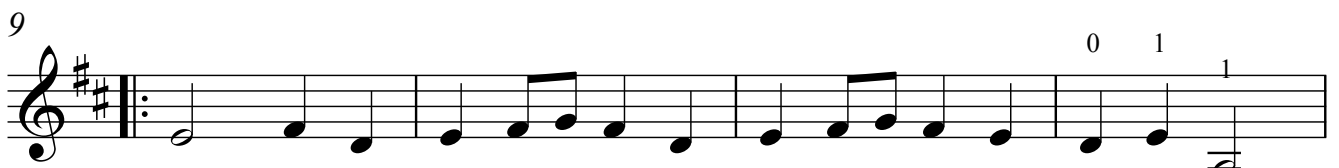
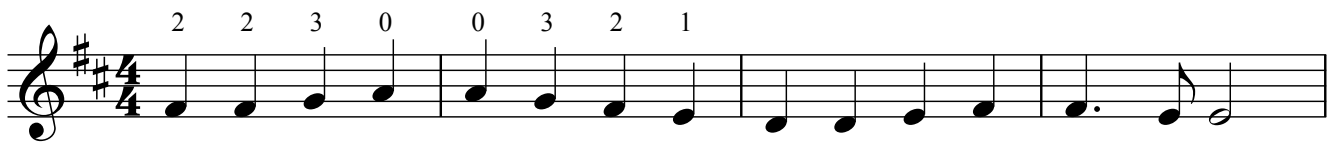
Also, make sure that you make the first note 4 beats long!

Note, Finger and String Chart

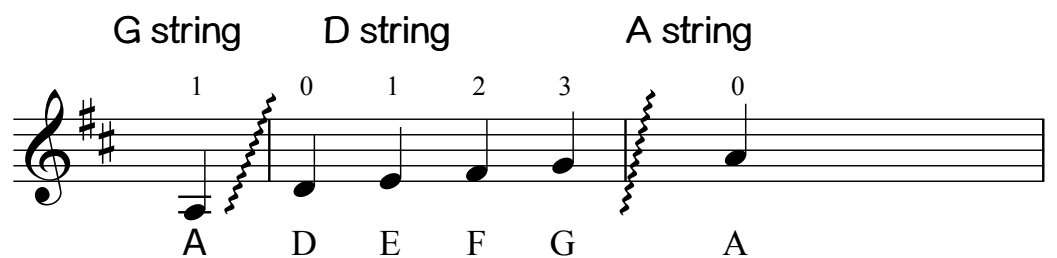


Ode to Joy

Beethoven



Note, Finger and String Chart

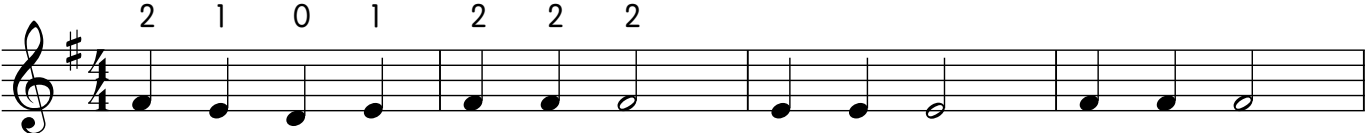


Merrily We Roll Along/ Another Rainy Day

These two tunes are almost the same! The first one has a much brighter sound than the second. The first tune has the 2nd finger in the normal position, but with the second tune you need to put your second finger back, halfway between the first and second finger stickers. This is called *F natural*. The first and third fingers always stay the same. Can you make the two pieces sound distinctly different?

Merrily We Roll Along

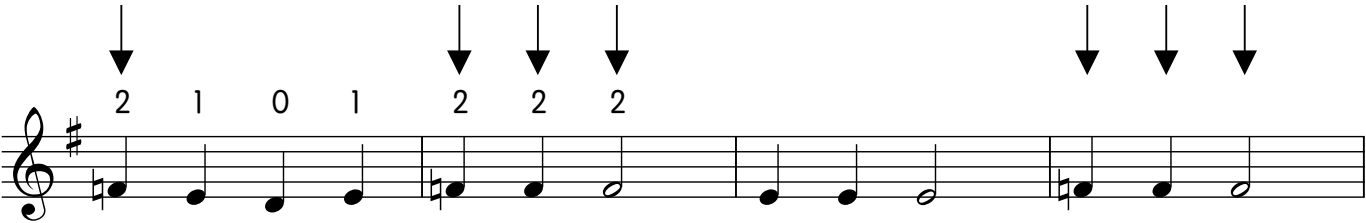
2 1 0 1 2 2 2



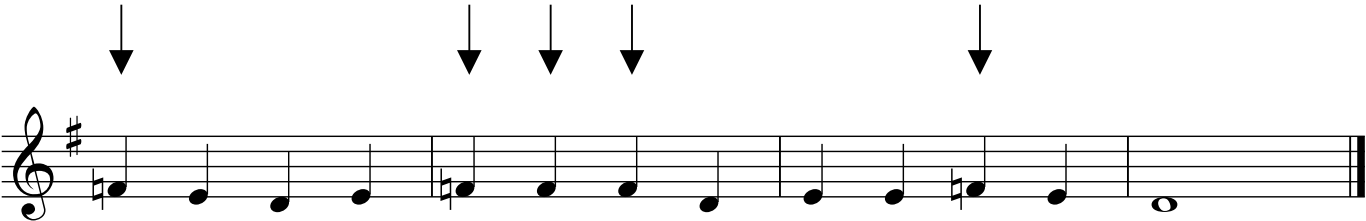
Another Rainy Day

↓ ↓ ↓ ↓ ↓ ↓ ↓

2 1 0 1 2 2 2



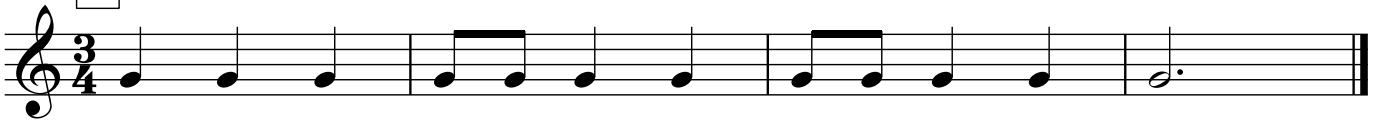
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Three Beats in the Bar

Try clapping, tapping or playing these rhythms. Count to three before you start. Can you see the time signature at the beginning that tells you there is three beats in every bar? These rhythm patterns will be useful for the next two tunes.

1



2

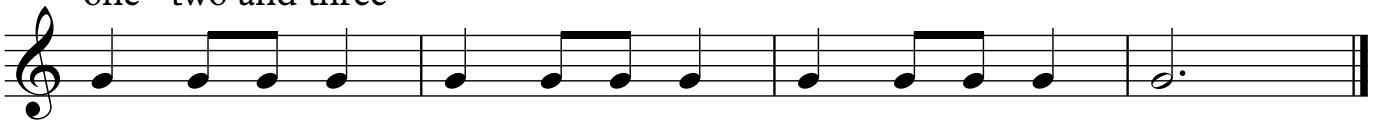


3



4

one two and three



5

one (*two*) and three



6

Tie mark means hold for the full 6 beats



What Shall We Do With The Drunken Sailor?

Trad English

This tune uses '2nd finger back' on the D string **and** the A string.

Note, string and finger chart

(theme from) Titanic

Use beautiful long bows for this tune

Musical staff 1: Treble clef, key signature of one sharp (F#), 4/4 time signature. Measures 1-4. Measure 1 has a fermata over a dotted quarter note. Measure 2 has a fermata over a half note. Measure 3 has a fermata over a half note. Measure 4 has a fermata over a half note. Fingerings: 3 over measure 1, 2 over measure 2.

Musical staff 2: Treble clef, key signature of one sharp (F#), 4/4 time signature. Measures 5-8. Measure 5 has a fermata over a dotted quarter note. Measure 6 has a fermata over a half note. Measure 7 has a fermata over a half note. Measure 8 has a fermata over a half note. The staff ends with a repeat sign. The word "Repeat!" is written above the staff.

Musical staff 3: Treble clef, key signature of one sharp (F#), 4/4 time signature. Measures 9-14. Measure 9 has a fermata over a dotted quarter note. Measure 10 has a fermata over a half note. Measure 11 has a fermata over a half note. Measure 12 has a fermata over a half note. Measure 13 has a fermata over a half note. Measure 14 has a fermata over a half note. Fingerings: 3 over measure 11, 2 over measure 12, 1 0 over measure 13, 1 2 over measure 14.

Musical staff 4: Treble clef, key signature of one sharp (F#), 4/4 time signature. Measures 15-20. Measure 15 has a fermata over a dotted quarter note. Measure 16 has a fermata over a half note. Measure 17 has a fermata over a half note. Measure 18 has a fermata over a half note. Measure 19 has a fermata over a half note. Measure 20 has a fermata over a half note. Fingerings: 3 over measure 18, 2 over measure 19, 1 0 over measure 20, 1 2 over measure 21.

Musical staff 5: Treble clef, key signature of one sharp (F#), 4/4 time signature. Measures 21-24. Measure 21 has a fermata over a dotted quarter note. Measure 22 has a fermata over a half note. Measure 23 has a fermata over a half note. Measure 24 has a fermata over a half note. The staff ends with a repeat sign.

Note, Finger and String Chart

Note, Finger and String Chart

D string: 0 1 2 3
D E F# G

A string: 0 1 2 3
A B C D

The Lion Sleeps Tonight

Using the A and E strings

0 1 2 1 2 3 2 1

In the jun gle, the mig hty jun-gle the li - on sleeps to- night

4

0 2 1 2 0

In the jun-gle the migh-ty jun-gle the li-on sleeps to- night

8

Wim-o- weh, wim-o- weh, wim-o- weh wim-o- weh

11

Wim - o - weh, wim - o - weh, wim - o - weh wim - o - weh

Note, Finger and String Chart

A string

E string

0 1 2 3 0

A B C# D E

Hope you've enjoyed playing the tunes in Book 2. If there are tunes/songs that you would like to play but you don't know where to start, let me know through your class teacher and I will try to write them out for you.

Of course, you can always make up your own tunes... Why not have a go?

Maybe we can find a way to share them!

Have fun and keep playing! Lis 😊