

Teaching Pitch Relationships Using Chromatics

Playing all of the notes next to each other is called playing chromatically.
Starting with the open D string play the half steps going up (the sounds get higher.)

Violins and viola get to slide your fingers.

Cellos use a new finger.

Basses get to shift (move) their hand to a new place and use as well as change fingers.

Musical score for Violin I, Viola, Violoncello, and Double Bass. The score is in 2/4 time and shows chromatic scales for each instrument. Fingerings are indicated above the notes. The Violoncello and Double Bass parts include a 'half' finger instruction for the first half step.

Violin I Fingerings: 0 1 1 2 2 3 3 4 4 3 3 2 2 1 1 0

Viola Fingerings: 0 1 1 2 2 3 3 4 4 3 3 2 2 1 1 0

Violoncello Fingerings: 0 half 1 2 3 II 1 2 3 4 4 3 2 1 half 3 2 1 0

Double Bass Fingerings: 0 half 1 2 1 2 1 half 2 4 4 2 1 2 1 2 1 0

Chromatic Slide - slide to the next note staying on the first finger. Move (shift) to each note while keeping the same finger and arm shape.

Musical score for Violin I, Viola, Violoncello, and Double Bass. The score is in 2/4 time and shows chromatic slides for each instrument. Fingerings are indicated above the notes. A '9' is written above the first measure of the Violin I part.

Violin I Fingerings: 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 0

Viola Fingerings: 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 0

Violoncello Fingerings: 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 0

Double Bass Fingerings: 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 0

2 The first finger glide. Glissando up and fade down. Each

A

17

1 1

B

29

Using Chromatics as a melody. Play straight, Play swing style

33

C

Blue Monk for all

37

4

Musical score for measures 37-41. The score is written for four staves: Treble, Bass, Bass, and Bass. The key signature has one flat (B-flat). Measure 37 starts with a common time signature 'C'. The music features eighth and sixteenth notes with various articulations like slurs and accents. Measure 41 ends with a double bar line.

42

4

Musical score for measures 42-45. The score is written for four staves: Treble, Bass, Bass, and Bass. The key signature has one flat (B-flat). Measure 42 starts with a common time signature 'C'. The music continues with eighth and sixteenth notes. Measure 45 ends with a double bar line.

46

4

Musical score for measures 46-49. The score is written for four staves: Treble, Bass, Bass, and Bass. The key signature has one flat (B-flat). Measure 46 starts with a common time signature 'C'. The music continues with eighth and sixteenth notes. Measure 49 ends with a double bar line.

D

49

Blue Monk by Thelonius Monk

Musical score for measures 49-53. The score is written for four staves: Treble Clef (top), Bass Clef (second), Bass Clef (third), and Bass Clef (bottom). The key signature has one sharp (F#) and the time signature is 3/4. Measure 49 starts with a piano dynamic marking. The notation includes eighth and sixteenth notes, rests, and slurs. A 'pizz.' (pizzicato) marking is present in the bottom staff at measure 49.

54

Musical score for measures 54-57. The score continues on four staves. Measure 54 begins with a piano dynamic marking. The notation includes eighth and sixteenth notes, rests, and slurs. A '4' (quartic) marking is placed above the first staff in measures 54 and 55.

58

Musical score for measures 58-61. The score continues on four staves. Measure 58 begins with a piano dynamic marking. The notation includes eighth and sixteenth notes, rests, and slurs. A '4' (quartic) marking is placed above the first staff in measures 58 and 59.