

Eden Hall Upper Elementary School



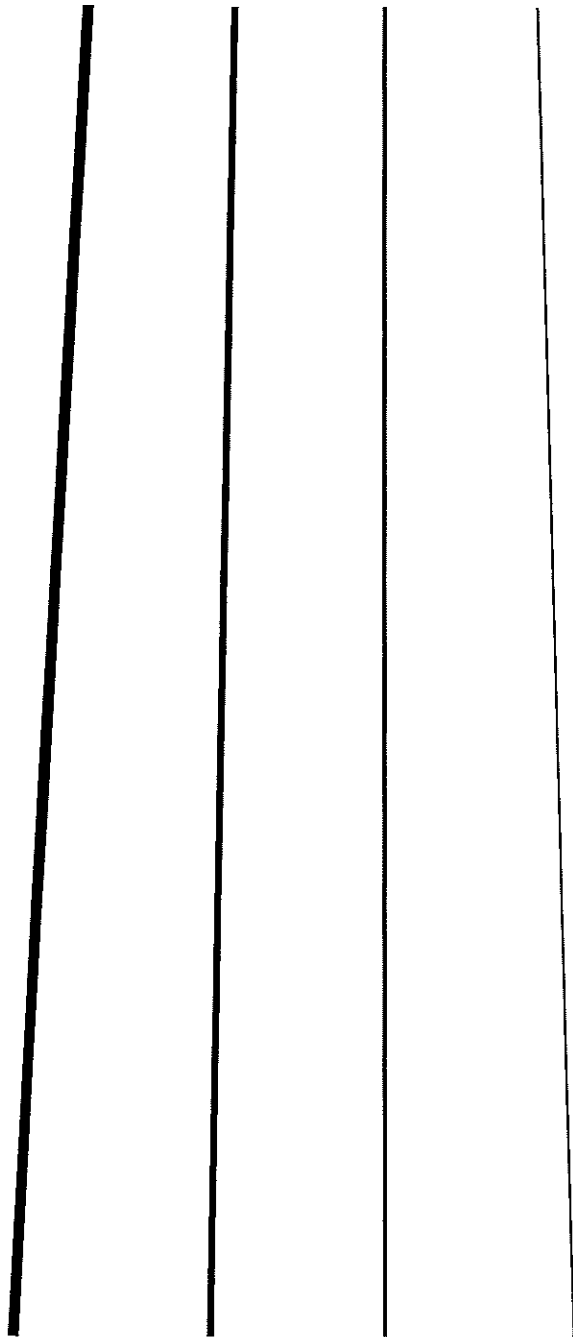
Beginning Cello Packet



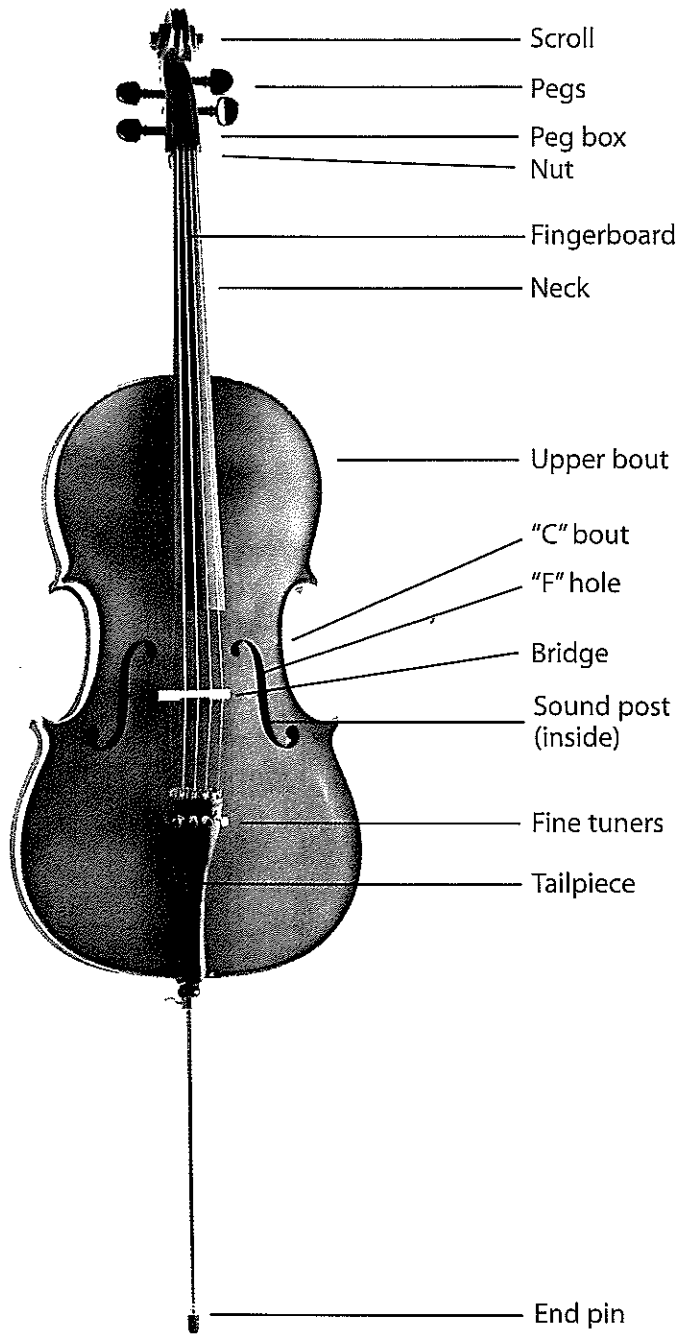


# Cello Open Strings

C G D A



# THE CELLO



## Take Special Care

String instruments are delicate. Follow your teacher's guidelines in caring for your instrument, and it will last forever.

- Follow your teacher's instructions when removing the instrument from the case.
- Protect your instrument from heat, cold, and quick changes in temperature.
- Always wipe off the instrument with a soft dry cloth. Be sure to remove all fingerprints and rosin.

## Accessories

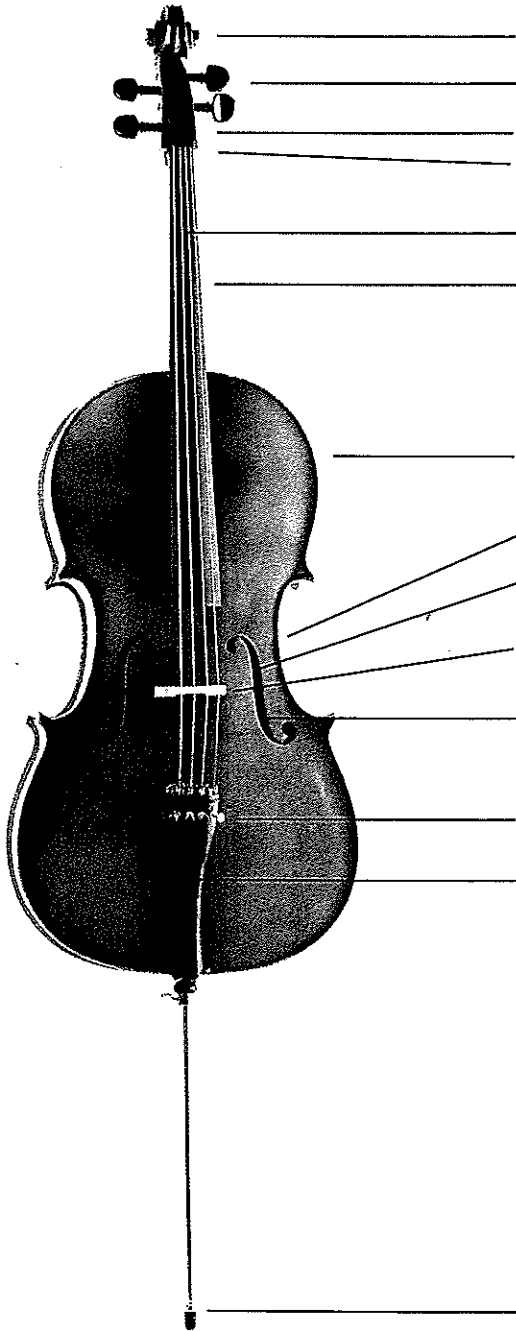
- Rosin
- Soft cloth
- Rock stop

# THE BOW



Never touch the bow hair.

# THE CELLO



## Take Special Care

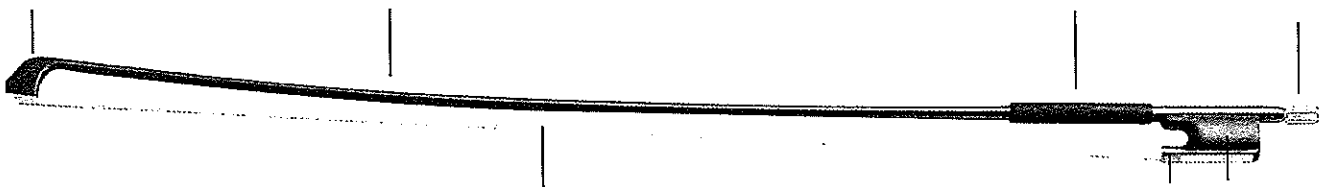
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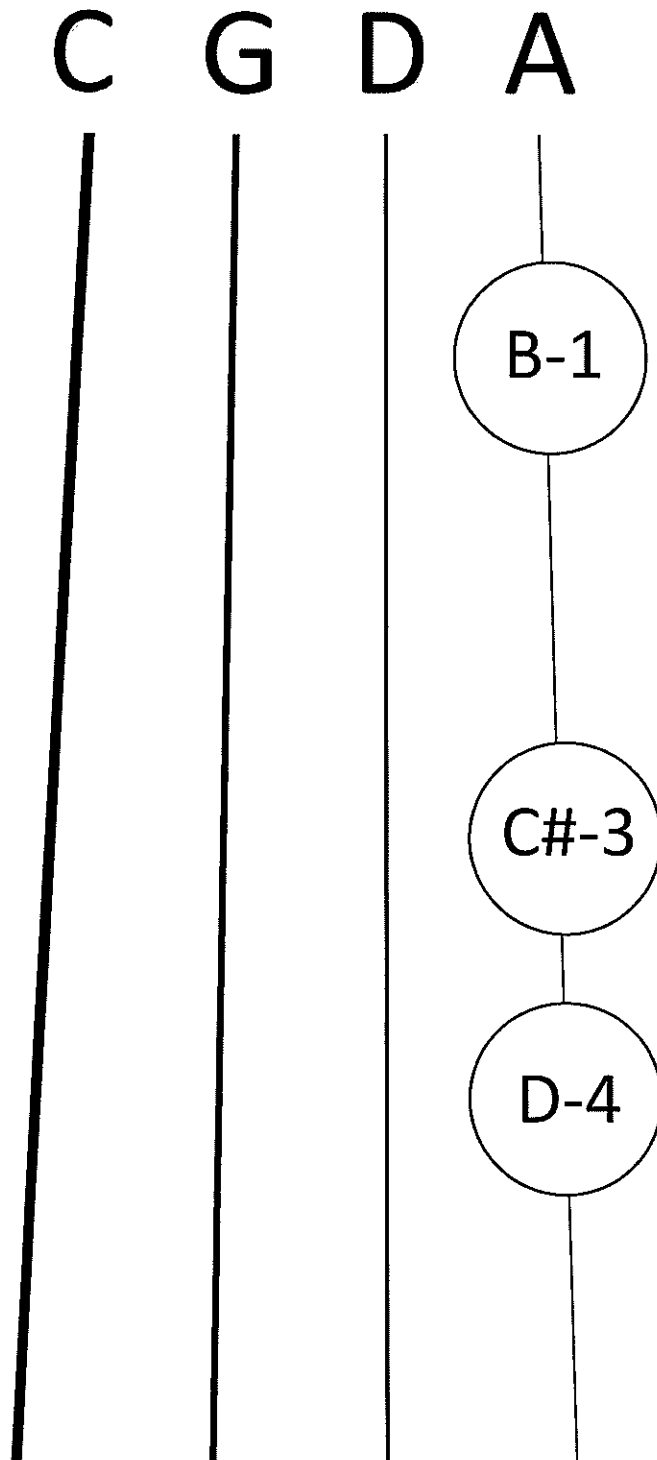
# THE BOW



Never touch the bow hair.



# Cello A String Notes





# Hot Cross Buns



On the A String

C<sup>#</sup> B A rest

C<sup>#</sup> B A rest

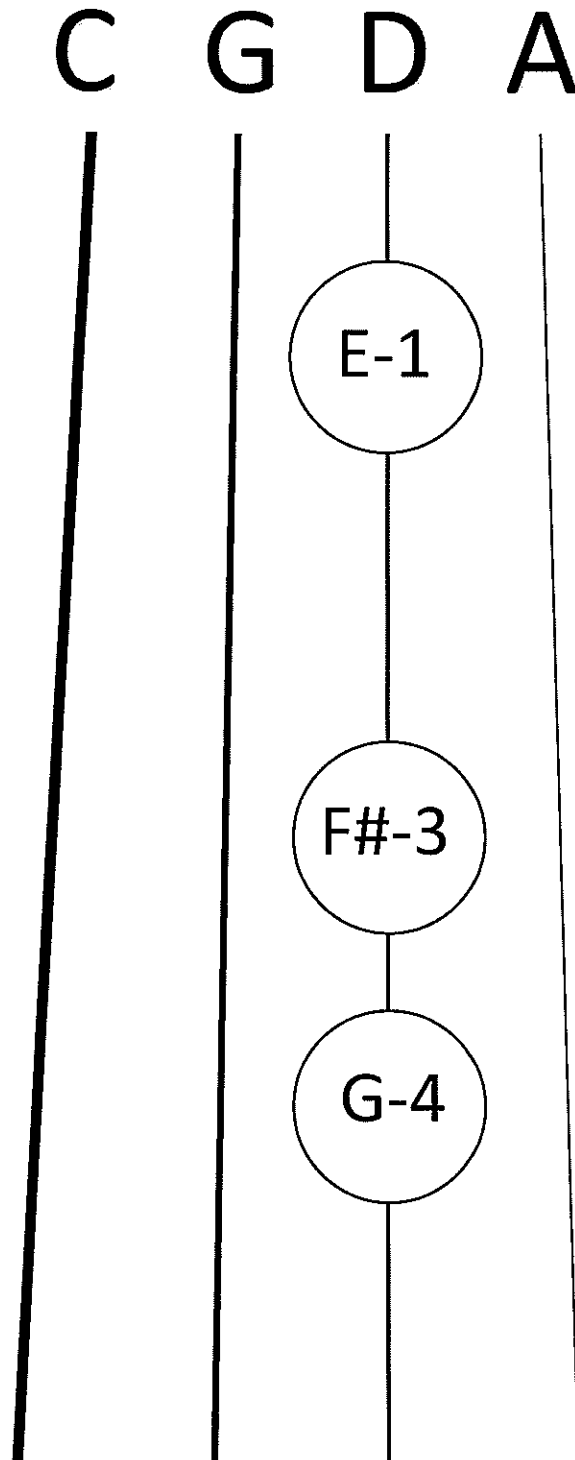
aaaa bbbb

C<sup>#</sup> B A rest





# Cello D String Notes



# Mary Had A Little Lamb

On the D String



F<sup>#</sup> E D E | F<sup>#</sup> F<sup>#</sup> F<sup>#</sup> rest

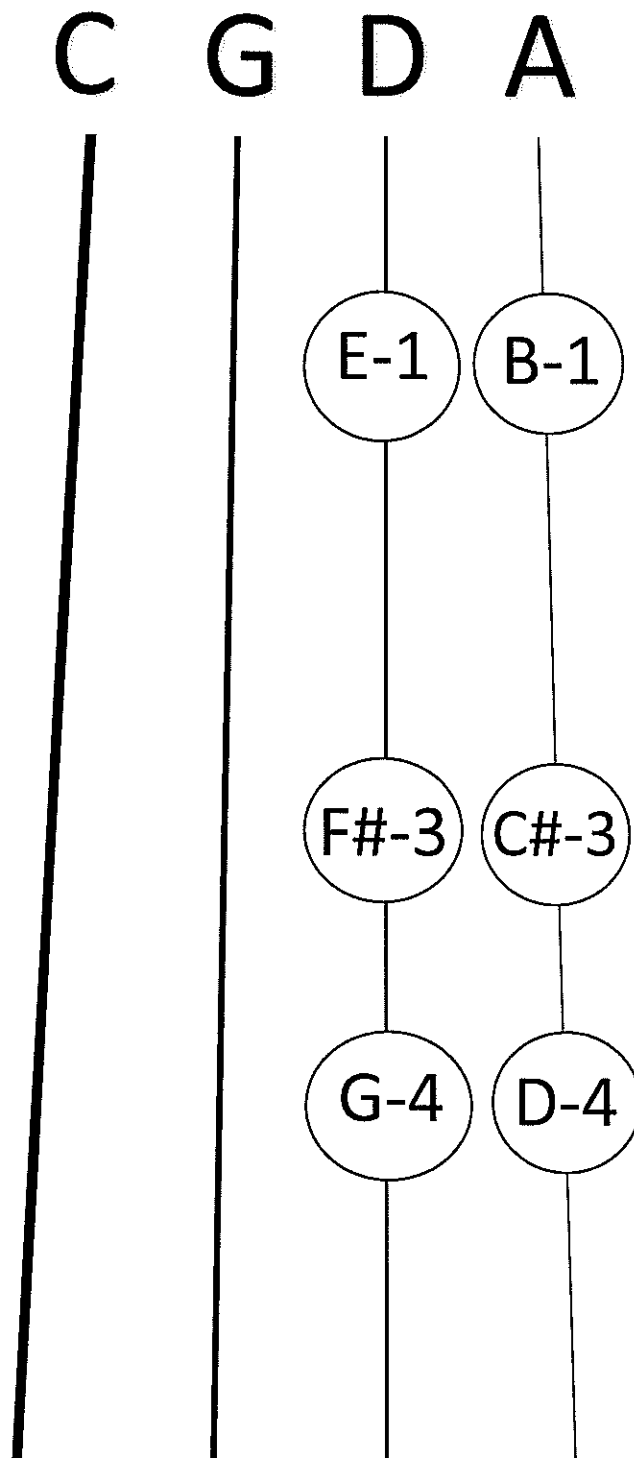
E E E rest | F<sup>#</sup> A A rest

F<sup>#</sup> E D E | F<sup>#</sup> F<sup>#</sup> F<sup>#</sup> F<sup>#</sup>

E E F<sup>#</sup> E | D rest



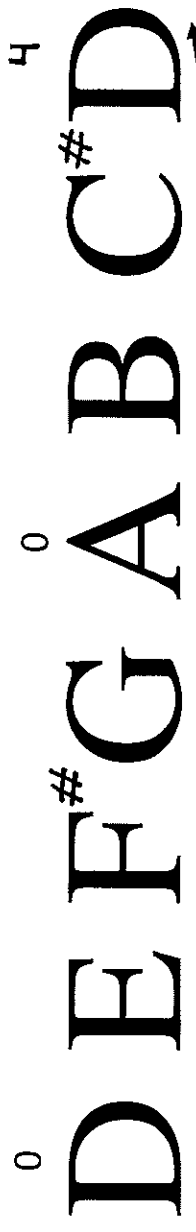
# Cello A and D String Notes



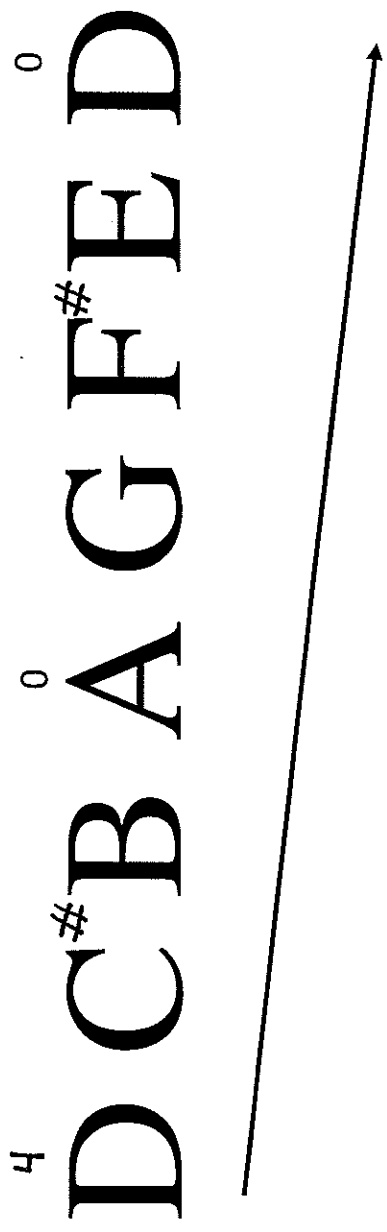
# D Scale

A scale is a musical ladder of notes, starting and ending on the same note. Play each note in order going up the ladder and then back down. A scale is made up of 8 notes.

<sup>0</sup>D <sup>1</sup>E <sup>2</sup>F<sup>#</sup> <sup>3</sup>G <sup>4</sup>A <sup>5</sup>B <sup>6</sup>C<sup>#</sup> <sup>7</sup>D



<sup>4</sup>D <sup>3</sup>C<sup>#</sup> <sup>2</sup>B <sup>1</sup>A <sup>0</sup>G <sup>7</sup>F<sup>#</sup> <sup>6</sup>E <sup>5</sup>D





# Twinkle, Twinkle Little Star

On the D and A Strings

D D A A | B B A rest

G G F<sup>#</sup>F<sup>#</sup> | E E D rest

A A G G | F<sup>#</sup>F<sup>#</sup>E rest

A A G G | F<sup>#</sup>F<sup>#</sup>E rest

D D A A | B B A rest

G G F<sup>#</sup>F<sup>#</sup> | E E D rest





# Bow Information

⇒ Keep the bow in your case until your teacher asks you to remove it.

⇒ Avoid touching the bow hair.

⇒ To tighten your bow, turn the screw **CLOCKWISE** about 5 times.



⇒ To loosen your bow, turn the screw **COUNTERCLOCKWISE** about 5 times.



⇒ Always loosen your bow before putting it back in the case.

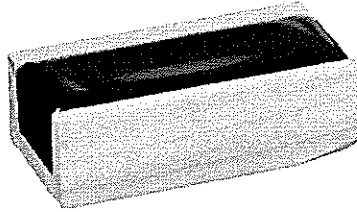
⇒ When you are finished playing, make sure to secure the bow in the case.

⇒ Make sure not to loosen your bow **TOO** much, as it will come apart.

# Using Rosin

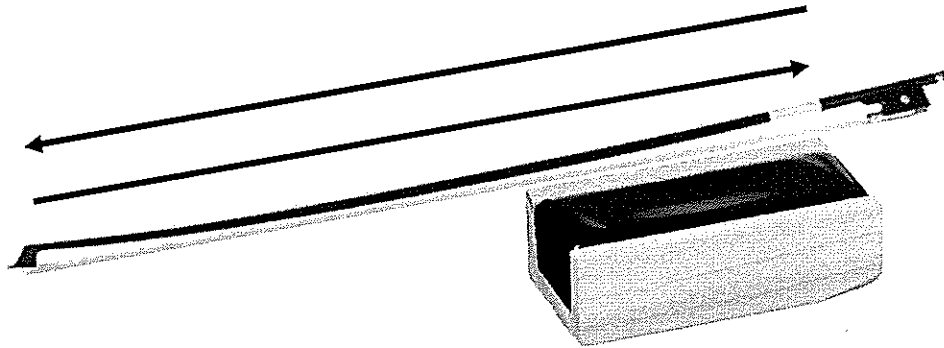
⇒ Tighten the bow hair as instructed by your teacher.

⇒ Hold the rosin flat in your left hand with the dark side facing up.



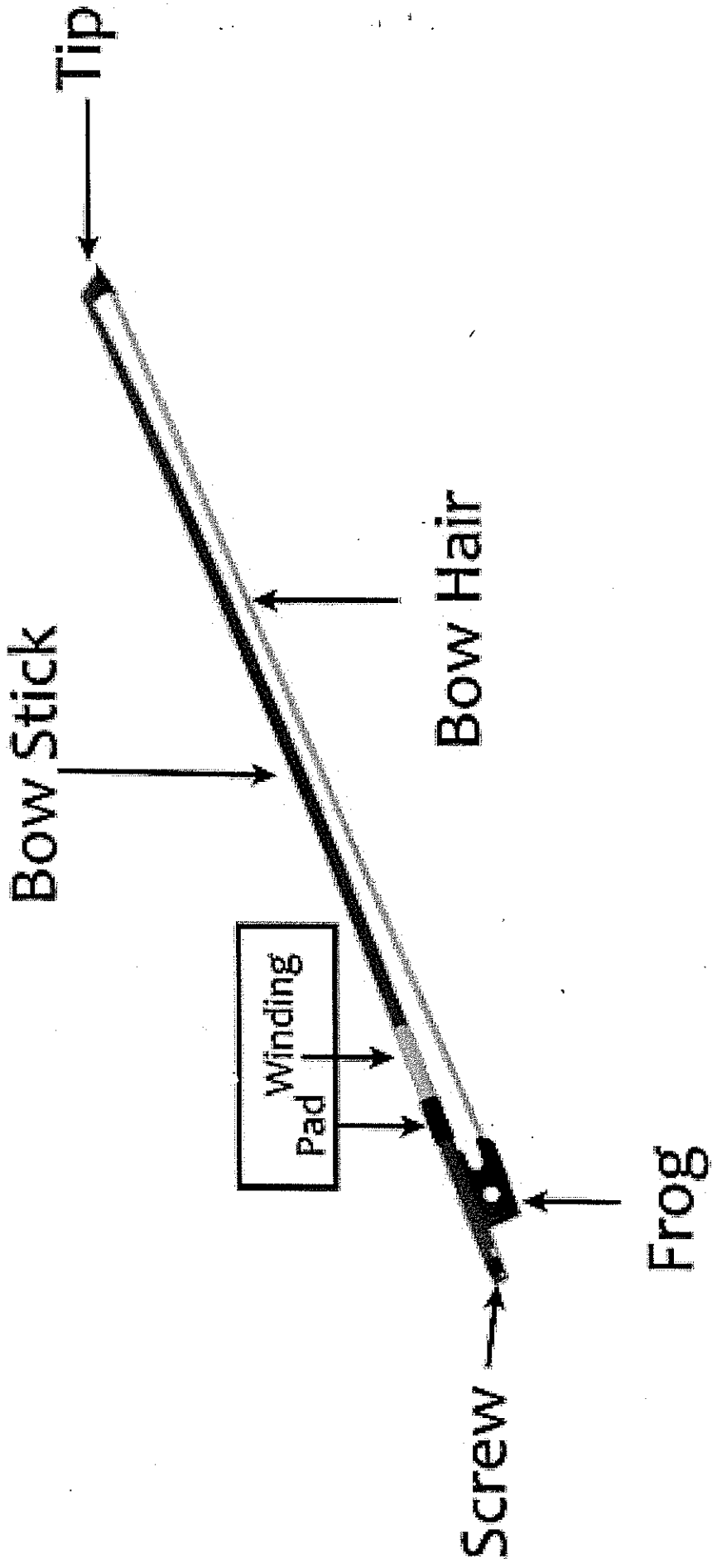
⇒ Hold your bow in your right hand as directed by your teacher.

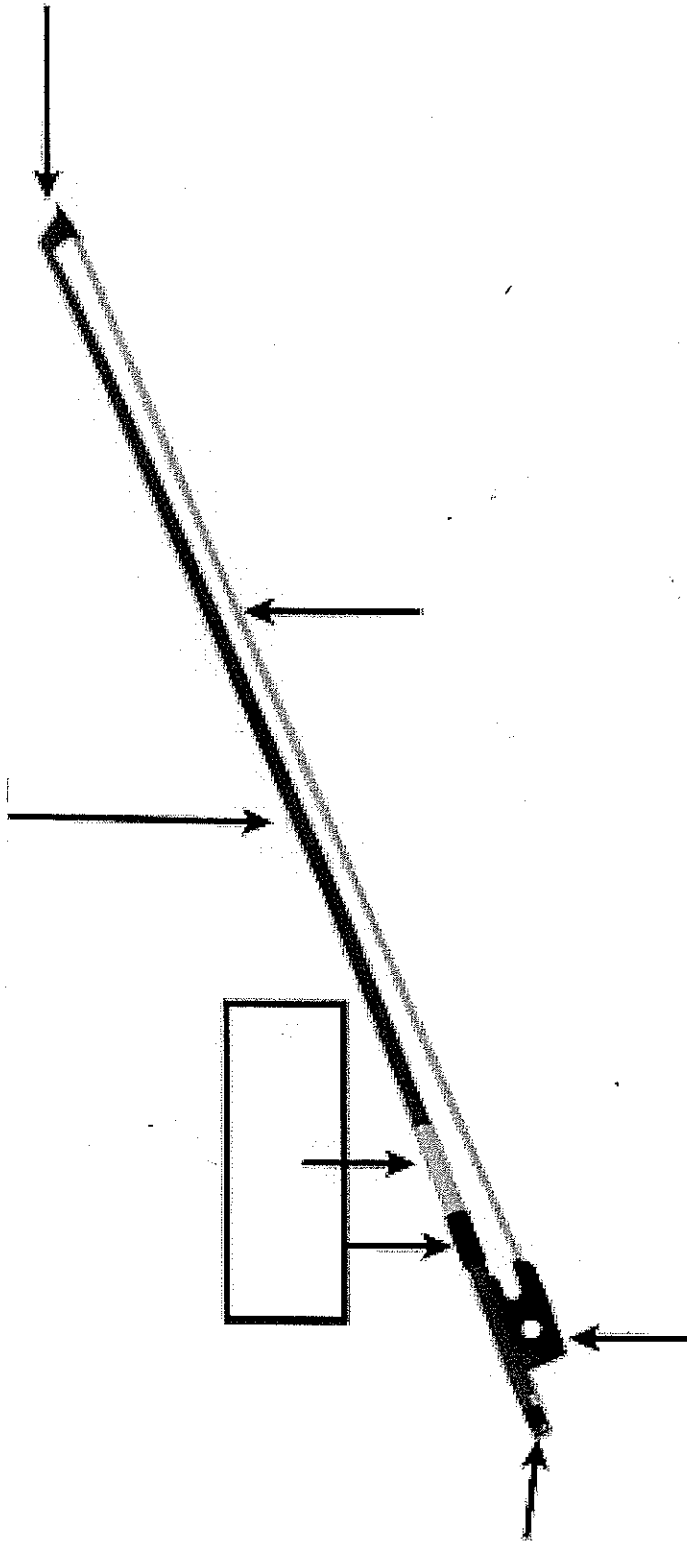
⇒ Move your bow slowly up and down across the rosin. Be sure to move the bow and not the rosin.



⇒ Move your bow up and down the rosin about 5 times each time before you play your instrument.

⇒ Take good care of your rosin. Put it back in your case after each use. It will break if dropped on a hard surface.

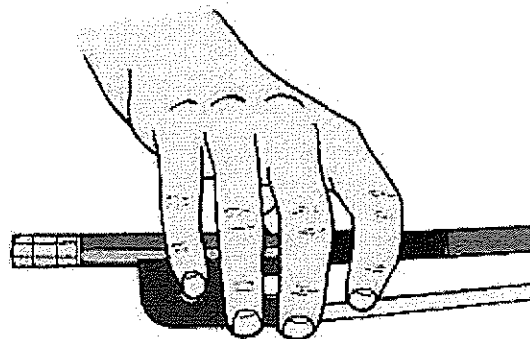




## Pencil Bow Grip Steps – Cello and Bass

1. Shake out right hand
2. Hold pencil at eraser with left hand
3. Place pad of thumb on pencil
  - a. Thumb knuckle should be pointing towards the ground
4. Gently rest all four fingers over the top of pencil
  - a. Fingers should be touching pencil in between knuckles
  - b. Middle two fingers rest on pencil at second knuckle
  - c. First finger and pinkie can rest on pencil at the first knuckle
5. Spread first finger and pinkie away from middle fingers
6. \*\*\*Most important: Keep fingers straight up and down. Do not lean on first finger or pinkie
7. Next, move arm while holding pencil and constantly check grip
  - a. Move pencil straight up and down
  - b. Move pencil from out in front to touch left shoulder
  - c. Turn hand over and check grip
8. Practice bow grip on a pencil in class, while watching TV, in the car, anywhere you can!

Hand should look just like this, but on a pencil instead of the bow.





# *Cello/Bass Bow Grip Steps*

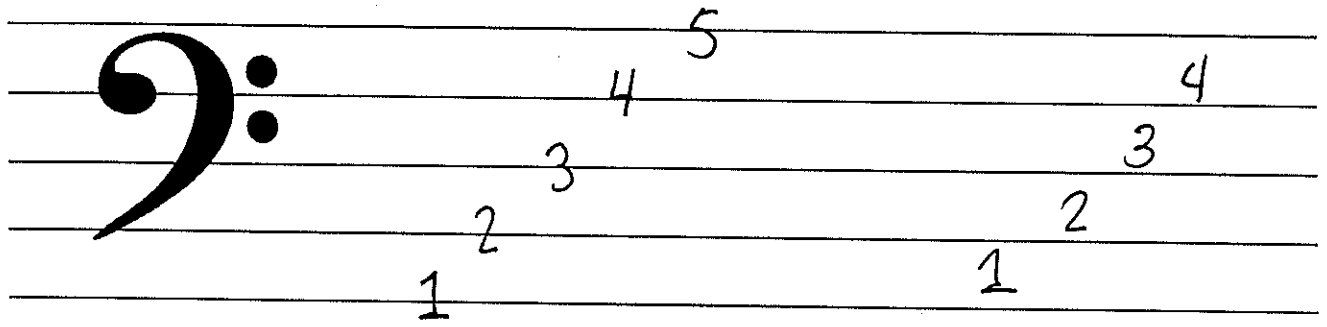
## *ON THE BOW*

1. Place thumb in empty space between frog and grip. Make sure the TIP of your thumb is on the bow, not the PAD of your thumb. Your thumb nail should be pressing onto the side of the stick.
2. Rest all four fingers over top of the stick
  - a. Rest index/pointer finger on the grip. It's okay for this finger to touch the bow hair.
  - b. Rest middle finger on the silver part of the frog.
  - c. Rest ring finger in the middle of the frog.
  - d. Rest pinkie on the frog right next to the ring finger.
3. All four fingers should be pointing towards the ground. Do not lead hand to the right or to the left.

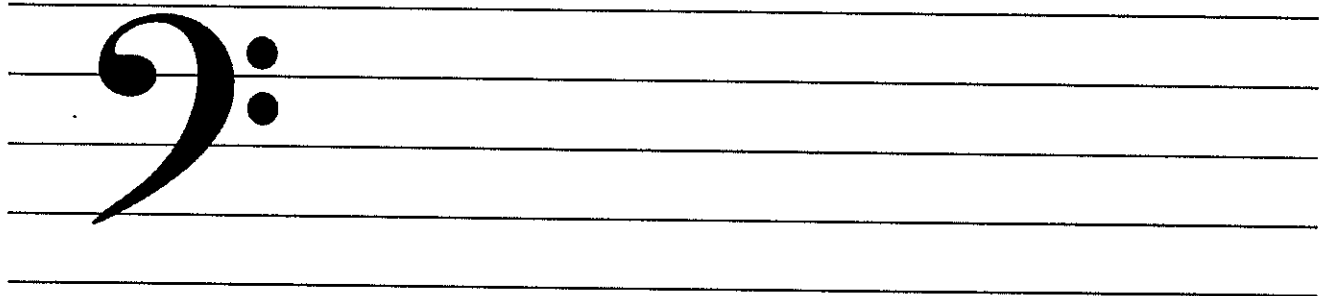




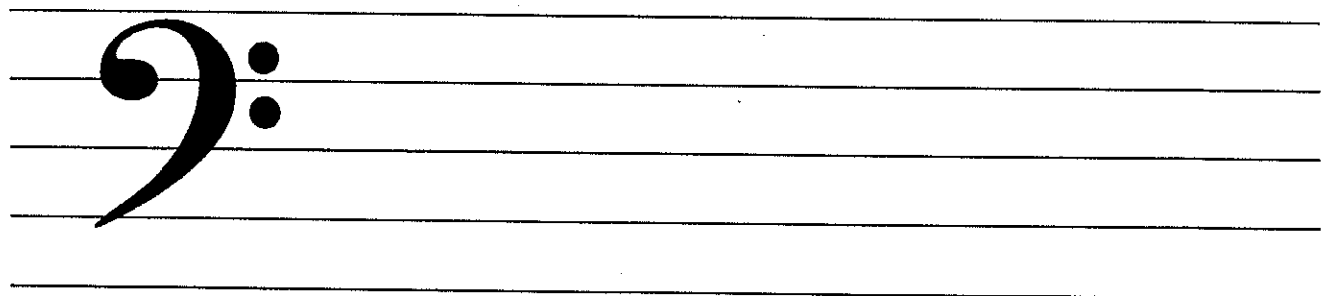
The music staff has 5 lines and 4 spaces.



A five-line musical staff with a bass clef on the left. The staff is divided into five lines and four spaces. Handwritten numbers indicate fingerings: '1' is written below the first space, '2' below the second space, '3' below the third space, '4' below the fourth space, and '5' above the top line. A second set of numbers '1', '2', '3', and '4' is written below the first, second, third, and fourth spaces respectively.



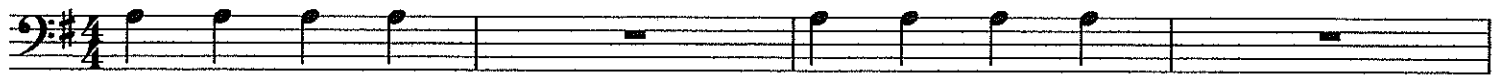
A five-line musical staff with a bass clef on the left. The staff is empty.



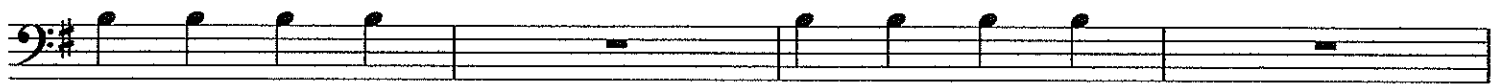
A five-line musical staff with a bass clef on the left. The staff is empty.

# Cello

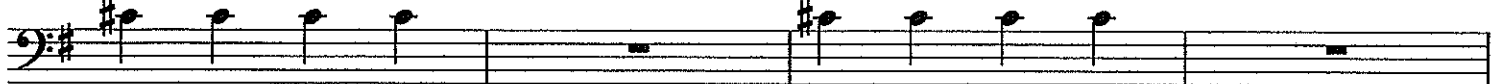
## A String Notes A-B-C#-D



5



9



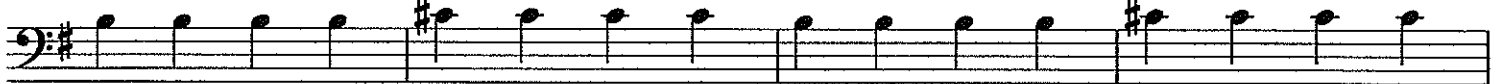
13



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25



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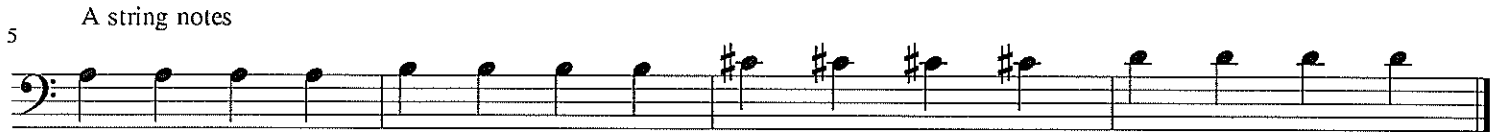
# Note Reading Fun!

A B C# D



A musical staff in 4/4 time with a bass clef. It contains four measures, each with a single whole note. The notes are labeled above the staff: A, B, C#, and D. The C# note has a sharp sign (#) to its left.

5 A string notes




A musical staff in 4/4 time with a bass clef. It contains 16 eighth notes. The notes are: A, B, C, D, E, F, G, A, B, C#, D, E, F, G, A. The C# note has a sharp sign (#) to its left.

9 A String Song #1



A musical staff in 4/4 time with a bass clef. It contains 16 eighth notes and rests. The notes are: A, B, C, D, E, F, G, A, B, C#, D, E, F, G, A. The C# note has a sharp sign (#) to its left. There are rests after the 4th, 8th, 12th, and 16th notes.

13 A String Song #2



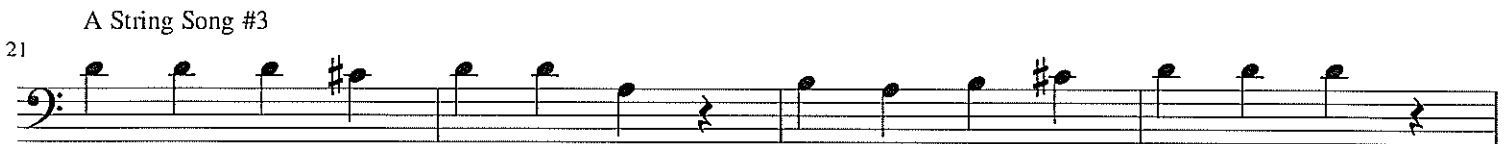
A musical staff in 4/4 time with a bass clef. It contains 16 eighth notes and rests. The notes are: A, B, C, D, E, F, G, A, B, C#, D, E, F, G, A. The C# note has a sharp sign (#) to its left. There are rests after the 4th, 8th, 12th, and 16th notes.

17



A musical staff in 4/4 time with a bass clef. It contains 16 eighth notes and rests. The notes are: A, B, C, D, E, F, G, A, B, C#, D, E, F, G, A. The C# note has a sharp sign (#) to its left. There are rests after the 4th, 8th, 12th, and 16th notes.

21 A String Song #3



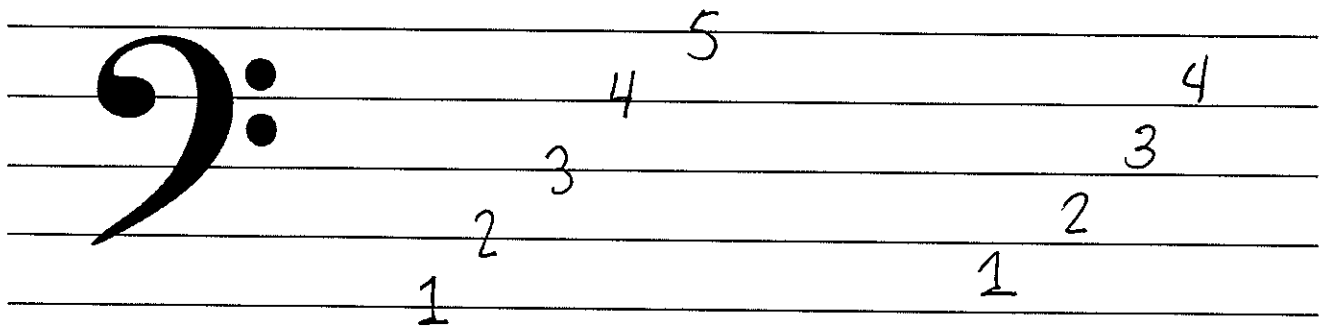
A musical staff in 4/4 time with a bass clef. It contains 16 eighth notes and rests. The notes are: A, B, C, D, E, F, G, A, B, C#, D, E, F, G, A. The C# note has a sharp sign (#) to its left. There are rests after the 4th, 8th, 12th, and 16th notes.

25

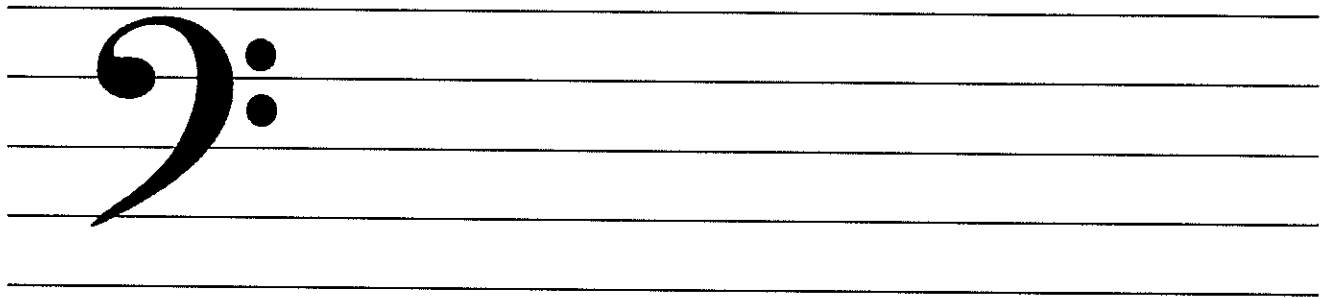


A musical staff in 4/4 time with a bass clef. It contains 16 eighth notes and rests. The notes are: A, B, C, D, E, F, G, A, B, C#, D, E, F, G, A. The C# note has a sharp sign (#) to its left. There are rests after the 4th, 8th, 12th, and 16th notes.

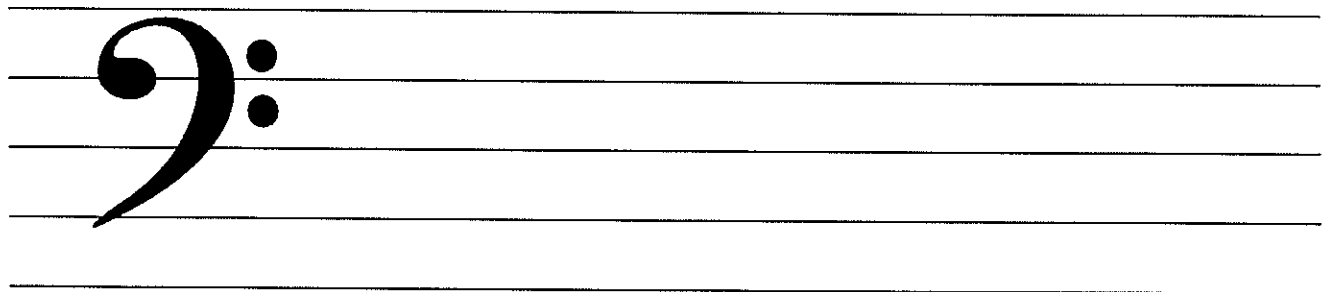
The music staff has 5 lines and 4 spaces.



A five-line musical staff with a bass clef on the left. The staff is divided into five lines and four spaces. The lines are numbered 1 through 5 from bottom to top. The spaces are numbered 1 through 4 from bottom to top.



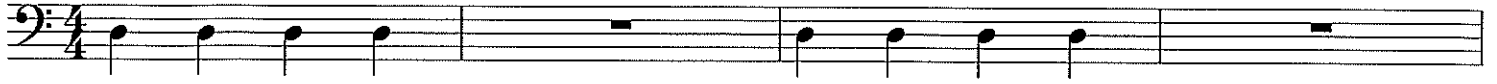
An empty five-line musical staff with a bass clef on the left.



An empty five-line musical staff with a bass clef on the left.

# D String Notes

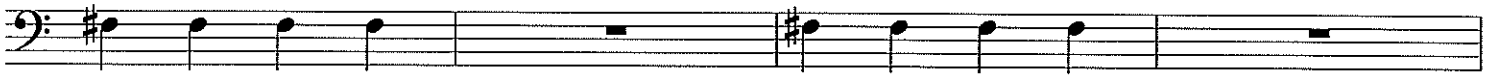
## D-E-F#-G



5



9



13



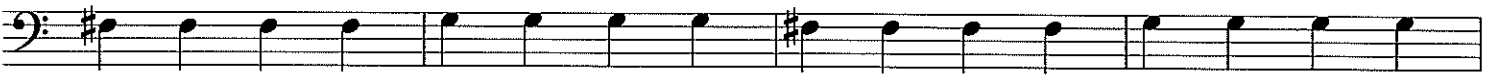
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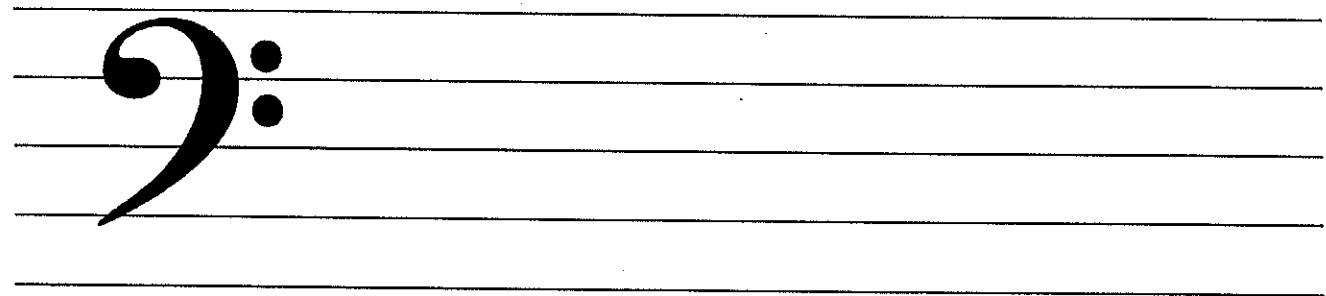
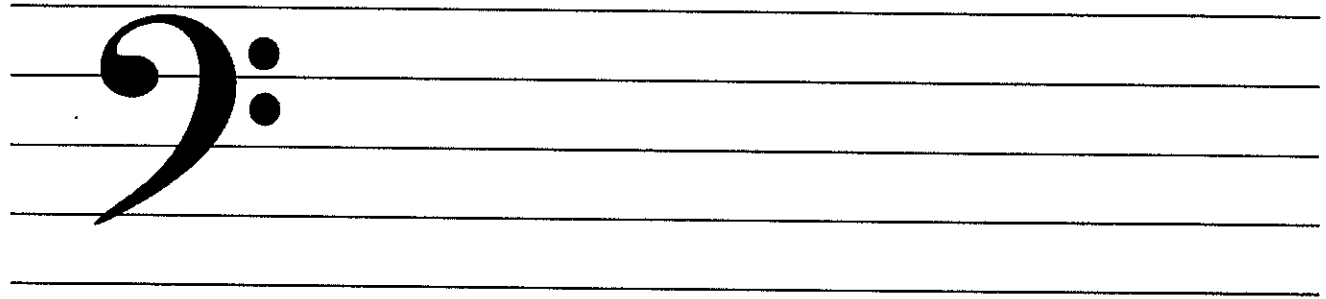
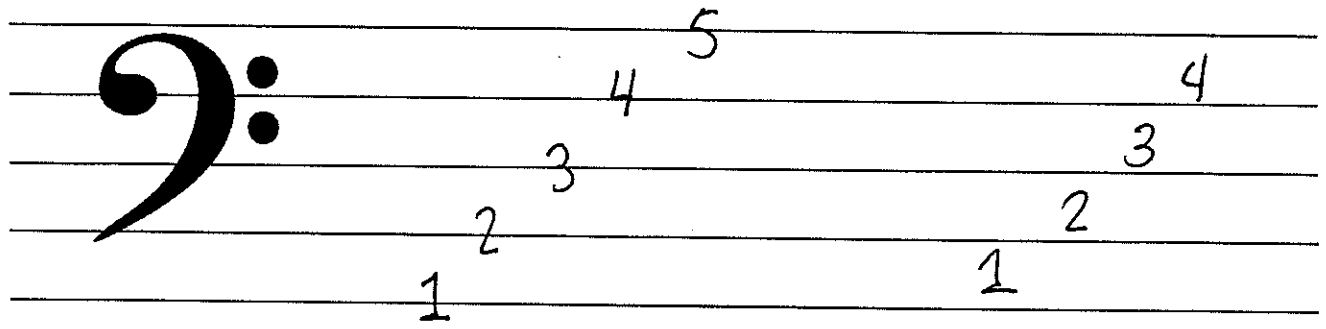


# D String Songs

## D String Song 1



The music staff has 5 lines and 4 spaces.



# A and D String Notes

## Song 1



5



9



13



## 17 Song 2



21



25





Christmas Song 1



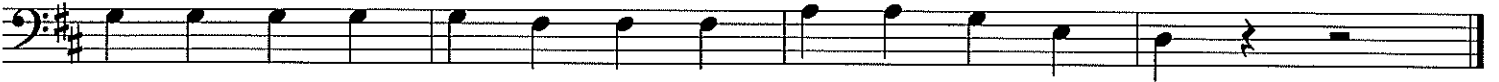
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Christmas Song 2



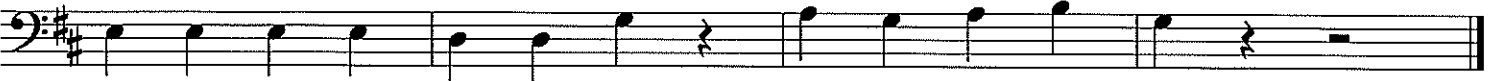
21



25



29



# Hot Cross Buns (A string)

Cello/Bass

Musical score for 'Hot Cross Buns' for Cello/Bass. The score is written in 4/4 time and consists of two staves. The upper staff contains a melodic line with eighth and quarter notes, while the lower staff provides a harmonic accompaniment with quarter and eighth notes. The piece concludes with a double bar line.

# Mary Had a Little Lamb

Cello/Bass

Musical score for 'Mary Had a Little Lamb' for Cello/Bass. The score is written in 4/4 time and consists of two staves. The upper staff features a simple melodic line of quarter notes, and the lower staff provides a steady accompaniment of quarter notes. The piece ends with a double bar line.

Continuation of the musical score for 'Mary Had a Little Lamb' for Cello/Bass. This section consists of two staves, continuing the melodic and accompanimental lines from the previous system. It concludes with a double bar line.

# Twinkle Twinkle Little Star

Cello

The first system of musical notation for the Cello part of 'Twinkle Twinkle Little Star'. It consists of two staves joined by a brace on the left. Both staves are in the bass clef and have a 4/4 time signature. The melody is written in the upper staff, and the bass line is in the lower staff. The first measure contains four quarter notes: G2, A2, B2, and C3. The second measure contains four quarter notes: D3, E3, F3, and G3. The third measure contains four quarter notes: A3, B3, C4, and D4. The fourth measure contains four quarter notes: E4, F4, G4, and A4. The fifth measure contains four quarter notes: B4, C5, B4, and A4. The sixth measure contains four quarter notes: G4, F4, E4, and D4. The seventh measure contains four quarter notes: C4, B3, A3, and G3. The eighth measure contains four quarter notes: F3, E3, D3, and C3. The system ends with a double bar line.

5

The second system of musical notation for the Cello part. It consists of two staves joined by a brace on the left. Both staves are in the bass clef. The melody continues in the upper staff, and the bass line continues in the lower staff. The first measure contains four quarter notes: B2, C3, D3, and E3. The second measure contains four quarter notes: F3, G3, A3, and B3. The third measure contains four quarter notes: C4, D4, E4, and F4. The fourth measure contains four quarter notes: G4, A4, B4, and C5. The fifth measure contains four quarter notes: B4, A4, G4, and F4. The sixth measure contains four quarter notes: E4, D4, C4, and B3. The seventh measure contains four quarter notes: A3, G3, F3, and E3. The eighth measure contains four quarter notes: D3, C3, B2, and A2. The system ends with a double bar line.

9

The third system of musical notation for the Cello part. It consists of two staves joined by a brace on the left. Both staves are in the bass clef. The melody continues in the upper staff, and the bass line continues in the lower staff. The first measure contains four quarter notes: G2, A2, B2, and C3. The second measure contains four quarter notes: D3, E3, F3, and G3. The third measure contains four quarter notes: A3, B3, C4, and D4. The fourth measure contains four quarter notes: E4, F4, G4, and A4. The fifth measure contains four quarter notes: B4, C5, B4, and A4. The sixth measure contains four quarter notes: G4, F4, E4, and D4. The seventh measure contains four quarter notes: C4, B3, A3, and G3. The eighth measure contains four quarter notes: F3, E3, D3, and C3. The system ends with a double bar line.