

17 **Introducing Measures, Bar Lines and Time Signatures**

Lines of music are divided into *Measures* by vertical lines called *Bar Lines*.
 The top number of the *Time Signature* tells you how many beats are in each *Measure*.
 The bottom number tells you what kind of note gets one beat.

$\frac{4}{4}$ = 4 beats per measure

$\frac{4}{4}$ = a quarter note gets one beat

The beats in each measure are counted with the numbers 1, 2, 3, 4 and the word *and*.
 The word *and* is represented by a + sign.

18 **Hot Cross Buns on the D string**

with *Quarter Notes, Half Notes and Whole Notes*

F# E D F# E D
 (1+2+) (3+4+) (1+2+3+4+)

D D D D E E E E F# E D
 1+ 2+ 3+ 4+

19 **Hot Cross Buns on the A string**

with *Quarter Notes, Half Notes and Whole Notes*

C# B A C# B A

A A A A B B B B C# B A

Watch **Video Episode Nine: Measures, Bar Lines, Time Signatures and Counting**

17 Exercise 17 is the same for all instruments. (See previous page.)

18 **Hot Cross Buns** on the D String with *Quarter Notes, Half Notes and Whole Notes*

Violin

Viola

Cello

Contrabass

Piano

D/A A D D/A A D D/A A D/A A D

19 **Hot Cross Buns** on the A String with *Quarter Notes, Half Notes and Whole Notes*

Vln.

Vla.

Vc.

Cb.

Pno.

A/E E A A/E E A A/E E A/E E A

Watch Video Episode Nine: Measures, Bar Lines, Time Signatures and Counting

THE BIG FIVE - BOWING EXERCISES

Corresponds to Page 7 in the Student books

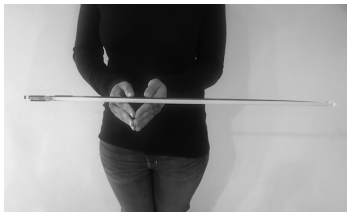
This system works for all bows except the German Contrabass Bow, which has a unique hold. Most students use a French bow.

It is important to follow each of the steps of the *Big Five* in order:

1. Finding the Balance Point
2. Bow Hold at the Balance Point
3. Munchers
4. Swish Swish Windshield Wipers
5. Spider Crawl

#1 - *FINDING THE BALANCE POINT*

- Have your students stand for this exercise.
- Tighten the bow (Show them how to tighten and loosen the Bow, being mindful of not over-tightening or over-loosening the Bow.)
- The frog is heavier than the tip of the bow. Therefore, the balance point of the bow is somewhere between the middle of the bow and the frog.
- With the hair of the bow facing away from their body, ask the students to place the first two fingers of their right hand under the frog, and the first two fingers of their left hand under the tip of the bow.
- Slowly slide the two sets of fingers (right hand and left hand) in toward the middle of the bow creating a “V”. In between the “V” is the BALANCE POINT. (See photo below.)



77 Blues for Two! - Jazzy Duet

Steve Hommel

Parts 1 & 2

p-f

Parts 1 & 2

p-f

Parts 1 & 2

p-f

Parts 1 & 2

p-f

Parts 1 & 2

p-f

A D/A A7 D/A A D/A A7 A D/A A7 D/A A D/A A

PIECE #77 with ADVANCED ARTICULATIONS:

If your students are ready for a more challenging, jazzy articulation for piece #77, have them pencil in the staccato markings in the score below. The staccato notes should also be accented. This alternating of long and short notes, along with the accentuation of beats 2 and 4 will really bring out the jazz blues feel in *Blues for Two!*

Parts 1 & 2

p-f

Parts 1 & 2

p-f

Parts 1 & 2

p-f

Parts 1 & 2

p-f

Parts 1 & 2

p-f

A D/A A7 D/A A D/A A7 A D/A A7 D/A A D/A A