

G Major

three octave scale with Rhythms 16

Violin

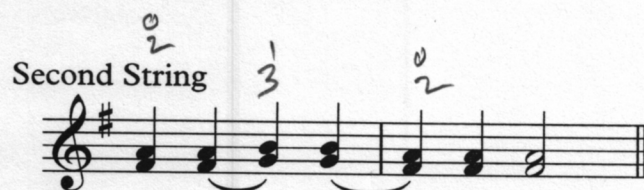
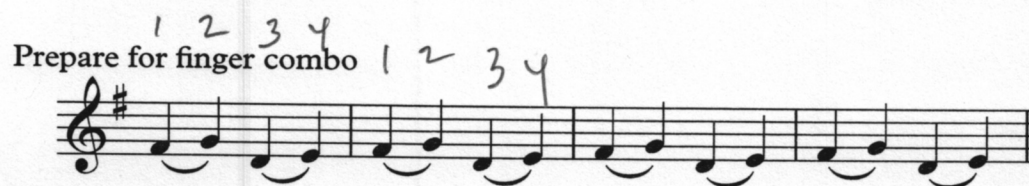
The image displays a violin score for a three-octave scale in G major, featuring rhythmic patterns. The score is written on nine staves, each beginning with a treble clef, a key signature of one sharp (F#), and a 2/4 time signature. The first two staves show the scale in a single octave, with the first staff ascending and the second descending. The remaining seven staves are organized into four pairs, each pair containing an ascending and a descending line. These lines are marked with rhythmic patterns: the first pair has a '3' above the first measure, the second pair has '3' and '6', the third pair has '6' and '3', and the fourth pair has '3' and '6'. The scale spans three octaves, starting from G4 and ending at G7.

One Octave Thirds Scale

Violin - G Major

Lower Octave

Ronald Houston

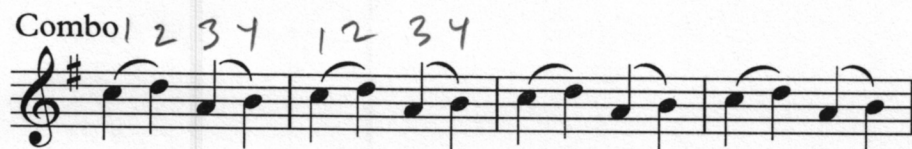
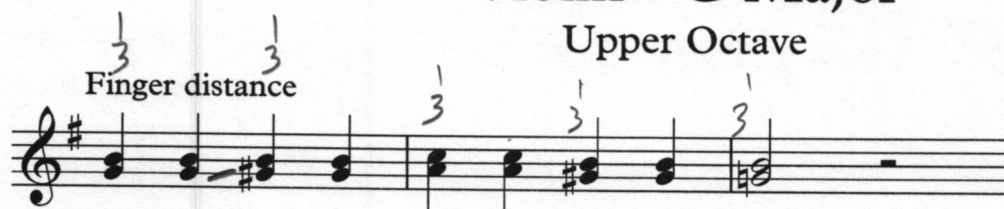


One Octave Thirds Scale

Violin - G Major

Upper Octave

Ronald Houston



Prepare string cross

String Cross



Prepare the shift!



Practice the shift

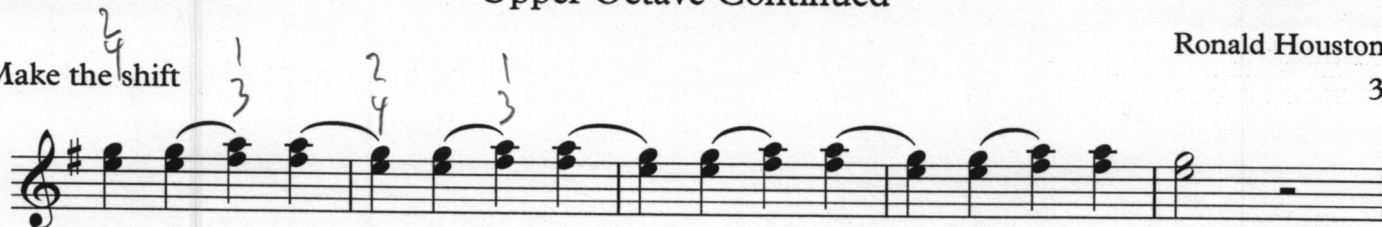


Upper Octave Continued

Ronald Houston

3

Make the shift



In position



One string



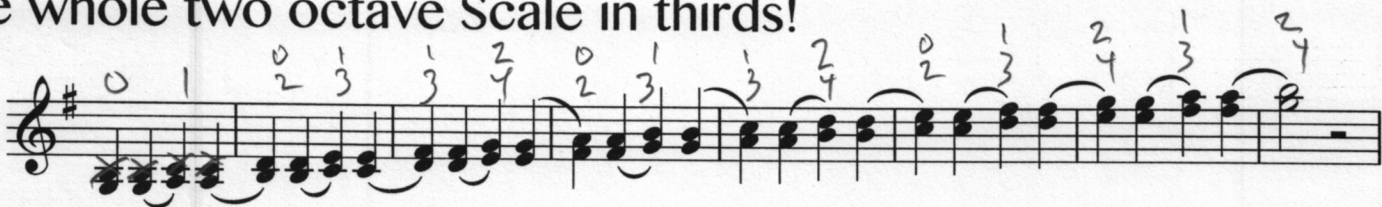
Other String



The whole Scale



The whole two octave Scale in thirds!



Thirds Practice

Practice very Slowly!

Violin

Shift Slowly!

Keep 4th
Finger Curvy

Keep fingers down!

Cross Strings

1

Sevçik Thirds Exercises

2

3

4

5

Vamos Exercises

Keep 1st and 3rd
Down 1-7!!!

1

Keep 4th Curvy

Vibrate the Last Note

Keep hand and
Fingers loose!

2

3

4

Practice very Slowly

5

6

Keep Fingers Down

7

8

Lift fingers

9

Schrädieck
The School of Violin Technics
Book1: Exercises for Promoting Dexterity in the various Positions
I.
Exercises On One String

1.

2.

3.

4.

5.

6.

7.

8.

9.

10.

11.

12.

The pupil should be careful in all the exercises to keep the hand perfectly quiet, letting the fingers fall strongly, and raising them with elasticity.

The tempo must be lessened or accelerated, according to the ability of the pupil, but is generally moderate.

SEVCIK
SCHOOL OF VIOLIN TECHNICS
OP. 1, BOOK 1

Erste Lage.

Fingerübungen auf einer Saite.

Man wiederhole jeden Takt mehrere Male, langsam und schnell, gestossen und gebunden, und achte, dass die Finger gleichmässig und fest aufschlagen. Siehe Anmerkung zu Op. 8.

First Position.

Finger-exercises on One String.

Repeat each measure several times, both slowly and quickly, *détaché* and legato; and be careful that the fingers make the stops evenly and firmly. Read the Remarks at the head of Opus 8.

1.

Ausführung:
Execution:



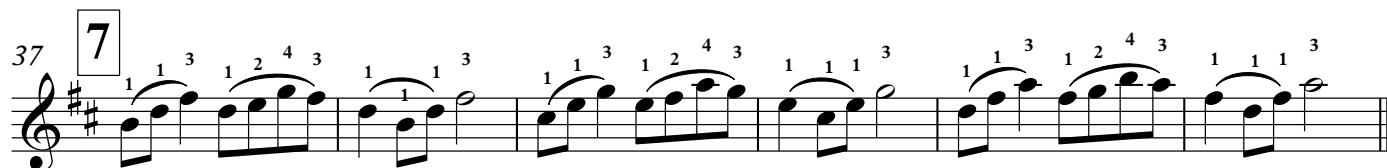
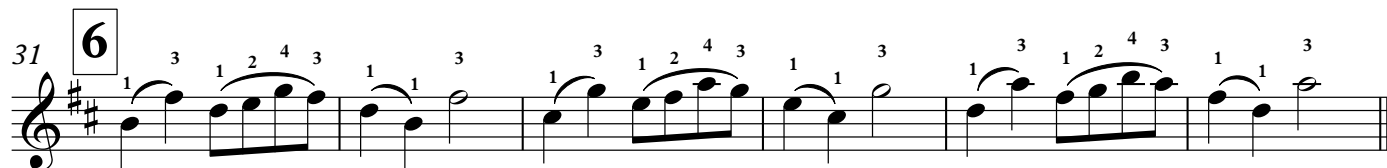
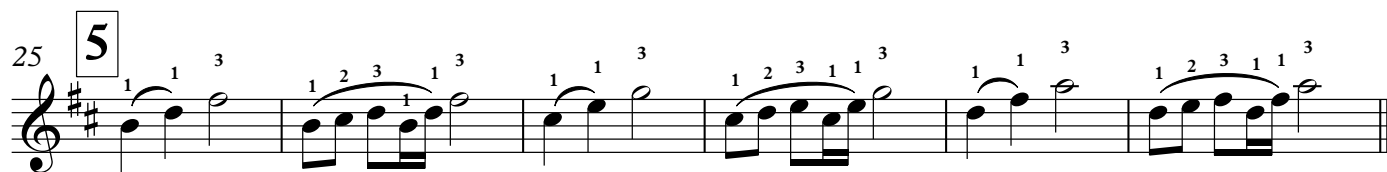
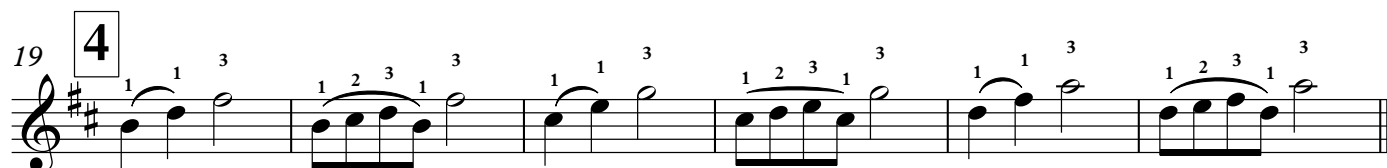
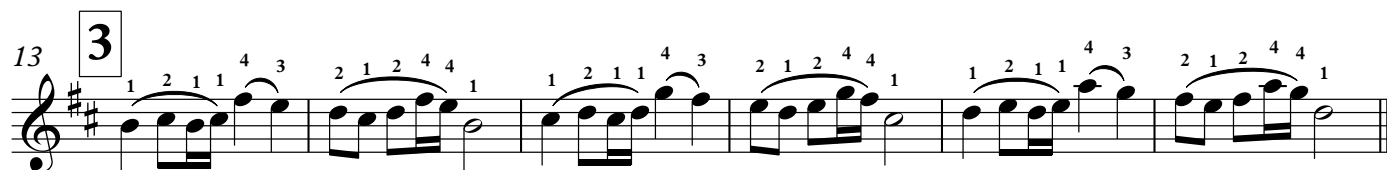
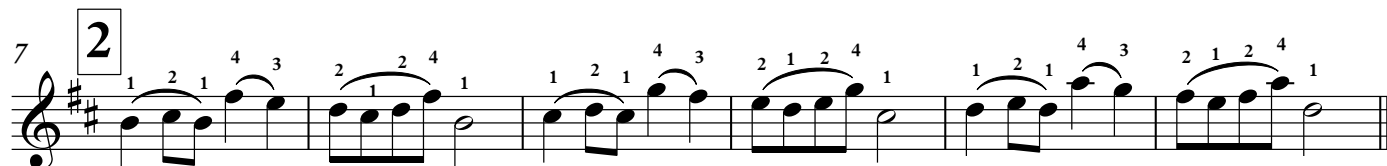
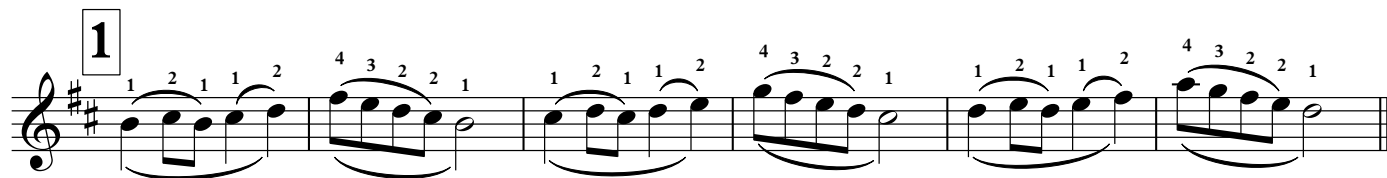
*) Die Finger fest liegen zu lassen.

| *) Keep the fingers down firmly.



Sevcik Shifting 2014

Violin



Yost Shifting 2014

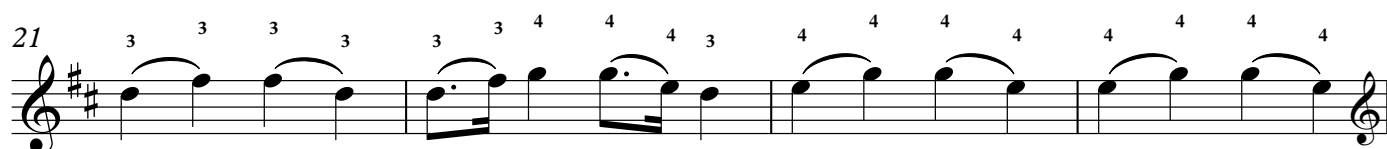
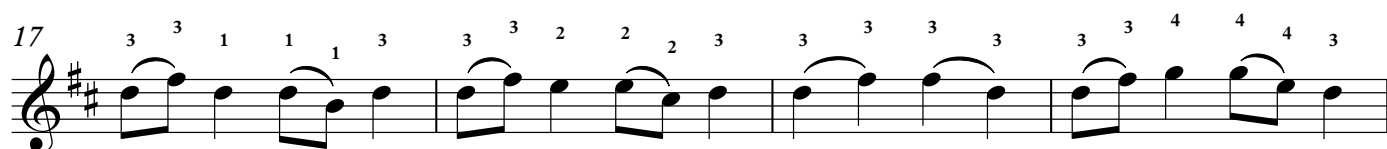
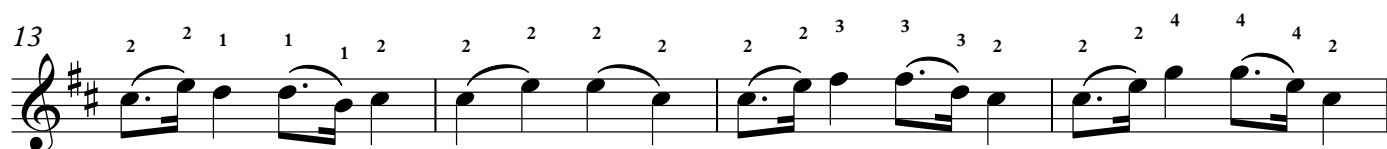
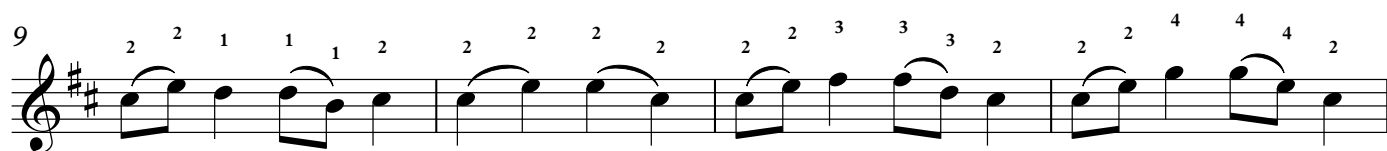
Old Bow Shifts

Violin

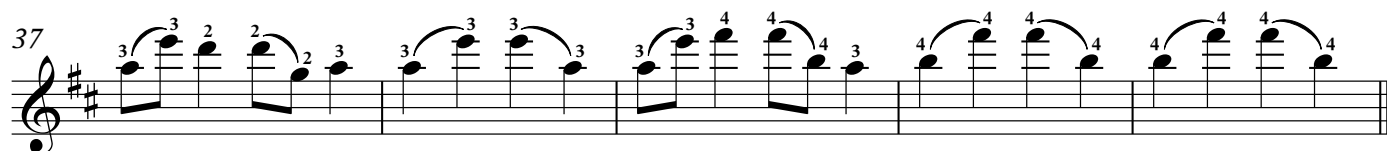
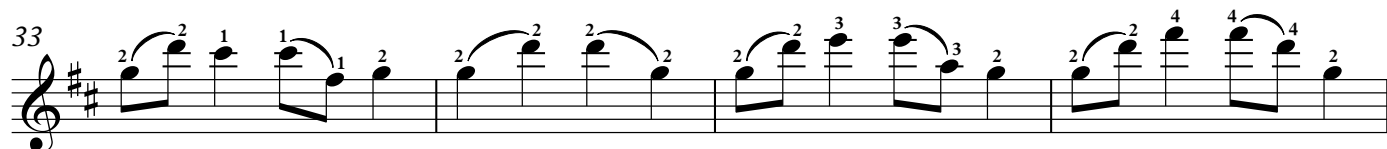
First to Third Position



Continue to repeat each measure



First to Fifth Position



One Finger Shifting Scales

Violin

This sheet music is for a violin exercise titled "One Finger Shifting Scales" in A major (three sharps: F#, C#, G#). It consists of nine staves of music. The first four staves show ascending scales with one-finger shifts (finger 1) at various intervals: 1st to 2nd, 2nd to 3rd, 3rd to 4th, and 4th to 5th. The fifth staff shows a descending scale with one-finger shifts (finger 1) at various intervals. The sixth staff shows a sequence of one-finger shifts (finger 1) between notes. The seventh staff shows a sequence of one-finger shifts (finger 1) between notes. The eighth staff shows a sequence of one-finger shifts (finger 2) between notes. The ninth staff shows a sequence of one-finger shifts (finger 2) between notes. The music is written in treble clef and ends with a double bar line.

Kreutzer Studies

Violin

1. Study of bow control. Use a metronome and work towards a smooth and even tone. Save bow at the beginning for a good crescendo in the second measure. Quarter = 120 is a good tempo to start with. Then get slower for improved bow control.



2. Great study for speed and for different bowings. Start with quarter note = 60 and increase tempo. Play with different bowings.



3. Another study similar to number 2. Practice martele, legato, spiccato, etc. Play with different bowings.



4. Great study for staccato. save bow on sixteenth notes. Manage bow direction.



5. Study in E flat major. Make sure notes are in tune and practice triplets with a metronome.



Kreutzer Studies

Violin

6. Study of martele bowing. Start middle to tip. Then play frog to middle. Then use whole bow.



7. Martele stroke exercise. Start down bow then practice starting up bow. Also great exercise for colle stroke. Practice using only fingers of bow.



8. Great exercise for arpeggios and speed. Practice legato and spiccato. also practice with different bowings.



9. Left hand exercise. Great for fourth finger. Keep fingers down and place them down together. Keep fingers over the string. Start slow and increase speed.



10. Great exercise for arpeggios and large string crossings. also for large shifts and finding notes on the fingerboard.



Kreutzer Studies

Violin

11. Shifting exercise. Start with 3 notes per bow then 6 and then 12. Keep bow even and try to make inaudible shifts.



12. Famous arpeggio study. Great study for getting around instrument.



13. Great study for using wrist and finger motions with bow. Also good for keeping left fingers down.



14. Exercise to play pianissimo with the bow and forte with left fingers. Slow bows and fast fingers.

