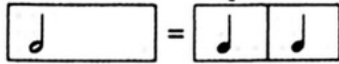
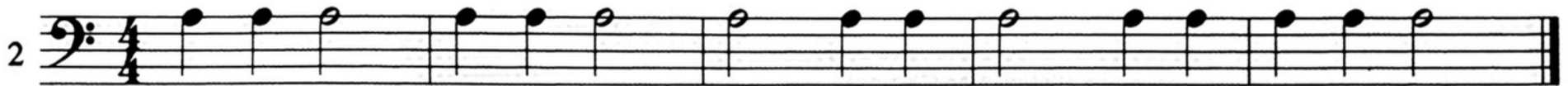


Lesson 1

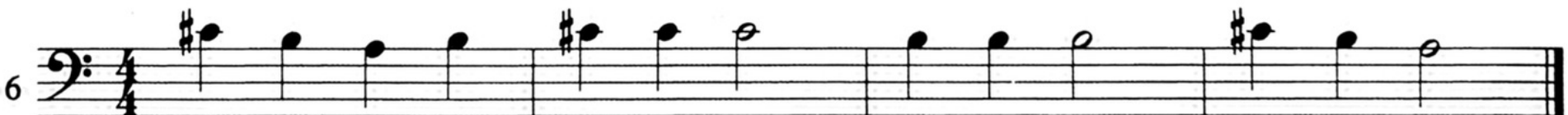
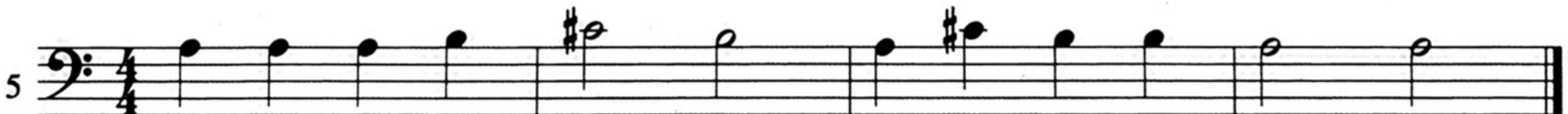
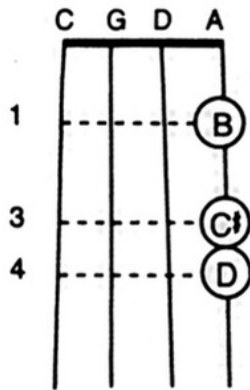
A half note = 2 quarter notes



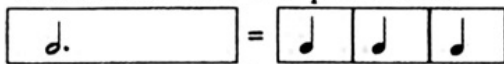
In $\frac{4}{4}$ = $\frac{4}{4}$ Count 4 beats to a bar
A quarter note gets one beat



Notes on the A string

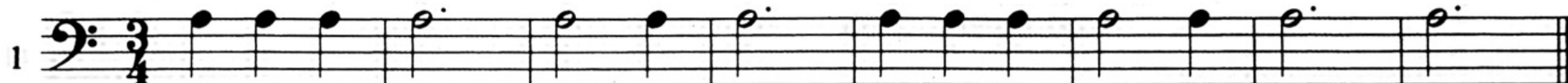


A dotted half note = 3 quarter notes



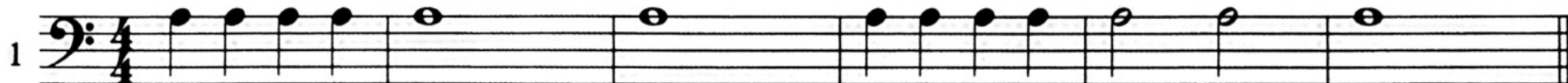
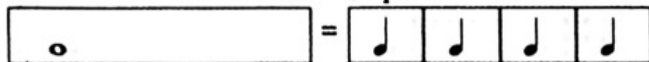
Lesson 2

In $\frac{3}{4}$ = $\frac{3}{4}$ Count 3 beats to a bar
A quarter note gets one beat



Lesson 3

A whole note = 4 quarter notes





These pairs of lines sound the same

Lines 4 and 6 use a key signature instead of accidentals

The key signature of D major has two sharps (F# and C#)



 = 

Lesson 4

In $\frac{5}{4} = 5$ Count 5 beats to a bar
A quarter note gets one beat

1

2

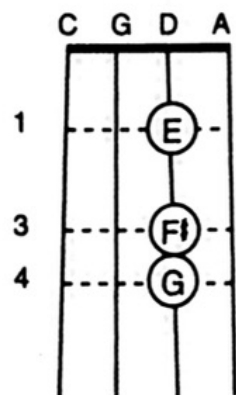
Musical notation for the second staff, featuring a bass clef, 5/4 time signature, and a sequence of notes and rests.

Each pair of lines sounds the same

[illegible]

Lesson 5

Notes on the D string



Play these lines as duets

1

0 1 3 4

D E F# G

Two staves of music in 4/4 time, key of D major. The first staff (labeled 1) has notes D (open), E (1st fret), F# (3rd fret), and G (4th fret). The second staff (labeled 2) has notes D (open), E (1st fret), F# (3rd fret), and G (4th fret).

3

4

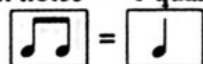
Two staves of music in 3/4 time, key of D major. The first staff (labeled 3) has notes D (open), E (1st fret), F# (3rd fret), and G (4th fret). The second staff (labeled 4) has notes D (open), E (1st fret), F# (3rd fret), and G (4th fret).

5

6

Two staves of music in 4/4 time, key of D major. The first staff (labeled 5) has notes D (open), E (1st fret), F# (3rd fret), and G (4th fret). The second staff (labeled 6) has notes D (open), E (1st fret), F# (3rd fret), and G (4th fret).

2 eighth notes = 1 quarter note



Lesson 6

In $\frac{2}{4}$ = $\frac{2}{4}$ Count 2 beats to a bar
A quarter note gets one beat

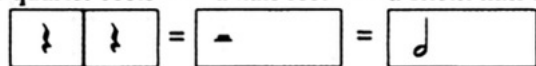


Play these lines as duets



Lesson 7

2 quarter rests = a half rest = a silent half note



1

2

3

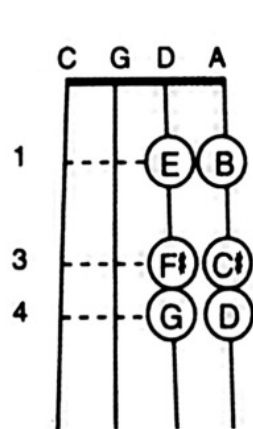
4

5

6

Lesson 8

Scale of D major



Musical notation for the D major scale in 4/4 time, measures 1 and 2. The first staff (treble clef) shows the ascending scale: D (0), E (1), F# (3), G (4), A (0), B (1), C# (3), D (4). The second staff (bass clef) shows the descending scale: D (4), C# (3), B (1), A (0), G (4), F# (3), E (1), D (0).

Musical notation for the D major scale in 4/4 time, measures 3 and 4. The first staff (treble clef) shows the ascending scale: E (1), F# (3), G (4), A (0), B (1), C# (3), D (4). The second staff (bass clef) shows the descending scale: C# (3), B (1), A (0), G (4), F# (3), E (1), D (0).

Musical notation for the D major scale in 3/4 time, measures 5 and 6. The first staff (treble clef) shows the ascending scale: E (1), F# (3), G (4), A (0), B (1), C# (3), D (4). The second staff (bass clef) shows the descending scale: C# (3), B (1), A (0), G (4), F# (3), E (1), D (0).

Lesson 9

The musical score for Lesson 9 consists of three systems, each with two staves. The key signature is one sharp (F#) and the time signature is 3/4. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and bar lines.

System 1 (Staves 1-2): Both staves begin with a bass clef and a key signature of one sharp. The first staff (1) contains a sequence of eighth and quarter notes, followed by a half note and a quarter rest. The second staff (2) contains a sequence of eighth and quarter notes, followed by a half note and a quarter rest.

System 2 (Staves 3-4): Both staves begin with a bass clef and a key signature of one sharp. The first staff (3) contains a sequence of eighth and quarter notes, followed by a half note and a quarter rest. The second staff (4) contains a sequence of eighth and quarter notes, followed by a half note and a quarter rest.

System 3 (Staves 5-6): Both staves begin with a bass clef and a key signature of one sharp. The first staff (5) contains a sequence of eighth and quarter notes, followed by a half note and a quarter rest. The second staff (6) contains a sequence of eighth and quarter notes, followed by a half note and a quarter rest.

Lesson 10

$\frac{4}{4}$ is sometimes written as C
C is called "common time"

The musical score consists of six systems, each with two staves. The key signature is one sharp (F#) and the time signature is common time (C). The notes are as follows:

- System 1:** Staff 1: Quarter notes G4, A4, B4, C5, quarter rest, quarter notes B4, A4, G4, quarter rest, quarter notes F#4, E4, D4, quarter rest, quarter notes C4, B3, A3, quarter note G3. Staff 2: Quarter notes G3, A3, B3, C4, quarter rest, quarter notes B3, A3, G3, quarter rest, quarter notes F#3, E3, D3, quarter note C3.
- System 2:** Staff 1: Quarter notes G4, A4, B4, C5, quarter rest, quarter notes B4, A4, G4, quarter rest, quarter notes F#4, E4, D4, quarter note C4. Staff 2: Quarter notes G3, A3, B3, C4, quarter rest, quarter notes B3, A3, G3, quarter rest, quarter notes F#3, E3, D3, quarter note C3.
- System 3:** Staff 1: Quarter notes G4, A4, B4, C5, quarter rest, quarter notes B4, A4, G4, quarter rest, quarter notes F#4, E4, D4, quarter note C4. Staff 2: Quarter notes G3, A3, B3, C4, quarter rest, quarter notes B3, A3, G3, quarter rest, quarter notes F#3, E3, D3, quarter note C3.
- System 4:** Staff 1: Quarter notes G4, A4, B4, C5, quarter rest, quarter notes B4, A4, G4, quarter rest, quarter notes F#4, E4, D4, quarter note C4. Staff 2: Quarter notes G3, A3, B3, C4, quarter rest, quarter notes B3, A3, G3, quarter rest, quarter notes F#3, E3, D3, quarter note C3.
- System 5:** Staff 1: Quarter notes G4, A4, B4, C5, quarter rest, quarter notes B4, A4, G4, quarter rest, quarter notes F#4, E4, D4, quarter note C4. Staff 2: Quarter notes G3, A3, B3, C4, quarter rest, quarter notes B3, A3, G3, quarter rest, quarter notes F#3, E3, D3, quarter note C3.
- System 6:** Staff 1: Quarter notes G4, A4, B4, C5, quarter rest, quarter notes B4, A4, G4, quarter rest, quarter notes F#4, E4, D4, quarter note C4. Staff 2: Quarter notes G3, A3, B3, C4, quarter rest, quarter notes B3, A3, G3, quarter rest, quarter notes F#3, E3, D3, quarter note C3.

Lesson 11

means play downbow

1

2

3

4

5

6

Lesson 12

V means play upbow

1

2

3

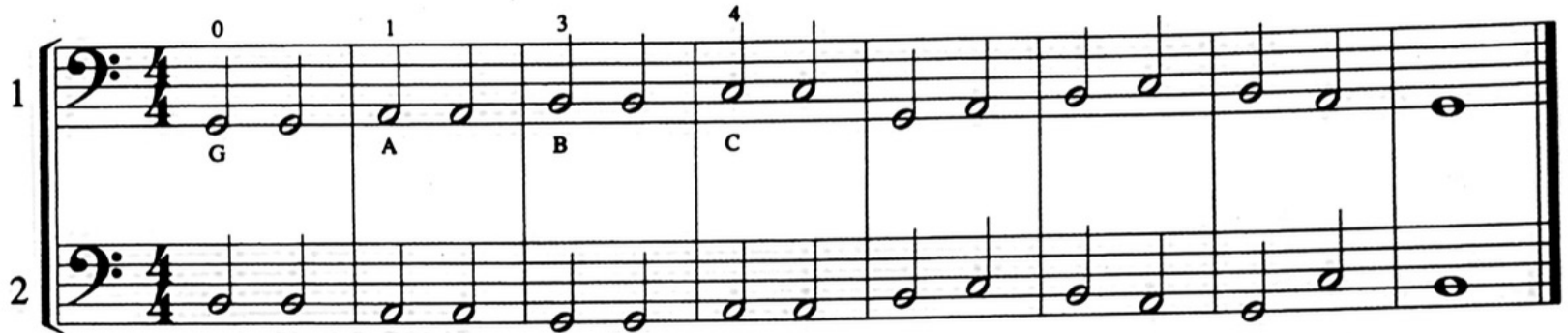
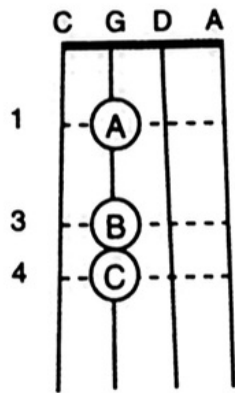
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5

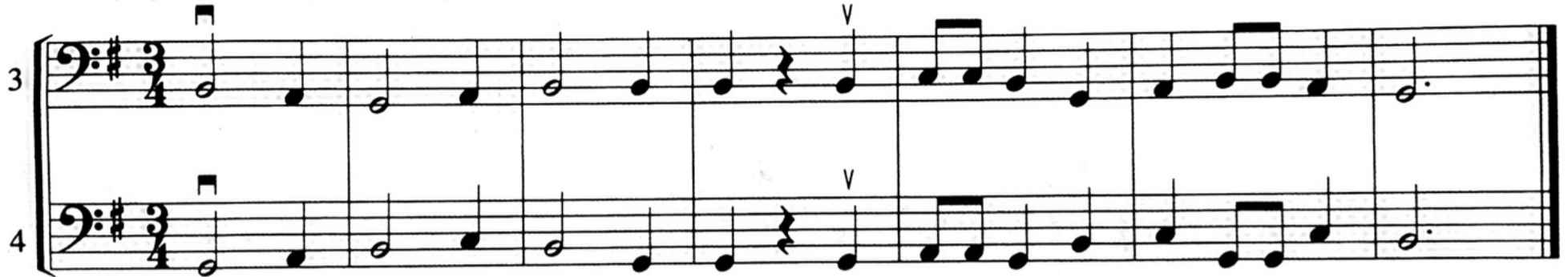
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Lesson 13

Notes on the G string



The key signature of G major has 1 sharp (F#)

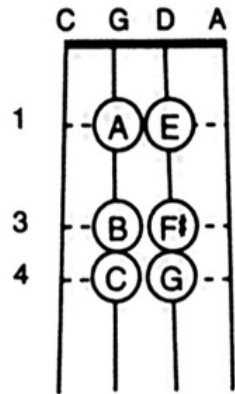


Lesson 14

The musical score for Lesson 14 consists of three systems, each with two staves. The first system (staves 1 and 2) is in 3/4 time. The second system (staves 3 and 4) is in 2/4 time. The third system (staves 5 and 6) is in 4/4 time. The key signature for all staves is one sharp (F#). The notation includes eighth and sixteenth notes, rests, and dynamic markings such as 'v' (piano) and 'f' (forte). The score is presented in a spiral-bound format on the left side of the page.

Lesson 15

G major scale




First system of musical notation for the G major scale. It consists of two staves, labeled 1 and 2. The key signature is one sharp (F#) and the time signature is 4/4. The notes are: G (0), A (1), B (3), C (4), D (0), E (1), F# (3), G (4). The notes are written as eighth notes on the first staff and quarter notes on the second staff.

Second system of musical notation for the G major scale. It consists of two staves, labeled 3 and 4. The key signature is one sharp (F#) and the time signature is 4/4. The notes are: A (2), B (3), C (4), D (0), E (1), F# (3), G (4). The notes are written as eighth notes on the first staff and quarter notes on the second staff.

Third system of musical notation for the G major scale. It consists of two staves, labeled 5 and 6. The key signature is one sharp (F#) and the time signature is 3/4. The notes are: A (2), B (3), C (4), D (0), E (1), F# (3), G (4). The notes are written as eighth notes on the first staff and quarter notes on the second staff.

4 sixteenth notes = 2 eighth notes = 1 quarter note



 is like "Twinkle" Variation A

Lesson 16



Lesson 17

The musical score for Lesson 17 consists of six systems, each with two staves. All staves are in bass clef with a key signature of one sharp (F#). The systems are numbered 1 through 6 on the left. The time signatures vary by system: Systems 1 and 2 are in 2/4 time; Systems 3 and 4 are in 4/4 time; and Systems 5 and 6 are in 3/4 time. Each system contains piano exercises with various rhythmic patterns, including eighth and sixteenth notes, and rests. The exercises are designed for technical practice on the piano.

Lesson 18

Each duet part has a different rhythm

1

2

Duet part 1 (labeled 1) and duet part 2 (labeled 2) are written in bass clef with a key signature of one sharp (F#) and a 4/4 time signature. Part 1 features a melody of eighth and quarter notes. Part 2 features a melody of quarter and eighth notes.

3

4

Duet part 3 (labeled 3) and duet part 4 (labeled 4) are written in bass clef with a key signature of one sharp (F#) and a 2/4 time signature. Part 3 features a melody of quarter and eighth notes. Part 4 features a melody of quarter and eighth notes.

5

6

Duet part 5 (labeled 5) and duet part 6 (labeled 6) are written in bass clef with a key signature of one sharp (F#) and a 4/4 time signature. Part 5 features a melody of quarter and eighth notes. Part 6 features a melody of quarter and eighth notes.

Lesson 19

1 2

Exercise 1 (top staff) and Exercise 2 (bottom staff) are in 2/4 time with a key signature of one sharp (F#). Exercise 1 consists of 8 measures, with a fermata over the final note. Exercise 2 consists of 8 measures, with a fermata over the final note. Both exercises feature eighth and sixteenth note patterns.

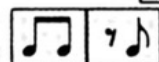
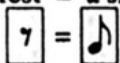
3 4

Exercise 3 (top staff) and Exercise 4 (bottom staff) are in 3/4 time with a key signature of one sharp (F#). Exercise 3 consists of 8 measures, with a fermata over the final note. Exercise 4 consists of 8 measures, with a fermata over the final note. Both exercises feature eighth and sixteenth note patterns.

5 6

Exercise 5 (top staff) and Exercise 6 (bottom staff) are in 4/4 time with a key signature of one sharp (F#). Exercise 5 consists of 8 measures, with a fermata over the final note. Exercise 6 consists of 8 measures, with a fermata over the final note. Both exercises feature eighth and sixteenth note patterns.

An eighth rest = a silent eighth note



is like "Twinkle" Variation B

Lesson 20

1 2 3 4 5 6

Lesson 21

The musical score for Lesson 21 consists of six systems, each with two staves. The music is written in bass clef with a key signature of one sharp (F#) and a 4/4 time signature. The notation includes various musical symbols such as eighth notes, quarter notes, half notes, rests, and beams. The systems are numbered 1 through 6 on the left side of the staves.

System 1: Two staves. The first staff begins with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp. The second staff begins with a bass clef and a key signature of one sharp. The music consists of eighth and quarter notes.

System 2: Two staves. The first staff begins with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp. The second staff begins with a bass clef and a key signature of one sharp. The music consists of eighth and quarter notes.

System 3: Two staves. The first staff begins with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp. The second staff begins with a bass clef and a key signature of one sharp. The music consists of eighth and quarter notes.

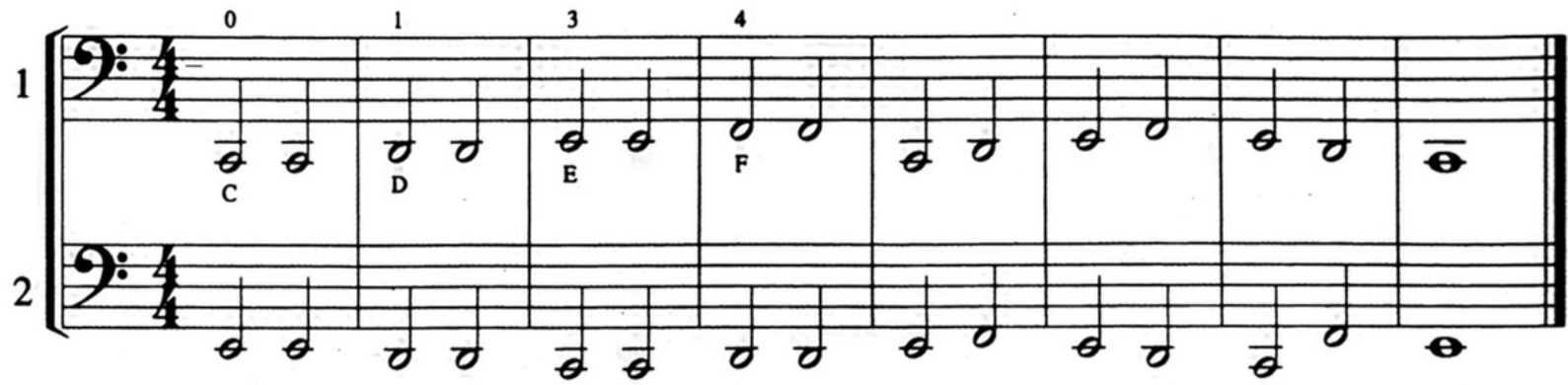
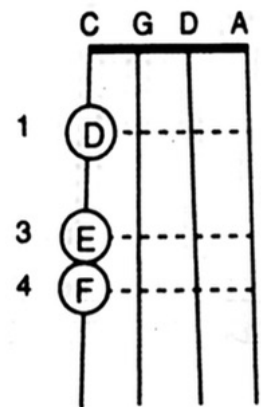
System 4: Two staves. The first staff begins with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp. The second staff begins with a bass clef and a key signature of one sharp. The music consists of eighth and quarter notes.

System 5: Two staves. The first staff begins with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp. The second staff begins with a bass clef and a key signature of one sharp. The music consists of eighth and quarter notes.

System 6: Two staves. The first staff begins with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp. The second staff begins with a bass clef and a key signature of one sharp. The music consists of eighth and quarter notes.

Lesson 22

Notes on the C string

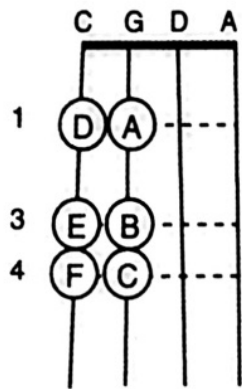


The key signature C major has no sharps or flats



Lesson 23

C major scale



First system of musical notation for the C major scale in 4/4 time. The scale is written in two staves (1 and 2). The notes are: C (0), D (1), E (3), F (4), G (0), A (1), B (3), C (4). The scale is written in a descending pattern.

Second system of musical notation for the C major scale in 3/4 time. The scale is written in two staves (3 and 4). The notes are: C (0), D (1), E (3), F (4), G (0), A (1), B (3), C (4). The scale is written in a descending pattern.

Third system of musical notation for the C major scale in 2/4 time. The scale is written in two staves (5 and 6). The notes are: C (0), D (1), E (3), F (4), G (0), A (1), B (3), C (4). The scale is written in a descending pattern.

Lesson 24

1

2

3

4

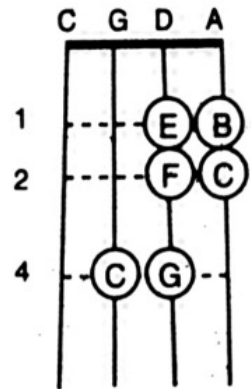
5

6

Lesson 25

In C major scale

Use 2 on D and A strings (for F and C)



Musical notation for the first system of the C major scale. It consists of two staves in 4/4 time. The first staff is labeled '1' and the second '2'. Fingering numbers (4, 0, 1, 2, 4, 0, 1, 2) are written above the notes. Notes C, D, E, F, G, A, B, C are written below the first staff.

Musical notation for the second system of the C major scale. It consists of two staves in 4/4 time. The first staff is labeled '3' and the second '4'. The notation continues the scale from the previous system.

Musical notation for the third system of the C major scale. It consists of two staves in 4/4 time. The first staff is labeled '5' and the second '6'. The notation continues the scale from the previous system. A 'V' symbol is present above the second staff in the third measure.

Lesson 26

1

Exercise 1 is in 4/4 time. The first staff (treble clef) contains a melody of eighth and quarter notes, starting on G4 and ending on A4. The second staff (bass clef) contains a bass line of quarter and eighth notes, starting on G3 and ending on G2. A fermata is placed over the final note of the first staff.

3

Exercise 3 is in 3/4 time. The first staff (treble clef) contains a melody of quarter and eighth notes, starting on G4 and ending on A4. The second staff (bass clef) contains a bass line of quarter and eighth notes, starting on G3 and ending on G2. A fermata is placed over the final note of the first staff.

5

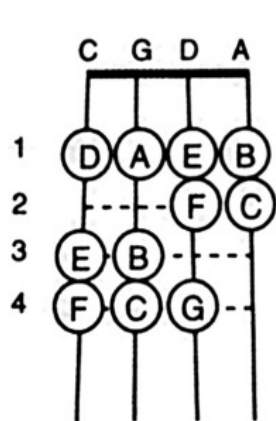
Exercise 5 is in 2/4 time. The first staff (treble clef) contains a melody of eighth and quarter notes, starting on G4 and ending on A4. The second staff (bass clef) contains a bass line of quarter and eighth notes, starting on G3 and ending on G2. A fermata is placed over the final note of the first staff.

In C major scale two octaves

Use 3 on C and G strings (for E and B)

Use 2 on D and A strings (for F and C)

Lesson 27



First system of musical notation for the C major scale, two octaves. It consists of two staves, 1 and 2, in 4/4 time. The notes are: 1st staff (C, D, E, F, G, A, B, C), 2nd staff (C, D, E, F, G, A, B, C). The notes are circled and connected by lines to show the scale progression.

Second system of musical notation for the C major scale, two octaves. It consists of two staves, 3 and 4, in 4/4 time. The notes are: 3rd staff (C, D, E, F, G, A, B, C), 4th staff (C, D, E, F, G, A, B, C). The notes are circled and connected by lines to show the scale progression.

Third system of musical notation for the C major scale, two octaves. It consists of two staves, 5 and 6, in 3/4 time. The notes are: 5th staff (C, D, E, F, G, A, B, C), 6th staff (C, D, E, F, G, A, B, C). The notes are circled and connected by lines to show the scale progression.