

June 2005 -

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A Note to Students

The pieces in this book have been specially designed to help you find certain important notes (I call them “targets”) on the cello fingerboard. The notes that I think of as targets have the same names as the open strings. That way, I can always be sure I have hit the “bull’s eye” by testing the fingered note with an open string. These pieces also help you to learn how certain other notes are easy to play once you have hit the target. For example, if you are very good at hitting G on the D-string with 2nd finger, then G-sharp (even though it sounds rather ominous) is very easy to play with third finger.

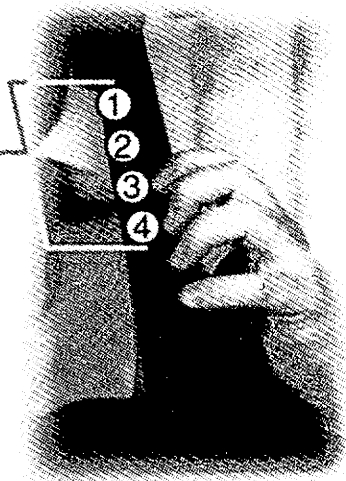
In order to get the most out of this book, there are a few things you should do:

- You should play the top line of all the duets.
- Listen carefully and play well in tune. Notice all of the times when a target note is played before or after an open string with the same name. Be sure they match!
- Know the names of all of the notes you are playing. It is important that you know the name of the target note. Then you must know the names of the notes which “live next door” under the other fingers on the same string. It is also important to know the names of the notes which “live across the street” on the other strings in the same position.
- In many of the pieces, you will play the target note before playing any of the “neighbors”. In others, you will have to play a neighboring note before playing the target note. In still others, you will never actually play the target note (in these cases I think of the targets as being “invisible” -- that is, the target is still there but you don’t hear it.) Please notice that in *all* of these circumstances you should think about the target note to find your place on the fingerboard whether you play it first, second, or never!
- You will notice that some of the fingerings are written in for you and some are not. However you should remember that I always put in a fingering if it is necessary for you to shift. So if you do *not* see a finger number, you should assume that you do *not* have to shift -- you must figure out how to play the notes without moving your hand.
- As you are practicing these pieces, pay close attention to how it feels to hit the targets. You have to be able to hit them accurately and consistently (without looking at your hand, of course) -- and you must know if the notes are correct *before* you hear them played. If you learn the feeling of hitting the targets with different fingers, then you can play many other notes without difficulty.

Above all, have fun playing the pieces!

-- Rick Mooney

First Position



“Upper” Second Position

Target Practice

Geography Quiz

Your 2nd finger is on D on the A-string. Answer the following questions:

What note will be played by:

What finger will you use to play:

1 on the A-string? ____

E^b on the A-string? ____

3 on the A-string? ____

A on the D-string? ____

What is another name for that note? ____

C on the G-string? ____

4 on the A-string? ____

G on the C-string? ____

2 on the D-string? ____

F^\sharp on the D-string? ____

2 on the G-string? ____

F^\sharp on the C-string? ____

2 on the C-string? ____

B on the G-string? ____

3 on the D-string? ____

E on the C-string? ____

What is another name for that note? ____

D^b on the A-string? ____

Names and Numbers

“Upper” Second Position

Names: D — — — — — — — —

Numbers: 2 — — — — — — — —

Names: G — — — — — — — —

Numbers: 2 — — — — — — — —

Names: C — — — — — — — —

Numbers: 2 — — — — — — — —

Names: F — — — — — — — —

Numbers: 2 — — — — — — — —

Names: D — — — — — — — —

Numbers: 2 — — — — — — — —

Names: D — — — — — — — —

Numbers: 2 — — — — — — — —

✂ Fanfare

$\text{♩} = 120$

f

0 2 1 2 4 0 0 1 0 1 2

This system contains the first two measures of the 'Fanfare' piece. The top staff is in bass clef with a key signature of one sharp (F#) and a common time signature (C). It features a melody with eighth and sixteenth notes, including slurs and fingerings (0, 2, 1, 2, 4, 0, 0, 1, 0, 1, 2). The bottom staff is also in bass clef with the same key signature and time signature, providing a harmonic accompaniment with chords and single notes. A dynamic marking of *f* (forte) is present in the first measure.

5 2 4 4 2 0 4 0 1

This system contains the next two measures of the 'Fanfare' piece. The notation continues from the previous system, with the top staff showing a melodic line and the bottom staff showing the accompaniment. Fingerings (5, 2, 4, 4, 2, 0, 4, 0, 1) are indicated above the notes in the top staff.

Skating

$\text{♩} = 108$

mp *mf*

0 2 1 2 4 0 1 0

This system contains the first two measures of the 'Skating' piece. The top staff is in bass clef with a key signature of one sharp (F#) and a 3/4 time signature. It features a melody with eighth and sixteenth notes, including slurs and fingerings (0, 2, 1, 2, 4, 0, 1, 0). The bottom staff is also in bass clef with the same key signature and time signature, featuring a rhythmic accompaniment with eighth notes and rests. Dynamic markings of *mp* (mezzo-piano) and *mf* (mezzo-forte) are present.

5 2 4 2 4 1 2 4 0

f *mf*

This system contains the next two measures of the 'Skating' piece. The notation continues from the previous system, with the top staff showing a melodic line and the bottom staff showing the accompaniment. Fingerings (5, 2, 4, 2, 4, 1, 2, 4, 0) are indicated above the notes in the top staff. Dynamic markings of *f* (forte) and *mf* (mezzo-forte) are present.

The Elephant's Waltz

Musical score for 'The Elephant's Waltz'. The piece is in 3/4 time with a tempo of 104. The first system (measures 1-4) features a bass clef and a forte (*f*) dynamic. The right hand has a melodic line with fingerings 2, 4, 1, 1, 3, 4 and vibrato markings. The left hand provides a simple harmonic accompaniment. The second system (measures 5-8) continues the melody with fingerings 0, 2, 4, 1, 4, 3 and vibrato markings. The piece concludes with a repeat sign at the end of the eighth measure.

The Tired Tortoise

Musical score for 'The Tired Tortoise'. The piece is in common time (C) with a tempo of 96. The first system (measures 1-4) features a bass clef and a forte (*f*) dynamic. The right hand has a melodic line with fingerings 2, 4, 2, 1, 4, 2, 1, 3, 1, 0, 2, 3 and vibrato markings. The left hand provides a simple harmonic accompaniment. The second system (measures 5-8) continues the melody with fingerings 5, 2, 4, 2, 1, 4, 0, 1, 2, 3 and vibrato markings. The piece concludes with a repeat sign at the end of the eighth measure.

Fine

D. C. al Fine

The Whale's Song

♩ = 72

mf

2 4 1 2 4 1 2 4 1 2

Detailed description: This system contains measures 1 through 4. The music is in 2/4 time with a tempo of 72 beats per minute. The upper staff features a melodic line with slurs and fingerings (2, 4, 1, 2, 4, 1, 2, 4, 1, 2). The lower staff provides harmonic accompaniment with chords and single notes.

5

0 2 0 4

Detailed description: This system contains measures 5 through 8. The melodic line continues with slurs and fingerings (0, 2, 0, 4). The lower staff accompaniment includes a whole rest in measure 7 and a fermata in measure 8.

9

f

2 2 2

Detailed description: This system contains measures 9 through 12. The music is marked *f* (forte). The melodic line features slurs and fingerings (2, 2, 2). The lower staff accompaniment continues with harmonic support.

13

0 1 4 4 0 2 4 4

Detailed description: This system contains measures 13 through 16. The melodic line includes slurs and fingerings (0, 1, 4, 4, 0, 2, 4, 4). The lower staff accompaniment features a half note with a natural sign in measure 14.

X in 2 weeks

March

♩ = 132

0 4 0 2 1 2 4 4

f

V V

5 4 2 2 1 4 3 4 0

f

V V

Fine

9 0 4 0 2 1 2 4 4 0

mf

13 4 2 4

D. C. al Fine

X Sitting in the Shade

$\text{♩} = 96$

mp
sempre pizz.

mf

p

mf

The image shows a musical score for a piece titled "Sitting in the Shade". The score is written for two staves, likely representing the left and right hands of a guitar. The key signature is one sharp (F#), and the time signature is common time (C). The tempo is marked as quarter note = 96. The score is divided into four systems, each with a measure number (1, 5, 9, 13) at the beginning. The first system starts with a dynamic marking of *mp* and the instruction *sempre pizz.*. The second system starts with *mf*. The third system starts with *p*. The fourth system starts with *mf*. The music features a mix of eighth and sixteenth notes, often beamed together, with various fingerings indicated by numbers 0, 1, 2, 3, 4 above the notes. Slurs are used to group notes across measures. The bass line consists of chords and single notes, often with a rhythmic pattern of eighth notes. The overall style is that of a classical guitar piece.

X Bugle Call

♩ = 66

mp

Musical score for 'Bugle Call' in G major (one sharp) and common time (C). The tempo is marked as ♩ = 66. The score consists of two systems. The first system has two staves: the upper staff is the right hand with a dynamic of *mp*, and the lower staff is the left hand. The right hand starts with a quarter note G4, followed by a half note G4, and then a quarter note G4. The left hand has a quarter rest, followed by a dotted quarter note G2, and then a dotted quarter note G2. The second system continues the melody in the right hand and the accompaniment in the left hand. The left hand accompaniment consists of a series of eighth notes: G2, A2, B2, C3, D3, E3, F3, G3, A3, B3, C4, D4, E4, F4, G4. The right hand continues with a half note G4, a quarter note G4, and a quarter note G4. The score ends with a double bar line.

X Toy Soldiers

♩ = 144

mf
sempre pizz.

Musical score for 'Toy Soldiers' in G major (one sharp) and common time (C). The tempo is marked as ♩ = 144. The score consists of two systems. The first system has two staves: the upper staff is the right hand with a dynamic of *mf* and *sempre pizz.*, and the lower staff is the left hand. The right hand starts with a quarter note G4, followed by a quarter note A4, and then a quarter note B4. The left hand has a quarter rest, followed by a quarter note G2, and then a quarter note G2. The second system continues the melody in the right hand and the accompaniment in the left hand. The right hand continues with a quarter note G4, a quarter note A4, and a quarter note B4. The left hand continues with a quarter note G2, a quarter note A2, and a quarter note B2. The score ends with a double bar line.

The Invisible Target

$\text{♩} = 100$

mf
sempre pizz.

The musical score for 'The Invisible Target' is written for guitar in E major (one sharp) and common time. It consists of two systems of two staves each. The first system shows the first four measures. The top staff contains a melodic line with fingerings: 4, 1, 3, 4, 0, 1, 0, 1, 0, 1, 3, 4, 0, 1. The bottom staff contains a rhythmic accompaniment of eighth notes, marked *mf* and *sempre pizz.*. The second system shows measures 5 through 8. Measure 5 starts with a '5' above the first note. Measure 8 ends with a natural sign and an asterisk (*). The piece concludes with a double bar line.

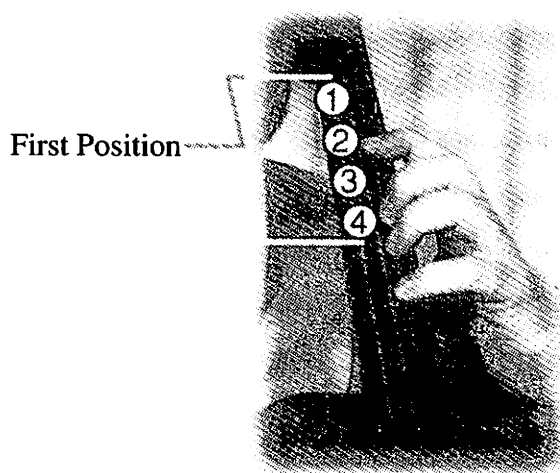
* This harmonic can be played in three different places. See if you can find them all.

Pachyderm Parade

$\text{♩} = 104$

f

The musical score for 'Pachyderm Parade' is written for guitar in E major (one sharp) and common time. It consists of two systems of two staves each. The first system shows the first four measures. The top staff contains a melodic line with fingerings: 0, 4, 3, 1, 4, 0, 3, and a double bar line with 'x2'. The bottom staff contains a rhythmic accompaniment of eighth notes, marked *f*. The second system shows measures 5 through 8. Measure 5 starts with a '5' above the first note. Measure 8 ends with a natural sign and 'x4'. The piece concludes with a double bar line.



Extended Second Position

Target Practice



Geography Quiz

Your 2nd finger is on G on the D-string. Answer the following questions:

What note will be played by:

What finger will you use to play:

1 on the A-string? ___

G \sharp on the D-string? ___

x1 on the A-string? ___

A \flat on the D-string? ___

3 on the G-string? ___

E \flat on the C-string? ___

x1 on the D-string? ___

D on the G-string? ___

4 on the G-string? ___

F on the C-string? ___

x1 on the G-string? ___

B on the G-string? ___

What is another name for that note? ___

D on the A-string? ___

Names and Numbers

Extended Second Position

Names: D

— — — — — — — — —

Numbers: 2

— — — — — — — — —

Names: G

— — — — — — — — —

Numbers: 2

— — — — — — — — —

Names: C

— — — — — — — — —

Numbers: 2

— — — — — — — — —

Names: F

— — — — — — — — —

Numbers: 2

— — — — — — — — —

Names: G

— — — — — — — — —

Numbers: 2

— — — — — — — — —

Names: C

— — — — — — — — —

Numbers: 2

— — — — — — — — —

Ballad X

$\text{♩} = 69$

mp

sempre pizz.

C Song X

$\text{♩} = 128$

f

Somersaults and Cartwheels



$\text{♩} = 120$

f

Fine

Detailed description: This block contains the first four measures of the piece. The music is written in bass clef with a key signature of two sharps (F# and C#) and a common time signature. The tempo is marked as quarter note = 120. The first measure starts with a forte (*f*) dynamic. The right hand features a complex sequence of notes with fingerings: 0 1 3, 4 1 0 1 0 1 4, 0 1 2, and 4 x1 0 1 1 3 4. The left hand provides a simple harmonic accompaniment. The piece concludes with the word 'Fine'.

5

mf

D. C. al Fine

Detailed description: This block contains measures 5 through 8. The music continues in the same key and time signature. The dynamic is marked mezzo-forte (*mf*). The right hand fingerings are: 0 1 3, 4 1 0 1 0 1 4, 0 1 2, and 4 x1 0 1 1 3 4. The left hand accompaniment remains consistent. The piece ends with the instruction 'D. C. al Fine'.

Tango



$\text{♩} = 60$

mf
sempre pizz.

Detailed description: This block contains the first four measures of the 'Tango' piece. The music is in bass clef with a key signature of two sharps and a common time signature. The tempo is marked as quarter note = 60. The dynamic is mezzo-forte (*mf*) and the instruction 'sempre pizz.' (pizzicato) is present. The right hand has fingerings: 4, 3, x1, 1, and 3. The left hand has fingerings: 1, 3, 1, and 1. The piece features a mix of eighth and quarter notes.

5

Detailed description: This block contains measures 5 through 8 of the 'Tango' piece. The music continues in the same key and time signature. The right hand has fingerings: 1, 1, and 1. The left hand has fingerings: 1, 1, and 1. The piece concludes with a final chord in the left hand.

Erik's Minuet 

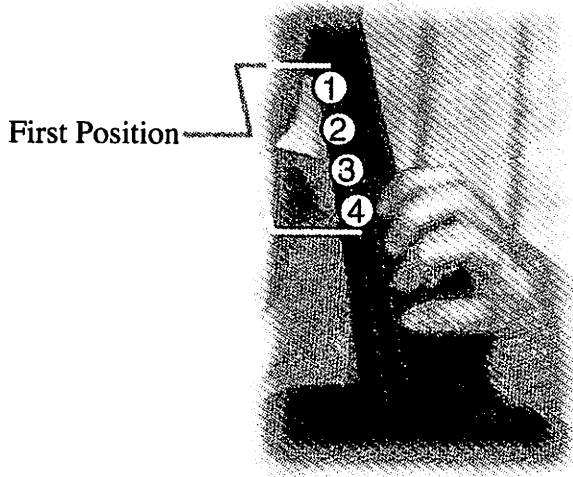
♩ = 02

p dolce

5

9

13



“Lower” Third Position

Target Practice

Target Practice musical notation:

Staff 1: Bass clef, notes on the A-string (0, 4, 0, 1) and G-string (0, 4, 0, 1).
 Staff 2: Bass clef, notes on the C-string (3, 4, 3, 1) and D-string (3, 4, 3, 1).
 Staff 3: Bass clef, notes on the G-string (3, 4, 3, 1) and A-string (3, 4, 3, 1).
 Fingerings: II I II I, III II III II, IV III IV III

Geography Quiz

Your 1st finger is on D on the A-string. Answer the following questions:

What note will be played by:

What finger will you use to play:

1 on the C-string? ____

E^b on the A-string? ____

4 on the A-string? ____

G on the C-string? ____

3 on the G-string? ____

C[#] on the G-string? ____

2 on the D-string? ____

F[#] on the C-string? ____

What is another name for that note? ____

E^b on the G-string? ____

1 on the G-string? ____

B^b on the D-string? ____

4 on the C-string? ____

A^b on the C-string? ____

3 on the A-string? ____

G[#] on the C-string? ____

1 on the G-string? ____

A on the D-string? ____

Names and Numbers

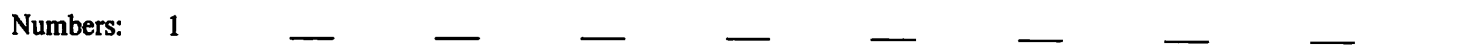
"Lower" Third Position

Names: D



A musical staff in bass clef showing the notes for a D chord in the lower third position. The notes are D2, E2, F2, G2, A2, B2, C3, D3, and E3. Each note has a horizontal line above it. The notes are: D (open), E (open), F (flat), G (flat), A (flat), B (flat), C (sharp), D (sharp), and E (flat).

Numbers: 1



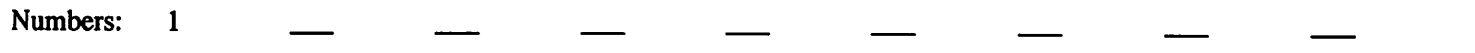
A series of nine horizontal lines representing fret positions, corresponding to the notes in the chord above. The first line is labeled '1'.

Names: G



A musical staff in bass clef showing the notes for a G chord in the lower third position. The notes are G2, A2, B2, C3, D3, E3, F3, G3, and A3. Each note has a horizontal line above it. The notes are: G (open), A (open), B (open), C (sharp), D (flat), E (open), F (flat), G (flat), and A (flat).

Numbers: 1



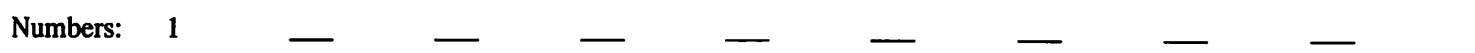
A series of nine horizontal lines representing fret positions, corresponding to the notes in the chord above. The first line is labeled '1'.

Names: C



A musical staff in bass clef showing the notes for a C chord in the lower third position. The notes are C2, D2, E2, F2, G2, A2, B2, C3, and D3. Each note has a horizontal line above it. The notes are: C (open), D (open), E (open), F (flat), G (open), A (open), B (open), C (open), and D (open).

Numbers: 1



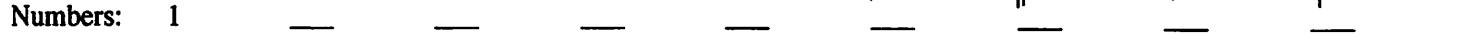
A series of nine horizontal lines representing fret positions, corresponding to the notes in the chord above. The first line is labeled '1'.

Names: F



A musical staff in bass clef showing the notes for an F chord in the lower third position. The notes are F2, G2, A2, B2, C3, D3, E3, F3, and G3. Each note has a horizontal line above it. The notes are: F (flat), G (flat), A (open), B (open), C (sharp), D (flat), E (flat), F (flat), and G (flat).

Numbers: 1



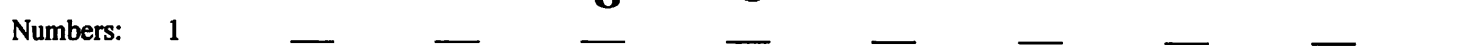
A series of nine horizontal lines representing fret positions, corresponding to the notes in the chord above. The first line is labeled '1'.

Names: D



A musical staff in bass clef showing the notes for a D chord in the lower third position. The notes are D2, E2, F2, G2, A2, B2, C3, D3, and E3. Each note has a horizontal line above it. The notes are: D (open), E (open), F (flat), G (flat), A (flat), B (flat), C (sharp), D (sharp), and E (flat).

Numbers: 1



A series of nine horizontal lines representing fret positions, corresponding to the notes in the chord above. The first line is labeled '1'.

Names: F



A musical staff in bass clef showing the notes for an F chord in the lower third position. The notes are F2, G2, A2, B2, C3, D3, E3, F3, and G3. Each note has a horizontal line above it. The notes are: F (flat), G (flat), A (open), B (open), C (sharp), D (flat), E (flat), F (flat), and G (flat).

Numbers: 1



A series of nine horizontal lines representing fret positions, corresponding to the notes in the chord above. The first line is labeled '1'.



Japanese Garden

♩ = 72

mf
sempre pizz.

5

I'm So Sleepy

♩ = 80

mp

5

March of the Dinosaurs

♩ = 104

f

0 1 4 3 1 2 2 x1 0 1 3 4 1

5 2 1 0 1 1 4 2 3 0

Detailed description: This musical score is for the piece 'March of the Dinosaurs'. It is written in bass clef with a key signature of two flats (B-flat and E-flat) and a common time signature (C). The tempo is marked as quarter note = 104. The score consists of two systems of two staves each. The first system starts with a forte (*f*) dynamic. The first staff contains a melodic line with various fingerings (0, 1, 4, 3, 1, 2, 2, x1, 0, 1, 3, 4, 1) and includes a triplet of eighth notes. The second staff provides a harmonic accompaniment with chords and single notes. The second system continues the piece, ending with a final chord in the second staff.

The Haunted House

♩ = 88

mp

0 1 4 2 1 0 1 4 1 3 4 3 0 1

5 1 1 4 4 1 3 1

sfz

Detailed description: This musical score is for the piece 'The Haunted House'. It is written in bass clef with a key signature of two flats (B-flat and E-flat) and a common time signature (C). The tempo is marked as quarter note = 88. The score consists of two systems of two staves each. The first system starts with a mezzo-piano (*mp*) dynamic. The first staff contains a melodic line with various fingerings (0, 1, 4, 2, 1, 0, 1, 4, 1, 3, 4, 3, 0, 1) and includes several slurs and accents. The second staff provides a harmonic accompaniment with chords and single notes, including some double-sharped notes (F# and C#). The second system continues the piece, ending with a fortissimo (*sfz*) dynamic. The final measure of the second system features a double-sharped note (F#) and a double-sharped note (C#).

I Was a Teenage Monster

♩ = 126

V 0 1 0 3 4 0 4 3 1 2 0

f

2 x1

5 1 0 2

Fine

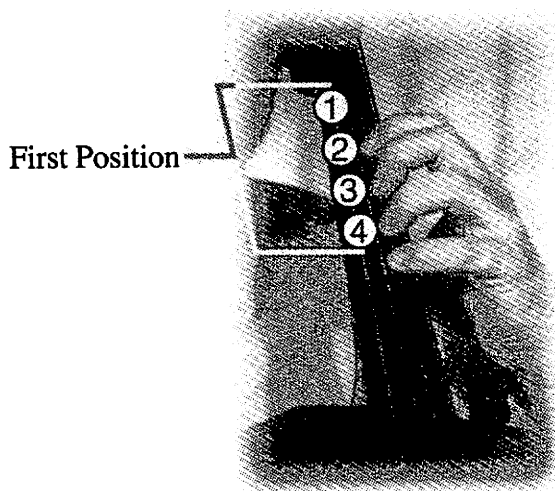
0 1 3 2 0 1 3 0

V V V V V

13 1 3 2 0 4

V V V V

D. C. al Fine



“Lower” Second Position

Target Practice

Target Practice musical notation showing two staves of bass clef music. The first staff contains three measures of music with fingerings: 0, 4, 0, 3, 0, 4, 0, 3, 0, 4, 0, 3. The second staff contains three measures of music with fingerings: 3, 4, 3, 3, 3, 4, 3, 3, 3, 4, 3, 3. Below the staves are Roman numerals indicating fret positions: II, I, II, I, III, II, III, II, IV, III, IV, III.

Geography Quiz

Your 3rd finger is on C on the G-string. Answer the following questions:

What note will be played by:

What finger will you use to play:

3 on the A-string? ____

E \flat on the C-string? ____

4 on the A-string? ____

C \sharp on the G-string? ____

2 on the C-string? ____

C \sharp on the A-string? ____

1 on the D-string? ____

B \flat on the G-string? ____

2 on the G-string? ____

G on the D-string? ____

3 on the C-string? ____

F \sharp on the C-string? ____

4 on the D-string? ____

F \sharp on the D-string? ____

What is another name for that note? ____

C on the G-string? ____

1 on the A-string? ____

C on the A-string? ____

Names and Numbers

“Lower” Second Position

Names: D

Numbers: 3 — — — — — — — —

Names: G

Numbers: 3 — — — — — — — —

Names: C

Numbers: 3 — — — — — — — —

Names: F

Numbers: 3 — — — — — — — —

Names: D

Numbers: 3 — — — — — — — —

Names: C

Numbers: 3 — — — — — — — —

I've Got Homework

♩ = 88

mf

0 3 4 1 0

3 4

5

f

0 3 4 1 0 4

9

mp

0 3 4

Detailed description: This is a musical score for the piece 'I've Got Homework'. It is written for a single bass clef instrument, likely a guitar, in a 12-string configuration. The score is divided into three systems, each with a treble and bass staff. The key signature has two flats (B-flat and E-flat), and the time signature is common time (C). The tempo is marked as quarter note = 88. The first system (measures 1-4) starts with a mezzo-forte (*mf*) dynamic. The second system (measures 5-8) starts with a forte (*f*) dynamic. The third system (measures 9-12) starts with a mezzo-piano (*mp*) dynamic. Fingerings are indicated by numbers 0, 1, 3, and 4 above the notes. Slurs are used to group notes in measures 4, 8, and 12. The piece concludes with a double bar line at the end of measure 12.

Valse Triste

♩ = 82

V
3

1 4 3 1 4 3 1 3

mp

Measures 1-4 of the piece. The music is in 3/4 time with a key signature of two flats. The tempo is marked as quarter note = 82. The first system shows the right hand with a V-shaped fingering (3, 1, 4, 3, 1, 4, 3, 1, 3) and the left hand with a melodic line. The dynamic is *mp*.

5 1 4 4 0 2 3 0

mf

Measures 5-8. The right hand continues with the melodic line, featuring a 4-fingered note in measure 5 and a 0-fingered note in measure 7. The left hand provides accompaniment. The dynamic is *mf*.

9 1 0 3 3

p

Measures 9-12. The right hand features a 3-fingered note in measure 10 and a 3-fingered note in measure 12. The left hand continues with the accompaniment. The dynamic is *p*.

13

poco rit.

1 3

Measures 13-16. The piece concludes with a *poco rit.* marking. The right hand has a 1-fingered note in measure 14 and a 3-fingered note in measure 16. The left hand continues with the accompaniment.

Sicilienne

$\text{♩} = 144$

V 3

mf

sempre pizz.

5

Fine

V x2

mp

before the beat

before the beat

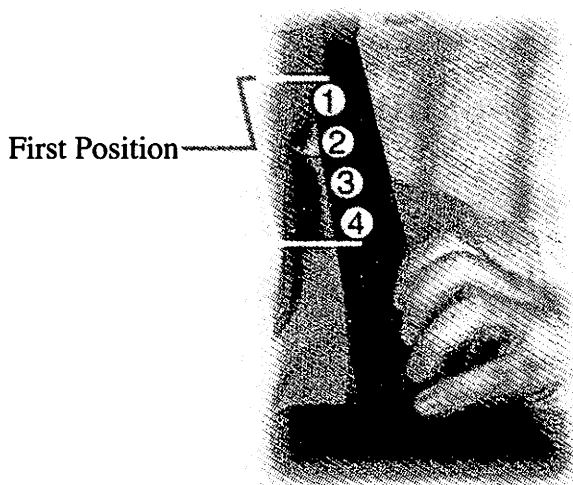
13

D. C. al Fine

Etude

$\text{♩} = 120$

Fine
D. C. al Fine



Fourth Position

Target Practice

Target Practice musical notation showing two staves of bass clef music. The first staff contains two measures of music with fingerings: 0, 1, 3, 0, 1, 3, 0, 1, 3, 0, 1. The second staff contains two measures of music with fingerings: 0, 1, 0, 3, 0, 1, 0, 4, 0, 1, 0, 4.

Geography Quiz

Your 1st finger is on G on the C-string. Answer the following questions:

What note will be played by:

4 on the A-string? ____

2 on the D-string? ____

3 on the G-string? ____

1 on the A-string? ____

3 on the C-string? ____

1 on the D-string? ____

2 on the C-string? ____

What is another name for that note? ____

4 on the D-string? ____

What finger will you use to play:

F# on the A-string? ____

D# on the G-string? ____

B \flat on the C-string? ____

F on the G-string? ____

B on the D-string? ____

E \flat on the G-string? ____

F on the A-string? ____

A# on the D-string? ____

G \flat on the A-string? ____

Names and Numbers

Fourth Position

Names: E — — — — — — — —

Numbers: 1 — — — — — — — —

Names: A — — — — — — — —

Numbers: 1 — — — — — — — —

Names: D — — — — — — — —

Numbers: 1 — — — — — — — —

Names: G — — — — — — — —

Numbers: 1 — — — — — — — —

Names: E — — — — — — — —

Numbers: 1 — — — — — — — —

Names: G — — — — — — — —

Numbers: 1 — — — — — — — —

Church Bells

♩ = 92

The first system of music consists of two staves. The top staff is in bass clef with a key signature of one sharp (F#) and a time signature of 2/4. It begins with a forte (*f*) dynamic marking. The melody is composed of eighth notes with a slanted line indicating a slide between notes. Fingering numbers (0, 4, 3, 1, 4, 3, 1, 0, 0) are placed above the notes. The bottom staff is also in bass clef with the same key signature and time signature, featuring a simple eighth-note accompaniment.

The second system continues the piece. The top staff features a melodic line with a slanted line and fingering numbers (5, 4, 1, 4, 1, 3, 1, 0) above the notes. The bottom staff continues the eighth-note accompaniment.

The third system concludes the piece. The top staff shows the final melodic phrase with a slanted line and fingering numbers (9, 4, 1, 4, 1, 3, 1, 0) above the notes. The bottom staff ends with a final chord and a double bar line.

A Minor Melody

♩ = 104

mf

The score for 'A Minor Melody' consists of two systems of two staves each. The top staff is in bass clef with a common time signature (C). It features a melodic line with various fingerings (0, 1, 4, 1, 4, 0, 2, 1, 0, 1, 4, 2) and slurs. The bottom staff is also in bass clef with a common time signature, providing a harmonic accompaniment with whole notes and a final sharp sign. The first system includes a dynamic marking of *mf*.

The Big Kangaroo

♩ = 98

f

The score for 'The Big Kangaroo' consists of two systems of two staves each. The key signature is one sharp (F#) and the time signature is common time (C). The tempo is marked as ♩ = 98. The top staff is in bass clef and features a melodic line with fingerings (0, 4, 0, 4, 4, 4, 4, 1, 3, 4, 3, 1, 0) and slurs. The bottom staff is also in bass clef with a common time signature, featuring a rhythmic accompaniment of eighth notes with slurs. The first system includes a dynamic marking of *f*.

A Cloudy Day

♩ = 60

mp

1 0 1 3 4 1 0 1

5 1 3 4 4 4 1

mf

9 0 1 2 1 3 1 4

13 4

dim.

Detailed description: This is a musical score for a piece titled "A Cloudy Day". It is written for a single bass clef instrument, likely a guitar, in a 6/8 time signature. The tempo is marked as quarter note = 60. The key signature has one flat (B-flat). The score is divided into four systems, each containing two staves. The first system starts with a dynamic marking of *mp* and includes a V-shaped fingering symbol above the first measure. The second system includes a dynamic marking of *mf*. The third system includes a dynamic marking of *dim.* (diminuendo). The score features various musical notations including eighth notes, quarter notes, and half notes, with some notes beamed together. Fingering numbers (1-4) are placed above notes to indicate fingerings. There are also some decorative elements like circles and vertical lines above notes in the second and fourth systems. The piece concludes with a final whole note chord in the fourth system.

Busy Bees

♩ = 160

4 0 3 0 4 0 1 0

f

5

4 0

4 0 1 0

V

Fine

9

mf

V

4 0 1 # 3

0 2 4 0 1 2

0 0 x1

13

0 2 #

0 2

0 *V* 1

D. C. al Fine

In A Hurry

♩ = 132

f

Fine

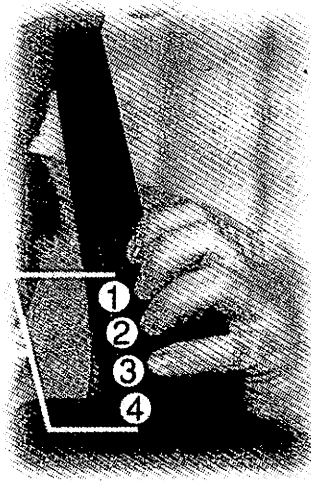
9

V *x1*

13

D. C. al Fine

Fourth Position



“Upper” Third Position

Target Practice

Target Practice musical notation showing two rows of bass clef staves with fingerings (0, 1, 2, 3) and repeat signs.

Geography Quiz

Your 2nd finger is on D on the G-string. Answer the following questions:

What note will be played by:

2 on the A-string? ____

1 on the C-string? ____

1 on the G-string? ____

1 on the D-string? ____

What is another name for that note? ____

4 on the C-string? ____

4 on the G-string? ____

4 on the D-string? ____

4 on the A-string? ____

What finger will you use to play:

• F on the A-string? ____

B^b on the D-string? ____

E^b on the G-string? ____

G[#] on the C-string? ____

A on the D-string? ____

G on the C-string? ____

E^b on the A-string? ____

C[#] on the G-string? ____

F[#] on the C-string? ____

Names and Numbers

"Upper" Third Position

Names: E

Numbers: 2 — — — — — — — — —

Names: A

Numbers: 2 — — — — — — — — —

Names: D

Numbers: 2 — — — — — — — — —

Names: G

Numbers: 2 — — — — — — — — —

Names: E

Numbers: 2 — — — — — — — — —

Names: G

Numbers: 2 — — — — — — — — —

A Waltz

$\text{♩} = 132$

mf

p

mf

0 V1 V0 4 2 1 2 0 V1 V0 4

5 3 0 V2 V2 4 2 1 2 3 0 V2 V2 4

9 0 V1 V0 V V 4 2 0

The Hippopotamus' Dance

$\text{♩} = 120$ *V*

f *sempre pizz.*

0 2 1 4 2 3 0 0 2 3 0

5 0 2 1 4 2 3 0 0 2 3 0

9 0 2 1 4 2 3 0 0 2 3 0

13 0 2 0 3 4 *V* *V*

The image shows a musical score for a piece titled "The Hippopotamus' Dance". The score is written for a single bass clef instrument, likely a double bass, in 3/4 time. The tempo is marked as quarter note = 120. The key signature has one sharp (F#). The score is divided into four systems, each with two staves. The first system starts with a forte dynamic (f) and a "sempre pizz." (pizzicato) instruction. The notation includes various fingerings (0, 2, 1, 4, 2, 3, 0, 0, 2, 3, 0) and slurs. The second system continues the piece with similar fingerings (5, 0, 2, 1, 4, 2, 3, 0, 0, 2, 3, 0). The third system also continues with fingerings (9, 0, 2, 1, 4, 2, 3, 0, 0, 2, 3, 0). The fourth system concludes the piece with fingerings (13, 0, 2, 0, 3, 4) and two breath marks (V) over the final notes. The piece ends with a double bar line.

The Heavy Highlander

$\text{♩} = 69$

V

f

3 1 0 2 4 2 3 2 4 1 3

Detailed description: This system contains the first four measures of the piece. The music is in 2/4 time with a key signature of one sharp (F#). The tempo is marked as quarter note = 69. The piece is in bass clef. The right hand has a 'V' marking above the first measure. The first measure is marked with a forte 'f' dynamic. Fingerings are indicated by numbers 1-4 above the notes. The left hand plays a simple accompaniment of chords and single notes.

5

2 2 4 0 1 2 0

Detailed description: This system contains measures 5 through 8. The right hand continues with the main melody, featuring slurs and various fingerings. The left hand accompaniment remains consistent with the previous system.

Barcarole

$\text{♩} = 56$

mp
sempre pizz.

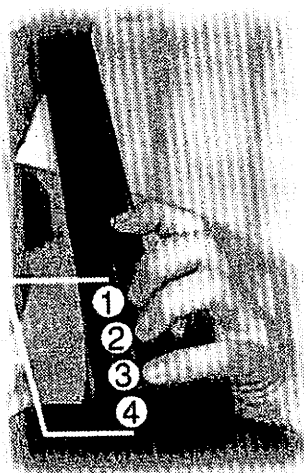
2 4 1 4 1 3 4 2 3 xi

Detailed description: This system contains the first four measures of the Barcarole. The music is in 6/8 time with a key signature of three sharps (F#, C#, G#). The tempo is marked as quarter note = 56. The piece is in bass clef. The right hand has a '2' marking above the first measure. The dynamic is marked as mezzo-piano 'mp' and 'sempre pizz.' (pizzicato). The left hand plays a rhythmic accompaniment with a '4' marking above the first measure. Fingerings are indicated by numbers 1-4.

5

2 4 1 1 4 3

Detailed description: This system contains measures 5 through 8 of the Barcarole. The right hand continues with the melody, featuring slurs and various fingerings. The left hand accompaniment remains consistent with the previous system.



Fourth Position

Extended Third Position

Target Practice



Geography Quiz

Your 2nd finger is on G on the C-string. Answer the following questions:

What note will be played by:

What finger will you use to play:

1 on the C-string? ___

C on the G-string? ___

x1 on the C-string? ___

A^b on the C-string? ___

2 on the G-string? ___

E^b on the A-string? ___

x1 on the D-string? ___

D on the A-string? ___

3 on the A-string? ___

A on the D-string? ___

1 on the D-string? ___

A on the C-string? ___

What is another name for that note? ___

C[#] on the G-string? ___

Names and Numbers

Extended Third Position

Names: E — — — — — — — —

Numbers: 2 — — — — — — — —

Names: A — — — — — — — —

Numbers: 2 — — — — — — — —

Names: D — — — — — — — —

Numbers: 2 — — — — — — — —

Names: G — — — — — — — —

Numbers: 2 — — — — — — — —

Names: E — — — — — — — —

Numbers: 2 — — — — — — — —

Names: A — — — — — — — —

Numbers: 2 — — — — — — — —

Dreamland

$\text{♩} = 92$

p

sempre pizz.

The score for 'Dreamland' consists of two systems of two staves each. The top staff is in bass clef with a key signature of two sharps (F# and C#) and a common time signature. It features a melodic line with various fingerings (0, 2, 4, x1, 0, 0, 3, 0, 2, 4, x1, 2, 1) and a dynamic marking of *p*. The bottom staff is also in bass clef with the same key signature and time signature, playing a rhythmic accompaniment of eighth notes with a dynamic marking of *sempre pizz.* (sempre pizzicato).

Marching Martians

$\text{♩} = 92$

f

simile

The score for 'Marching Martians' consists of two systems of two staves each. The top staff is in bass clef with a key signature of one flat (Bb) and a 5/4 time signature. It features a melodic line with various fingerings (0, 2, 4, x1, x1, 0, 1) and a dynamic marking of *f*. The bottom staff is also in bass clef with the same key signature and time signature, playing a rhythmic accompaniment of eighth notes with a dynamic marking of *simile* (simile).

Bugle Call

$\text{♩} = 66$

mp

The musical score for 'Bugle Call' is written in bass clef with a key signature of two sharps (F# and C#) and a common time signature (C). The tempo is marked as quarter note = 66. The piece consists of two systems of music. The first system has two staves. The upper staff contains a melody with notes marked with fingerings 2, 4, and 4, and includes a first ending bracket labeled 'x1'. The lower staff features a rhythmic accompaniment of eighth notes, with triplets of eighth notes and accents marked 'V'. The second system also has two staves. The upper staff continues the melody with fingerings 4, 4, and 4, and includes another first ending bracket labeled 'x1'. The lower staff continues the rhythmic accompaniment with triplets and accents.

Note: "Toy Soldiers" also can be fingered in third position.

The Tiny Ballerina

$\text{♩} = 92$

mp

sempre pizz.

The musical score for 'The Tiny Ballerina' is written in bass clef with a key signature of two sharps (F# and C#) and a 3/4 time signature. The tempo is marked as quarter note = 92. The piece consists of two systems of music. The first system has two staves. The upper staff contains a melody with notes marked with fingerings 2, 4, 2, 4, 4, and 4, and includes a first ending bracket labeled 'x1'. The lower staff features a rhythmic accompaniment of eighth notes, with accents marked 'V' and the instruction 'sempre pizz.'. The second system also has two staves. The upper staff continues the melody with fingerings 4, 4, 4, 4, and 4, and includes another first ending bracket labeled 'x1'. The lower staff continues the rhythmic accompaniment.

5

This block shows the continuation of the musical score for 'The Tiny Ballerina'. It consists of two staves. The upper staff contains a melody with notes marked with fingerings 4, 4, 4, 4, and 4. The lower staff continues the rhythmic accompaniment of eighth notes. The system concludes with a double bar line and repeat dots.

Jig

♩ = 84

V 2

4 2 x1

4 2

x1 2 4

3 2

mf

5

4 2

4 2 4

2 4

Fine

V 1

1 x2

4

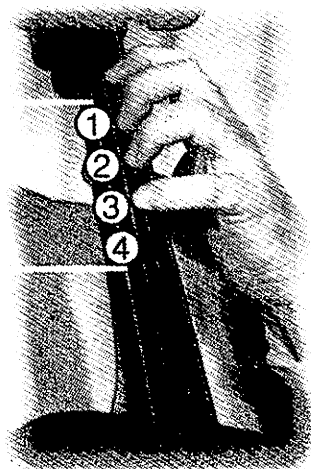
13

1 3

x4

D. C. al Fine

First Position



Half Position

Target Practice

Target Practice musical notation:

Two staves of music in bass clef. The first staff contains two measures of music. The first measure has notes on the 0, 1, and 2 frets. The second measure has notes on the 0, 1, and 2 frets. The second staff contains two measures of music. The first measure has notes on the 3, 1, and 4 frets. The second measure has notes on the 3, 1, and 4 frets.

Geography Quiz

Your 2nd finger is on B on the A-string. Answer the following questions:

What note will be played by:

1 on the A-string? ____

What is another name for that note? ____

1 on the D-string? ____

What is another name for that note? ____

1 on the G-string? ____

What is another name for that note? ____

1 on the C-string? ____

What is another name for that note? ____

4 on the A-string? ____

What finger will you use to play:

F# on the D-string? ____

B on the G-string? ____

E on the C-string? ____

A on the G-string? ____

B \flat on the G-string? ____

E \flat on the C-string? ____

D# on the C-string? ____

C on the A-string? ____

F on the D-string? ____

Names and Numbers

Half Position

Names: B

A musical staff in bass clef showing the notes for the letter B in half position. The notes are: B1 (open), B2 (sharp), B3 (flat), B4 (open), B5 (flat), B6 (sharp), B7 (flat), B8 (flat), and B9 (open). Each note has a horizontal line above it.

Numbers: 2

An empty musical staff in bass clef with horizontal lines above each staff line, corresponding to the positions of the notes in the previous staff.

Names: E

A musical staff in bass clef showing the notes for the letter E in half position. The notes are: E1 (open), E2 (flat), E3 (sharp), E4 (open), E5 (sharp), E6 (flat), E7 (flat), E8 (flat), and E9 (open). Each note has a horizontal line above it.

Numbers: 2

An empty musical staff in bass clef with horizontal lines above each staff line, corresponding to the positions of the notes in the previous staff.

Names: A

A musical staff in bass clef showing the notes for the letter A in half position. The notes are: A1 (open), A2 (flat), A3 (open), A4 (flat), A5 (flat), A6 (sharp), A7 (open), A8 (flat), and A9 (flat). Each note has a horizontal line above it.

Numbers: 2

An empty musical staff in bass clef with horizontal lines above each staff line, corresponding to the positions of the notes in the previous staff.

Names: D

A musical staff in bass clef showing the notes for the letter D in half position. The notes are: D1 (open), D2 (flat), D3 (flat), D4 (sharp), D5 (open), D6 (sharp), D7 (open), D8 (flat), and D9 (flat). Each note has a horizontal line above it.

Numbers: 2

An empty musical staff in bass clef with horizontal lines above each staff line, corresponding to the positions of the notes in the previous staff.

Names: B

A musical staff in bass clef showing the notes for the letter B in half position. The notes are: B1 (open), B2 (open), B3 (open), B4 (open), B5 (sharp), B6 (sharp), B7 (sharp), B8 (sharp), and B9 (open). Each note has a horizontal line above it.

Numbers: 2

An empty musical staff in bass clef with horizontal lines above each staff line, corresponding to the positions of the notes in the previous staff.

Names: A

A musical staff in bass clef showing the notes for the letter A in half position. The notes are: A1 (open), A2 (flat), A3 (open), A4 (flat), A5 (flat), A6 (flat), A7 (sharp), A8 (sharp), and A9 (open). Each note has a horizontal line above it.

Numbers: 2

An empty musical staff in bass clef with horizontal lines above each staff line, corresponding to the positions of the notes in the previous staff.

Half Position Serenade

♩ = 96

mf
sempre pizz.

5

The Shark

♩ = 80

f

5

Running

♩ = 80

2 0 2 4 2 1 4 2

f

7

This system contains the first four measures of the piece. The tempo is marked as quarter note = 80. The music is in 2/4 time with a key signature of two sharps (F# and C#). The first measure starts with a forte (*f*) dynamic. The right hand features a melodic line with slurs and fingerings (2, 0, 2, 4, 2, 1, 4, 2). The left hand plays a rhythmic accompaniment of eighth notes with slurs and fingerings (0, 4, 0, 1, 3, 1, 3).

5

4

1 3 1 0

7

This system contains measures 5 through 8. The right hand continues the melodic line with slurs and fingerings (4). The left hand accompaniment includes slurs and fingerings (1, 3, 1, 0).

Fine

9

2 0 4 1

mf

1 0 1 1 3

This system contains measures 9 through 12. The dynamic is marked mezzo-forte (*mf*). The right hand has slurs and fingerings (2, 0, 4, 1). The left hand accompaniment includes slurs and fingerings (1, 0, 1, 1, 3).

13

0 4

1 3

This system contains measures 13 through 16. The right hand has slurs and fingerings (0, 4). The left hand accompaniment includes slurs and fingerings (1, 3). The piece concludes with a double bar line and a repeat sign.

D. C. al Fine

Going Baroque

♩ = 76

mp

6

mf *p*

12

mf

16

cresc. *f*

x2

Spanish Dance

$\text{♩} = 60$

mf
pizz.

5

9

f
arco

13

v
pizz.

Detailed description: The score is written in bass clef with a 6/8 time signature. It consists of two systems of music. The first system (measures 1-4) starts with a tempo marking of quarter note = 60. The upper staff contains a melodic line with fingerings 0, 3, 1, 3, 0, 2, 0, 0, 4. The lower staff features a rhythmic accompaniment with a 'pizz.' (pizzicato) marking and fingerings 1, 4, 1. The second system (measures 5-8) continues the melodic and accompaniment lines with fingerings 1, 0, 3, 1. The third system (measures 9-12) begins with a dynamic change to 'f' (forte) and a 'arco' (arco) marking. The upper staff has fingerings 2, 3, 1, 1, 0, 2. The lower staff includes a five-measure slur with a '5' below it. The fourth system (measures 13-16) ends with a 'pizz.' marking. The upper staff has fingerings 0, 3, 1, 3, 1, 0, 1. The lower staff includes a 'v' (accents) marking.

At The Ball

$\text{♩} = 120$

V 4

2

1

1

mf

arco

5

2

0

1

4

Fine

9

0

4

V

V

V 4

V

V

0

3

V

V

V

4

V

V

V

mp

pizz.

13

V

V

V 4

V

V

0

2

V

V

V

D. C. al Fine

Sad Song

♩ = 88

mf

sempre pizz.

mp

mf

5

mp

mf

9

mf

mf

mf

mf

The musical score is written in bass clef with a 6/8 time signature. It consists of three systems of two staves each. The upper staff contains a melody with fingerings (0, 1, 1, 0, 1, 1) and dynamics (*mf*, *mp*, *mf*). The lower staff contains a bass line with a 'sempre pizz.' instruction. The second system starts at measure 5 and includes fingerings (0, 2, 1, 0, 2, 1) and dynamics (*mp*, *mf*). The third system starts at measure 9 and includes fingerings (0, 1, 3, 1, 1, 0, 1) and dynamics (*mf*, *mf*, *mf*, *mf*). The piece concludes with a final chord in the upper staff.

Walking Home

♩ = 120

mf

V 1 4 1 4

5 1 4 1 4 *f*

9 1 1 4 V V *p* *mf*

13 1 4 1 4

Detailed description: This is a piano score for the piece 'Walking Home'. It consists of four systems of music, each with a treble and bass clef staff. The tempo is marked as quarter note = 120. The key signature has one flat (B-flat). The first system starts with a dynamic marking of *mf* and includes fingering numbers 1 and 4, and a breath mark 'V'. The second system ends with a dynamic marking of *f*. The third system includes dynamic markings of *p* and *mf*, and breath marks 'V'. The fourth system ends with a double bar line. The bass line is a simple accompaniment of quarter notes.

Ländler

♩ = 104

mp
arco

5

Fine

9

pizz.

13

p

D. C. al Fine

Feeling Fine

♩ = 69

mf

5

f *mp* *f*

13

Fine

D. C. al Fine

The musical score is written for piano in G major (one sharp) and 4/4 time. It consists of four systems of two staves each. The first system starts with a tempo marking of quarter note = 69 and a dynamic of *mf*. The second system ends with the word *Fine*. The third system features dynamics of *f*, *mp*, and *f*. The fourth system ends with the instruction *D. C. al Fine*. Fingerings (1-4) and accents (V) are indicated throughout the piece.

The Irish Tenor

♩ = 60

V 2 x1 4 0 4 4

p *pizz.*

5 1 4 4 3 4

mf

9 4 4 V 1 1

arco *mp*

13 V V 3 4 4 4

f *rall.* *p* *piu lento*

3 0 1 1 4

The musical score is written for a single bass clef instrument in G major (one sharp) and common time. It consists of four systems of two staves each. The first system starts with a tempo marking of ♩ = 60. The first staff contains a melodic line with various fingerings (V, 2, x1, 4, 0, 4, 4) and dynamics (p, pizz.). The second staff provides a rhythmic accompaniment. The second system continues the melody with fingerings (5, 1, 4, 4, 3, 4) and dynamics (mf). The third system features a change in the second staff to arco and dynamics (mp). The fourth system concludes with dynamics (f, rall., p, piu lento) and includes a triplet of eighth notes (3 0) and various fingerings (1, 1, 4, 4, 4, 4).

Melancholy

$\text{♩} = 80$

mf

V

Fine

9

mp

V

13

p

V

D. C. al Fine

Jack Spratt Dances with His Wife

♩ = 60

V
2

p

f

5

2

4

3

V
2

p

9

3

2

4

f

13

2

4

Fine

Detailed description: This is a musical score for a piece titled "Jack Spratt Dances with His Wife". The score is written for two staves, likely representing a piano and a bassoon or similar instrument. The key signature has two flats (B-flat and E-flat), and the time signature is 3/4. The tempo is marked as quarter note = 60. The piece is divided into four systems of music. The first system (measures 1-4) starts with a piano (*p*) dynamic and ends with a forte (*f*) dynamic. The second system (measures 5-8) starts with a piano (*p*) dynamic. The third system (measures 9-12) starts with a forte (*f*) dynamic. The fourth system (measures 13-16) ends with the word "Fine". The score includes various musical notations such as slurs, accents, and fingerings (e.g., 1, 2, 3, 4, 5). There are also dynamic markings like *p* and *f*.

Jack Spratt Dances with His Wife -- page 2

17

17 4 1 4

p *f* *p* *f*

4

4

4

4

Detailed description: This system contains measures 17 through 20. The top staff features a melodic line with eighth-note patterns, marked with a first fingering '1' and a '4' above the staff. The bottom staff provides a bass line with quarter notes and rests. Dynamics alternate between piano (*p*) and forte (*f*) every two measures.

21

21 4

p *f*

4

4

4

4

Detailed description: This system contains measures 21 through 24. The top staff continues the melodic line with eighth notes, marked with a first fingering '1' and a '4'. The bottom staff has a bass line with quarter notes and rests. Dynamics alternate between piano (*p*) and forte (*f*) every two measures.

25

25

p *f* *p* *f*

4

4

4

4

Detailed description: This system contains measures 25 through 28. The top staff continues the melodic line with eighth notes, marked with a first fingering '1' and a '4'. The bottom staff has a bass line with quarter notes and rests. Dynamics alternate between piano (*p*) and forte (*f*) every two measures.

29

29 4

p *f*

1

4

4

4

Detailed description: This system contains measures 29 through 32. The top staff continues the melodic line with eighth notes, marked with a first fingering '1' and a '4'. The bottom staff has a bass line with quarter notes and rests. Dynamics alternate between piano (*p*) and forte (*f*) every two measures. A slur is present over the final two measures of the top staff.

D. C. al Fine

Playing in the Park

♩ = 126

f *mp*

5 *f* *mp* *Fine*

9 *mf*

13 *f* *dim...* *D. C. al Fine*

Detailed description: This is a piano score for the piece 'Playing in the Park'. It consists of four systems of music, each with a treble and bass staff. The key signature is one sharp (F#) and the time signature is common time (C). The tempo is marked as quarter note = 126. The first system (measures 1-4) starts with a forte (*f*) dynamic in the bass staff and a mezzo-piano (*mp*) dynamic in the treble staff. The second system (measures 5-8) continues with *f* in the bass and *mp* in the treble, ending with the instruction 'Fine'. The third system (measures 9-12) features a mezzo-forte (*mf*) dynamic in the bass staff. The fourth system (measures 13-16) begins with a forte (*f*) dynamic in the bass staff, followed by a *dim...* (diminuendo) instruction. The piece concludes with the instruction 'D. C. al Fine'.

I Got the Blues, Baby

♩ = 104

f I got the blues
sempre pizz.

ba-by— I got the blues
ba-by— I got the blues

5

blues

ba - by— I got the blues
ba - by— I got the blues

9

cel - lo play - in' blues— Yeah, they're the prac - tic - in' my shift - ing piece

12

blu - es— I got the blues I got 'em bad I got the blues