

THE BELWIN STRING BUILDER

VIOLIN
Book One

By Samuel Applebaum

FOREWORD

The Belwin String Builder is a string class Method in which the Violin, Viola, Cello and Bass play together throughout. Each book, however, is a complete unit and may be used separately for class or individual instruction.

In this Method, the quarter note approach is adopted not only because it is the unit of the beat, but because it encourages freedom of the bow arm at the outset. Starting from No. 15, the open string melodies and those that introduce the first finger serve as an accompaniment to well-known folk songs which are written for the piano. This provides musical purpose to the melodies and stimulates rhythmic interest. A small "p" after the number indicates that there is a piano part for that melody.

After the first finger, F# and C# are introduced. This has proven to be most practicable from the standpoint of tonality and left hand finger placement. From this point on, the student plays the actual melodies. However, on Page 20, F natural and C natural are presented to develop intonation and to more readily prepare the pupil for the school orchestra.

The material in this book is realistically graded so that only a minimum of explanatory material is required. Each melody is interesting and will provide the basis for a fine left hand technic and bow arm.

TECHNICAL PROGRESSION

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PLAYING TWO NOTES IN THE SAME BOW STROKE

When a curved line (—) connects two notes that are alike, it is called a Tie. Both notes are played in the same bow stroke and counted as one note.

The Tie

75

We play the same melody again. The dot after the half note adds one half of its value. The dotted half note will now receive three counts. Both lines will sound the same.

The Same Melody

When a curved line connects two or more notes that are different, it is called a slur. Play these notes in the same bow stroke.

The Slur

76

Smooth Sailing

77

Student

Teacher

F. WOHLFAHRT

Long, Long Ago

78 P

THOMAS H. BAYLY

Jingle Bells

79 P

J. PIERPONT