

VIVA VIOLA

A SECOND STAGE TUTOR
FOR STAFFORDSHIRE CHILDREN

The basis of a two-year course for junior/
middle school instrumentalists being
taught in groups.

VIVA VIOLA

Viva Viola is a second-stage tutor for junior/middle school instrumentalists being taught in groups. This may well mean group viola lessons; but equally as beginner violin pupils are ready to transfer to full-size instruments it should be possible for one or two within a group to switch instead to restrung violins. The alto-switch page at the start of this book caters for just such children - the further examples are included since they already occur in a companion violin book with which this viola version can at all times be combined.

The short 'workshop' studies for technique owe much to the influence of the great American teacher Paul Rolland, and seek first and foremost to encourage a relaxed and uninhibited posture with both left and right arms moving freely and easily around the viola. Intonation is stressed, both through the early use of harmonics, and by the regular part-playing which is a built-in feature of the scheme since the studies combine with a similar number of progressive 'melody-time' tunes.

There are three Rhythm-swap sheets interspersed throughout the book, which teachers will find can be used in a variety of ways, regularly for just a few minutes at the end of each lesson. There are new approaches also towards position work and a feeling for chord progression which together with a supplementary series of "Tail-Piece" melodies and scalework complete each page-long block of work. Depending upon the circumstances these should take between two and four weeks to complete and as guide to progress the date of introducing each new topic should be faithfully recorded on the back cover practice chart.

The scheme assumes that the various points of the lesson will always be introduced *by the teacher*, and includes a 'talking-point' section to reinforce what has been said in the class, and also to stress the need for revision of earlier material (sometimes with a new objective in mind) - another important aspect of the book.

The need for regular revision - indeed for regular, daily practice - cannot be overstated. Better approaches to teaching, such as Paul Rolland advocated, can offer the promise of ever more secure and relaxed technique, but only if we retain that single-mindedness of purpose that ever has done and ever will typify the serious string student.

Those children who do elect to proceed further with their instrumental studies should find they have acquired secure foundations for that invaluable combination of sound technique and musical awareness; but it is at least as great a concern that those children for whom this course will represent the limit of their instrumental involvement will equally have gained a worthwhile and enriching experience, both musically and educationally.

K.E.M.
Stafford. October 1988.

VIVA VIOLA

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THE TUNES "LORD OF THE DANCE" AND "WHEN I NEEDED A NEIGHBOUR"
ARE BY S. CARTER BY PERMISSION OF STAINER AND BELL LTD
THE TUNE "HORNPIPE" IS BY PERMISSION OF
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RHYTHM
SWAMP

Michael Finnigin.

Musical score for 'RHYTHM SWAMP' in 4/4 time. It features a vocal line and three guitar parts labeled A, B, and C. The key signature has one sharp (F#). The guitar parts consist of chords and single notes.

Rhythmic notation for 'RHYTHM SWAMP' in 4/4 time, consisting of four measures: [4 P P P P], [4 P P P P], [4 P P P P], and [4 P P P].

Oh Dear!

Musical score for 'Oh Dear!' in 6/8 time. It features a vocal line and three guitar parts labeled A, B, and C. The key signature has one sharp (F#). The guitar parts consist of chords and single notes.

Rhythmic notation for 'Oh Dear!' in 6/8 time, consisting of four measures: [6 P P P], [6 P P P], [6 P P P], and [6 P P P].



1. SCALEWORK IN G



2. THE MUFFIN MAN



3. HERE WE GO ROUND THE MULBERRY BUSH.



oo

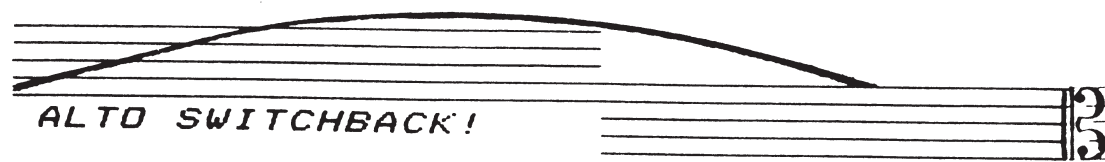
TALKING POINT THE ALTO CLEF

oo

What do you notice about the beginning and end of the switchback

What do you notice about the curve of the notes in the Scalework

What do you notice about the two halves of The Muffin Man?



curve at the top of the page?
in G major? (remember the C naturals!)
and also about Here We Go Round the Mulberry Bush?

W - O - R - K - S - H - O - P - ! > 2.

(Teacher: When I needed a neighbour)

Intra. *Verse* **fp** ϕ

fp ϕ **fp.**

M - E - L - O - D - Y **T - I - M - E** WHERE HAVE ALL THE FLOWERS GONE?

AU CLAIR DE LA LUNE

«)«)«)«)«)«)«)«)«)«)«)«)«)
TAIL - PIECE: **"PUGNACIOUS"**
 «)«)«)«)«)«)«)«)«)«)«)«)«)

> *simile*

f *mp* *Simile*

W - O - R - K - S - H - O - P - ! > 3.

(Teacher: Where Have All the Flowers Gone?)
HARMONICS

M - E - L - O - D - Y FOR THE BEAUTY OF THE EARTH
T - I - M - E

TALKING POINT

In study 3, make sure you have a comfortable, relaxed stance and let the left arm swing freely during the two-bar rests.

*In the melody above are a number of * signs. In each case check that the SECOND Finger is not on the string with the third. This helps with the C's.*

Play CLAUDE with the bow over the fingerboard, disappearing to nothing!

TAIL-PIECE:

"CLAUDE"

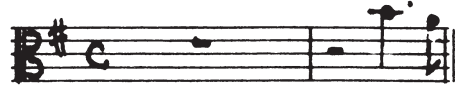
BOBBY SHAFTOE

R - H - Y - T - H - M
S - W - A - P

THE GRAND OLD

DUKE OF YORK

Introduction



Introduction

A



Introduction

B



Introduction

C



(4)



Musical notation for three staves (A, B, C) in treble clef, key signature of one sharp (F#), and common time (C). The notation consists of whole notes and rests, with some notes marked with a '4' above them.

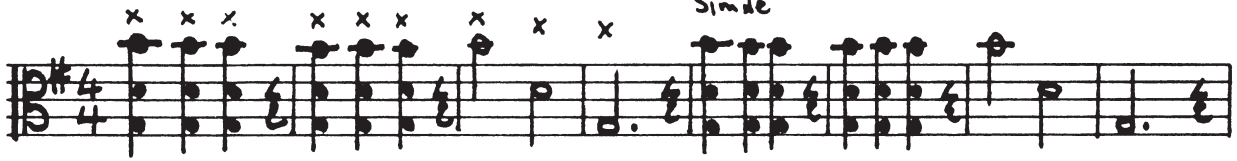
Four boxes of rhythmic notation in 4/4 time, each containing a sequence of notes and rests:

- Box 1: Quarter note, eighth note, eighth note, quarter note, quarter note.
- Box 2: Quarter note, quarter note.
- Box 3: Quarter note, eighth note, eighth note, quarter note, quarter note.
- Box 4: Quarter note, eighth note, eighth note, quarter note, quarter note.



(Teacher: Old MacDonald)

PIZZICATO: LITTLE FINGER OF LEFT HAND



M E L O D Y WHEN A KNIGHT WON HIS SPURS
T I M E



GOD WHO MADE THE EARTH



TALKING POINT

†Study 4 is another exercise in left-hand pizzicato. Keep the First Finger down on the string throughout the piece.

When a Knight Won His Spurs needs very careful placing of the third Finger, which should be put down on the string on its own, without the other fingers.

†In Brass and Silver below, keep the First Finger on the D string throughout.

TAIL-PIECE:

BRASS & SILVER



W - O - R - K - S - H - O - P - ! > 5.

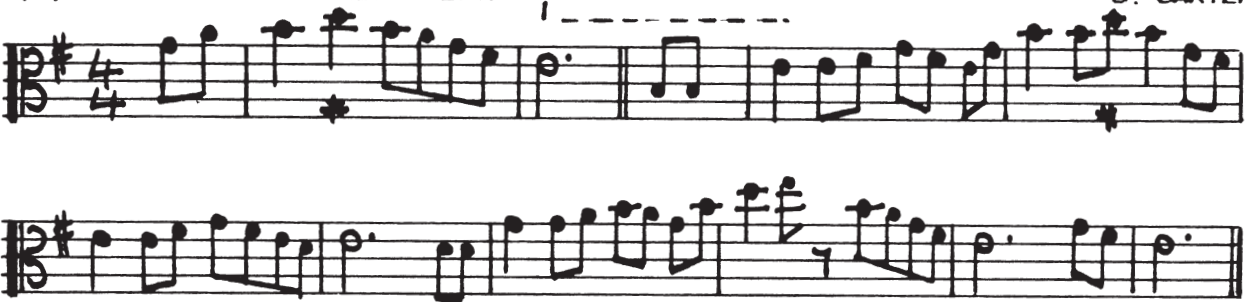
(Teacher: Polly Wolly Doodle)



M - E - L - O - D - Y W H E N I N E E D E D A N E I G H B O U R
 T - I - M - E

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S. CARTER



TALKING POINT

†Gradually build up the speed when practising the 4th Finger study, in the upper half of the bow, and with plenty of elbow action.

†To accompany When I Needed a Neighbour revise study 2, using the Fourth Finger of course. This could also be the time to learn TREMOLO. Ask politely!
 †If you also revise Pugnacious on page 5 you will find E MINOR already set.

TAIL-PIECE: "CAPITAL!"



OLD ABRAM BROWN

(A ROUND)



E MELODIC MINOR SCALE



W O R K S H O P ! ➤ 6.

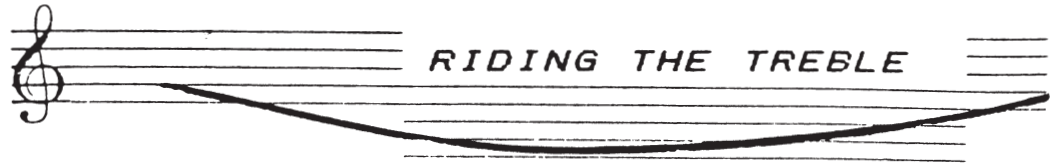
(Teacher : Brahms Lullaby)

START BY PRACTISING PATTERNS (a), (b) and (c) SEPARATELY

M E L O D Y POLLY WOLLY DOODLE
 T I M E

«»«»«»«»«»«»«»«»«»«»«»«»«»«»«»«»
TAIL-PIECE: "BUNNY" 

* SCALEWORK: D MINOR.



4. HICKORY DICKORY DOCK



5. LAVENDER'S BLUE

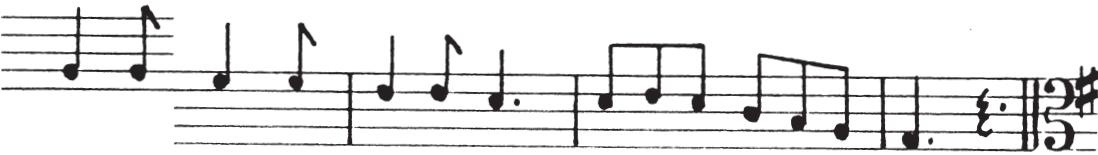


6. HOT CROSS BUNS





ALTO SWITCHBACK (2)



W - O - R - K - S - H - O - P - !



(Teacher: Now the Fiddler's Ready:)

Musical staff with treble and bass clefs, key signature of one sharp (F#), and 4/4 time signature. It contains a sequence of notes and rests. Above the staff, there are two fermatas: one over the first measure and one over the last measure.

Musical staff with treble and bass clefs, key signature of one sharp, and 4/4 time signature. It contains a sequence of notes and rests. Above the staff, there are five fermatas, each over a measure.

Musical staff with treble and bass clefs, key signature of one sharp, and 4/4 time signature. It contains a sequence of notes and rests. Above the staff, there are two fermatas: one over the first measure and one over the last measure.

M - E - L - O - D - Y
T - I - M - E N O W T H E F I D D L E R ' S R E A D Y

Musical staff with treble and bass clefs, key signature of one sharp, and 4/4 time signature. It contains a sequence of eighth and sixteenth notes.

Musical staff with treble and bass clefs, key signature of one sharp, and 4/4 time signature. It contains a sequence of eighth and sixteenth notes, including chords.

Musical staff with treble and bass clefs, key signature of one sharp, and 4/4 time signature. It contains a sequence of eighth and sixteenth notes, including chords.

Musical staff with treble and bass clefs, key signature of one sharp, and 4/4 time signature. It contains a sequence of eighth and sixteenth notes, including chords.

Musical staff with treble and bass clefs, key signature of one sharp, and 4/4 time signature. It contains a sequence of notes and rests. Above the staff, there are two fermatas: one over the last two measures. The word 'TAIL-PIECE' is written below the staff.

Musical staff with treble and bass clefs, key signature of one sharp, and 4/4 time signature. It contains a sequence of eighth and sixteenth notes, including chords. Above the staff, there are two fermatas: one over the last two measures.

*USING LITTLE CÉSAR AS THE BASIS, MAKE UP A MIDDLE SECTION FOR THIS PIECE
(you need not change many notes for a good effect) THEN REPEAT THE OPENING.
*SCALEWORK: A MINOR

W - O - R - K - S - H - O - P - ! > 8.

(Teacher: Hot Cross Buns)

MARTELE *Simile*

4

M - E - L - O - D - Y
T - I - M - E CAN YOU COUNT THE STARS...?

legato

ORANGES AND LEMONS

MARTELE (BELL-LIKE)

TALKING POINT *MARTELE* bowing needs plenty of attack before the note begins; but then let the bow travel lightly across the strings, without lifting.

Remember to tuck the elbow well under on the G string & for the 4th finger!

SCALEWORK: D MAJOR.

TAIL-PIECE:

Y.D.?

THIS IS A DUET FOR ONE PERSON!
TRY WITH THE TOP PART PIZZICATO
AND THE LOWER PART ARCO!

Pizz.

M E L O D Y
T I M E

HOT CROSS BUNS

Musical notation for 'HOT CROSS BUNS' in G major, 4/4 time. The piece consists of two staves. The first staff contains the melody, and the second staff contains the accompaniment. The melody features a series of eighth notes and quarter notes, with some slurs and ties. The accompaniment consists of a steady eighth-note pattern.

LORD OF THE DANCE

By Permission of Stainer and Bell

S. CARTER

Musical notation for 'LORD OF THE DANCE' in G major, 4/4 time. The piece consists of five staves. The first staff contains the melody, and the subsequent four staves contain the accompaniment. The melody is characterized by a series of eighth notes and quarter notes, with some slurs and ties. The accompaniment consists of a steady eighth-note pattern.

Take very great care with the tuning in these **TALKING POINT** melodies. Note the harmonics in Hot Cross Buns

TAIL-PIECE:

SHORT 'NIN' BREAD

Musical notation for 'SHORT 'NIN' BREAD' in G major, 4/4 time. The piece consists of three staves. The first staff contains the melody, and the second and third staves contain the accompaniment. The melody features a series of eighth notes and quarter notes, with some slurs and ties. The accompaniment consists of a steady eighth-note pattern. There are first and second endings indicated by dashed lines and numbers 1 and 2.

RHYTHM
SWAP

A WINDMILL IN OLD AMSTERDAM

3/4 ♩ ♪ ♪
3/4 ♩ ♪ ♪
3/4 ♪ ♩ ♩
3/4 ♪ ♩ ♩ ♪

IN THIS THIRD PAGE OF *RHYTHM-SWAP* THE CHANGES ARE SLIGHTLY DIFFERENT. SWITCH RHYTHMS EVERY FOUR BARS. ALSO ANY BARS WITH CROTCHETS AND QUAVERS ARE TO BE PLAYED EXACTLY AS WRITTEN, WITH THE RESTS.

RIDING THE TREBLE

7. ROW, ROW, ROW THE BOAT

8. DAISY, DAISY

9. APUSKI DUSKY

ALTO SWITCHBACK (3)

A musical staff with a large slur above it, indicating a long note or a specific performance instruction. The text "ALTO SWITCHBACK (3)" is written below the staff. The staff ends with a double bar line and a 3/5 time signature.

A musical staff with a melodic line in 3/5 time. The key signature has one sharp (F#). The melody consists of eighth and quarter notes, ending with a double bar line.

A musical staff with a melodic line in 3/5 time. The key signature has one sharp (F#). The melody consists of quarter and eighth notes, ending with a double bar line.

A musical staff with a melodic line in 3/5 time. The key signature has one sharp (F#). The melody consists of quarter and eighth notes, ending with a double bar line.

A musical staff with a melodic line in 3/5 time. The key signature has one sharp (F#). The melody consists of quarter and eighth notes, ending with a double bar line.

A musical staff with a melodic line in 3/5 time. The key signature has one sharp (F#). The melody consists of quarter and eighth notes, ending with a double bar line.

W O R K S H O P ! > 11.

(Teacher: The Kool Row)

X = LEFT HAND PIZZ. (4th finger)

M E L O D Y IN DUBLIN'S FAIR CITY
T I M E

TALKING POINT #####
 ##### In study 11, Each Finger, in turn, has to be put on two strings at the same time. Hold the viola well up to let the elbow swing freely. #####

POSITIONS.

USE ONLY A SINGLE FINGER AND BE VERY CRITICAL WITH YOUR TUNING.

UP WITH THE MOON.
 (Teacher: Au Clair De La Lune)

W O R K S H O P ! > 12.

(Teacher: The Campbells are Coming)

ARCH: THE HAND TO CLEAR THE OPEN STRINGS

M E L O D Y
T I M E

THE CAMPBELLS ARE COMING

oo
TALKING POINT
oo

†Rhyth-Swap 1, on page 1, covers 6/8 time!
†Before tackling the broken slurs in the piece, practise them with a D major scale.

POSITIONS. #####
#####

USE ONLY A SINGLE FINGER AND BE

COUNTDOWN TO TAKE OFF

VERY CRITICAL WITH YOUR TUNING.

(Teacher: Hot Cross Buns)

W O R K S H O P ! > 13.

(Teacher: Clementine)

NOTE THE KEY SIGNATURE

Musical notation for the first piece, featuring the instruction 'SPICCATO' and 'simile'. It consists of two staves of music in 3/4 time.

M E L O D Y T I M E

THE KEEL ROW

Musical notation for 'THE KEEL ROW', featuring three staves of music in 2/4 time with various bowing techniques indicated by symbols like 'v', 'p', and 'h'.

TALKING POINT + 'HOOKED' BOWING: a 'snappier' effect than last lesson's broken slurs. Again start with scales: and think of CAST-A-NET.

+STUDY 13.

SPICCATO: Make sure that the repeated quavers are absolutely steady. Practise with a very 'spiky' effect and also to get a more 'flaky' sound.

'WALKING FINGERS': As one finger goes down the other comes up! (RHYTHM-SWAP 3, on page 18, should be revised, with rhythm 3 spiccato.)

+POSITIONS: THE TWO PIECES AT THE FOOT OF PAGES 22 & 23 MUST NOW BE PRACTISED AGAIN, FIRSTLY USING THE FIRST FINGER INSTEAD OF THE THIRD TO COVER THE FINGERED NOTES....THEN AGAIN, USING THE SECOND FINGER. KEEP THE HAND NICELY SHAPED IN ITS NEW POSITION AND CONCENTRATE ON PERFECT TUNING.

TAIL-PIECE:

SCALEWORK: C MAJOR ARPEGGIO

Musical notation for a C Major Arpeggio, shown as a scale on a single staff.

W O R K S H O P !

> 14.

(Teacher: Greensleeves)

AT HOME, PRACTISE EACH BAR TWICE

(Extend)

M E L O D Y
T I M E

CLEMENTINE.

Study 14 continues the 'buoyant' elbow theme.
TALKING POINT Note the arching of the finger needed in bar two and mind the First Finger on B

Clementine is mainly to be played ON the string; but SPICCATO lovers should also practise it with the quavers OFF; but don't bounce on the crotchets!

POSITIONS: NOW WORK AT HOT CROSS BUNS & LORD OF THE DANCE WITH THE HAND UP IN THIRD POSITION, STARTING WITH OPEN STRING AND FIRST FINGER.

SCALEWORK: C MINOR

W - O - R - K - S - H - O - P - ! > 15.

(Teacher: Hornpipe)

Musical notation for 'WORKS HOP!' in 4/4 time. The first staff shows a melodic line with fingerings 2, 1, 0, 2, 1, 2. The second and third staves show accompaniment with various fingerings and slurs.

M - E - L - O - D - Y MY BONNIE LIES OVER THE OCEAN
T - I - M - E

Musical notation for 'MY BONNIE LIES OVER THE OCEAN' in 3/8 time. The first staff has a melodic line with slurs and fingering '4'. The second and third staves show accompaniment with slurs and fingering '4'. A circled 'S' is present in the second staff.

HORNPIPE

Musical notation for 'HORNPIPE' in 4/4 time. The first two staves show a melodic line with chords. The third staff shows a melodic line with a '4' marking above it.

†POSITIONS: PRACTISE LOCH LOMOND & DUBLIN'S FAIR CITY IN 3rd POS.

†SCALEWORK: C & F MAJOR, 2 OCTAVES, WITH AN EXTENSION FOR TOP F.

W O R K S H O P ! > 16.

(Teacher: Purcell Theme)

M E L O D Y "J. B. B."
T I M E

HARMONIES

KEEP THE SAME RHYTHM THROUGHOUT, BUT CHOOSE WHATEVER NOTES YOU WISH FROM THE HARMONY INDICATED. FEEL THE CHORD SEQUENCE AND DO THE REPEAT BY EAR.

(Teacher: My
 Bonnie - D.S.)

†POSITIONS: PRACTISE THE CAMPBELLS ARE COMING IN SECOND POSITION.

†SCALEWORK: B FLAT MAJOR.

W - O - R - K - S - H - O - P - !

> 17.

(Teacher: Lieutenant Kije)

SPICCATO BOWING

mf

Simile

M - E - L - O - D - Y
T - I - M - E 'THEME' BY PURCELL

f

4

HARMONIES

KEEP THE SAME RHYTHM THROUGHOUT, BUT CHOOSE WHATEVER NOTES YOU WISH FROM THE HARMONY INDICATED. FEEL THE CHORD SEQUENCE AND DO THE REPEAT BY EAR.

(Teacher: J.B.B.)

† POSITIONS: PRACTISE "J.B.B." IN SECOND POSITION.

† SCALEWORK: D MAJOR AND D MINOR.

W O R K S H O P !

> 20.

(Teacher: My Bonnie...)

MAINTAIN A SMOOTH ELBOW ACTION

Four staves of musical notation for the piece 'WORKSHOP!'. The notation is in bass clef with a 3/4 time signature. The first staff begins with a dynamic marking of *mp* and includes a fermata over the first measure. The second staff continues the melody. The third staff begins with a dynamic marking of *mf*. The fourth staff concludes the piece with a double bar line.

M E L O D Y
T I M E

ROCKINGHAM

Two staves of musical notation for the piece 'MELODY TIME'. The notation is in treble clef with a 3/4 time signature and a key signature of one flat. The first staff begins with a dynamic marking of *mp* and ends with a dynamic marking of *mf*. The second staff continues the melody and concludes with a double bar line.

TAIL-PIECE: THE DE'IL AMANG THE TAILORS

Three staves of musical notation for the piece 'TAIL-PIECE: THE DE'IL AMANG THE TAILORS'. The notation is in treble clef with a 4/4 time signature and a key signature of one sharp. The first staff begins with a dynamic marking of *f* and includes a fermata over the first measure. The second and third staves continue the melody and conclude with a double bar line.

W - O - R - K - S - H - O - P - ! > 21.

Teacher: J.B.B.

mf *Simile* **SPICCATO**

M - E - L - O - D - Y
T - I - M - E

GREENSLEEVES

⋯⋯⋯⋯⋯⋯⋯⋯⋯⋯⋯⋯⋯⋯⋯⋯⋯⋯⋯⋯⋯⋯⋯⋯
TALKING POINT
⋯⋯⋯⋯⋯⋯⋯⋯⋯⋯⋯⋯⋯⋯⋯⋯⋯⋯⋯⋯⋯⋯⋯⋯

*†*In Greensleeves second or third position for the high notes could sound very effective.
† Study 21 provides a chance to revise J.B.B.

«»«»«»«»«»«»«»«»«»«»«»«»«»«»«»«»
TAIL-PIECE:
«»«»«»«»«»«»«»«»«»«»«»«»«»«»«»«»
B♭ ARPEGGIO EXERCISE

(Extend)

W O R K S H O P ! > 22.

(Teacher: Londonderry Air)

Legato

mp

cresc.

f

mf

cresc.

f

decresc.

M E L O D Y THE LONDONDERRY AIR
T I M E

espressivo.

~~~~~ In study 22, make sure the shifting is done  
**TALKING POINT** with a clean movement of the whole hand, not  
 ~~~~~ by creeping the fingers along the fingerboard  
SCALEWORK: E MAJOR and B MINOR.

VIVA VIOLA: A PRACTICE WORK-CHART

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