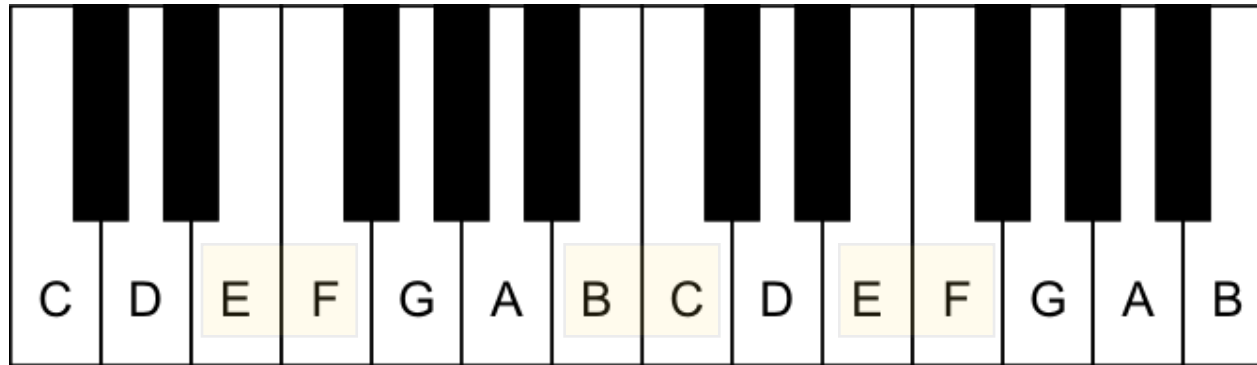


# Understanding Whole Steps, Half Steps, and Chromatics

Musical Alphabet is: A, B, C, D, E, F, G Then it repeats with A, etc. Notes next to each other, without a note in between are a HALF STEP. Two notes with one note in between is a WHOLE STEP.



IMPORTANT: Remember the **NATURAL HALF STEPS!**

**B-C** and **E-F**

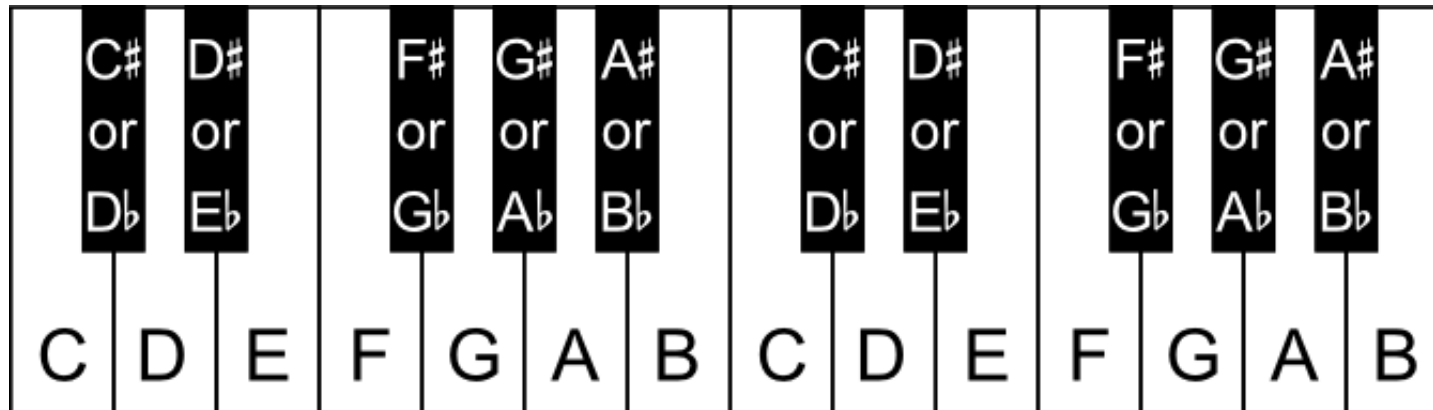
There are no black keys between them!

The term **CHROMATIC** refers to pitch movement in half steps. General rule for chromatics: Use sharp letter names when ascending and flat letter names when descending.

**Ascending:** A, A#, B, C, C#, D, D#, E, F, F#, G, G#

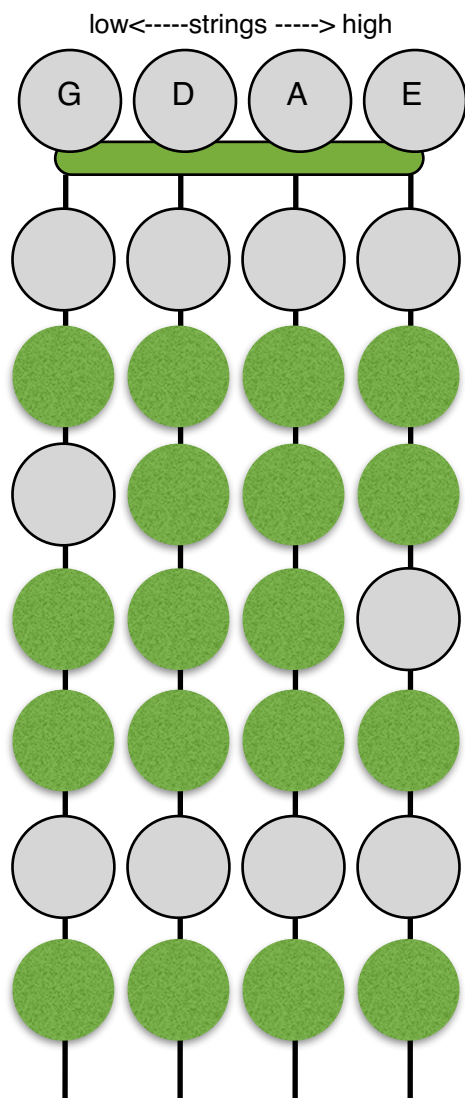
**Descending:** G, Gb, F, E, Eb, D, Db, C, B, Bb, A, Ab

When the same pitch is spelled a different way (a flat or a sharp), it is called an **ENHARMONIC**. An example would be A-sharp and B-flat. They sound the same but are spelled differently.

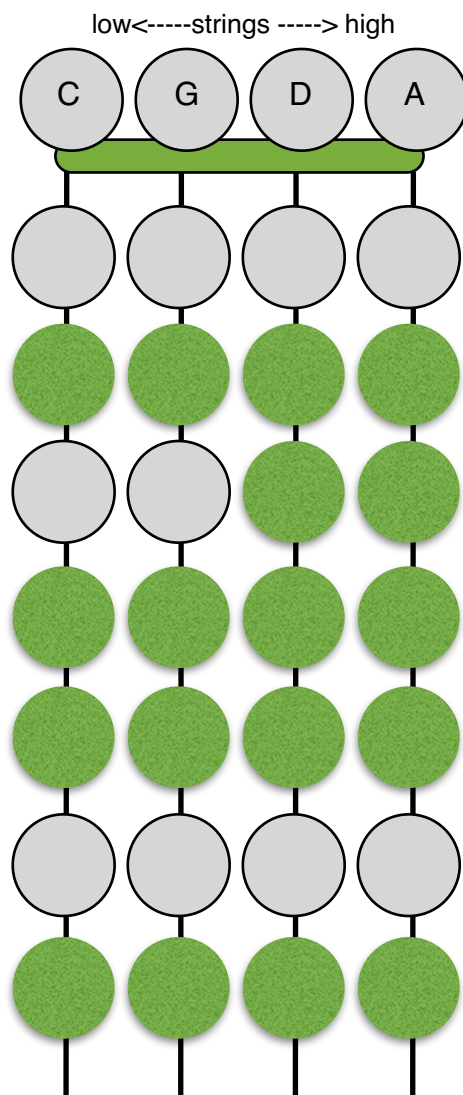


# Notes learned in Essential Elements Book 1

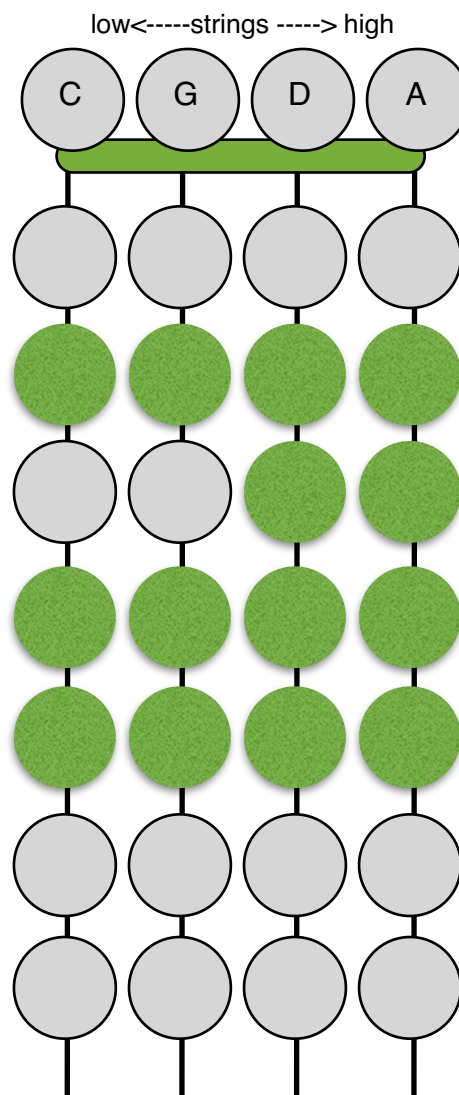
## Violin



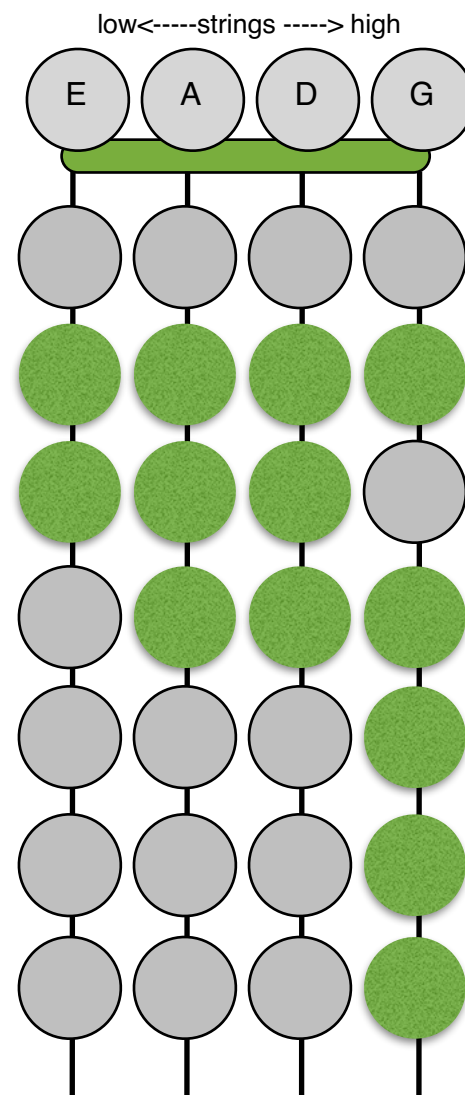
## Viola



## Cello

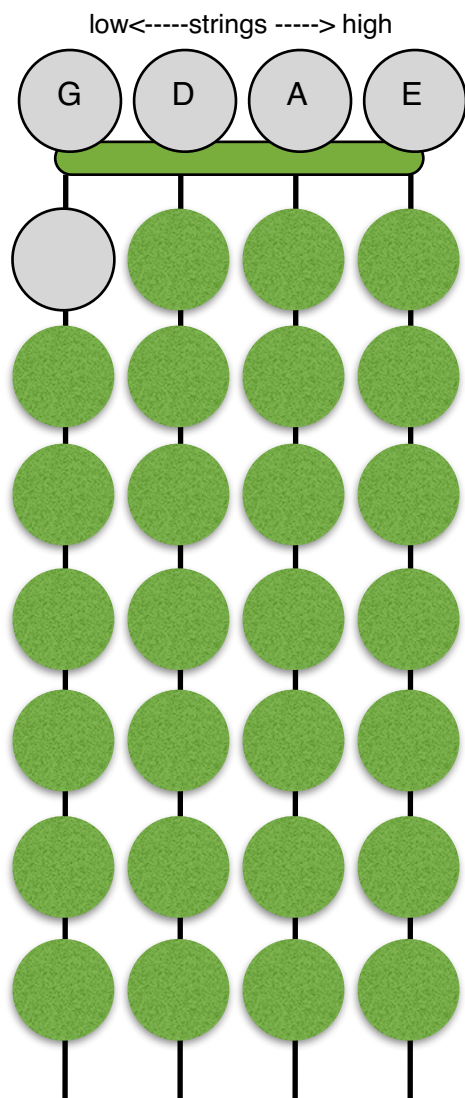


## Double Bass

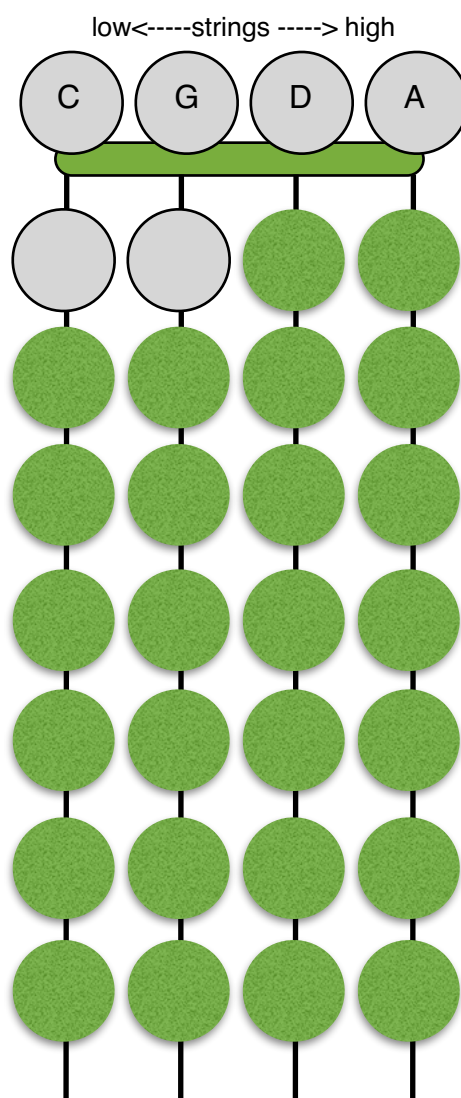


# Notes learned in Essential Elements Book 2

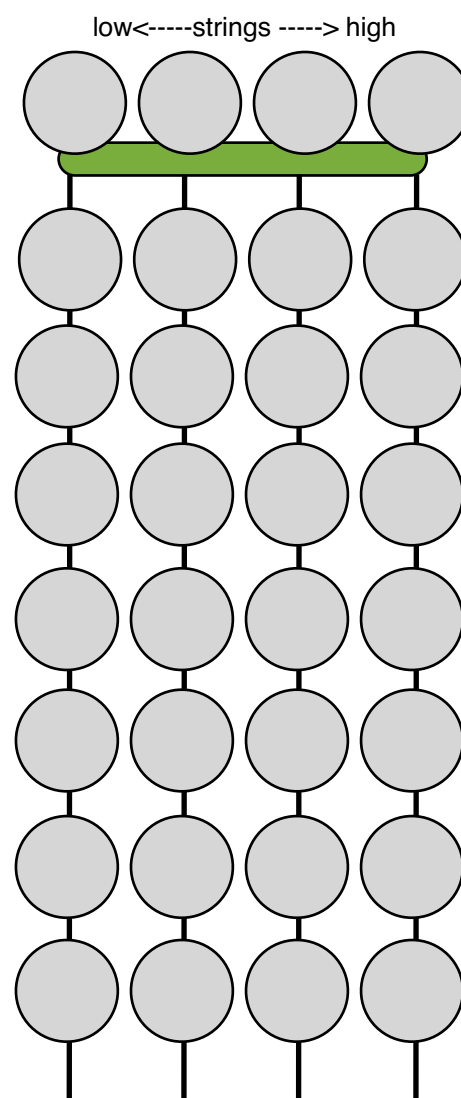
## Violin



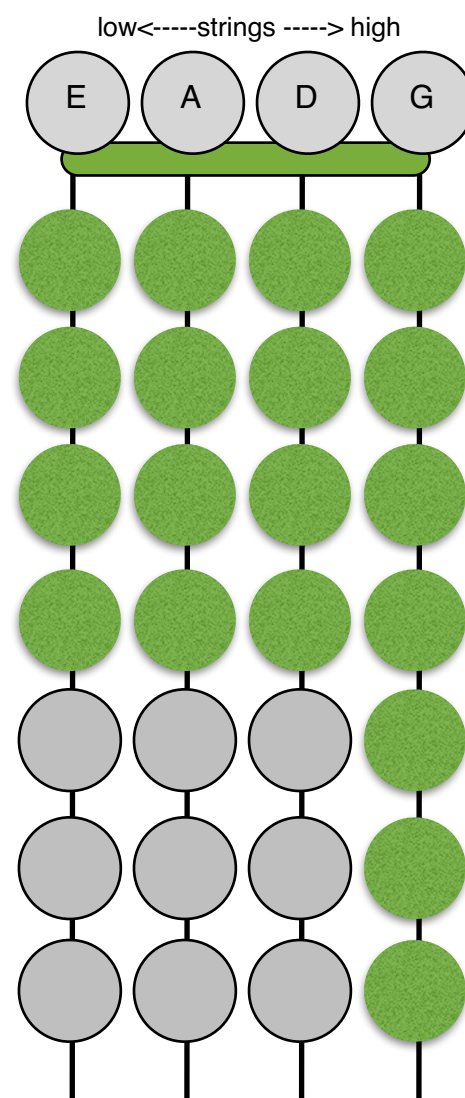
## Viola



## Cello



## Double Bass



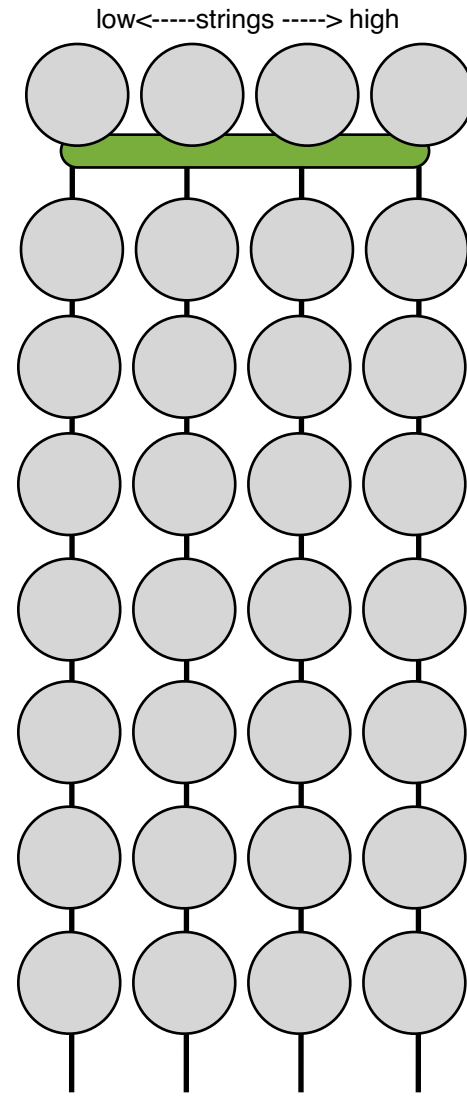
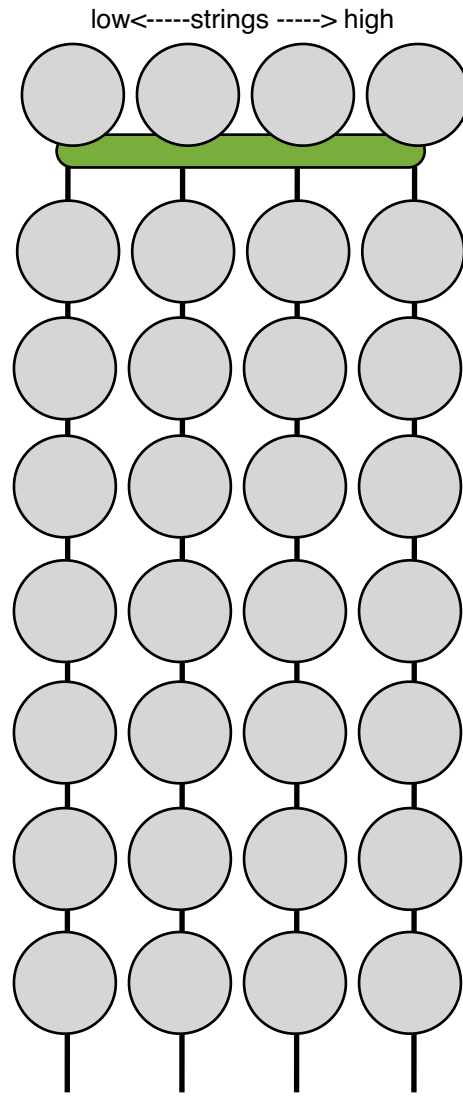
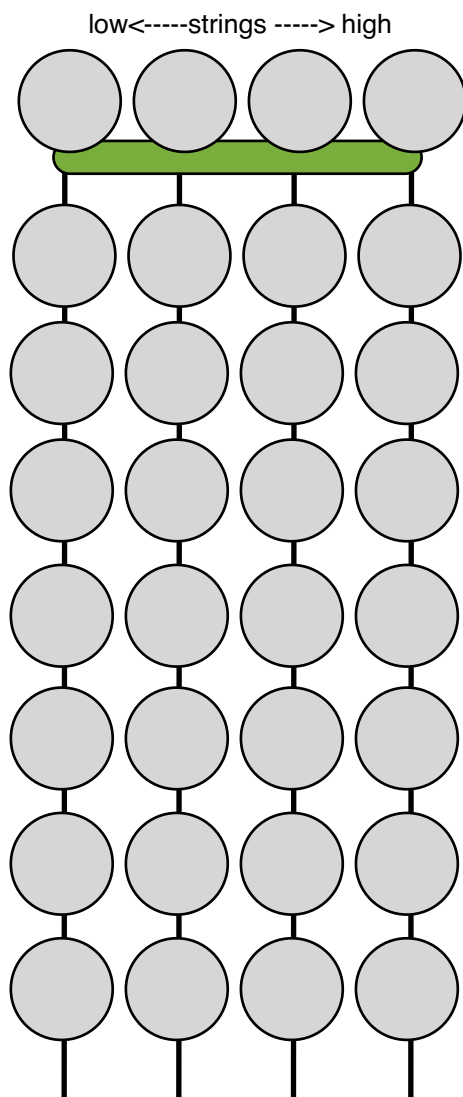
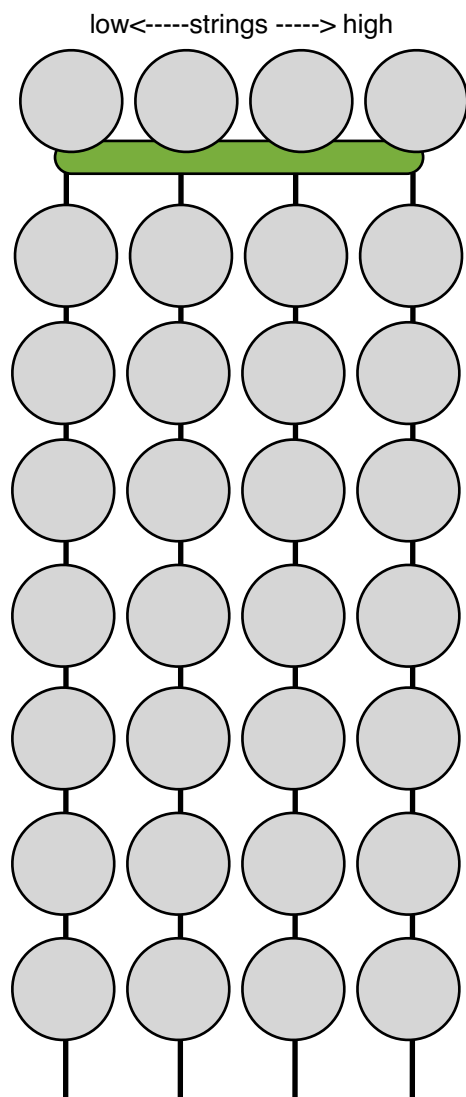
# Complete the Chromatic Fingering

**Violin**

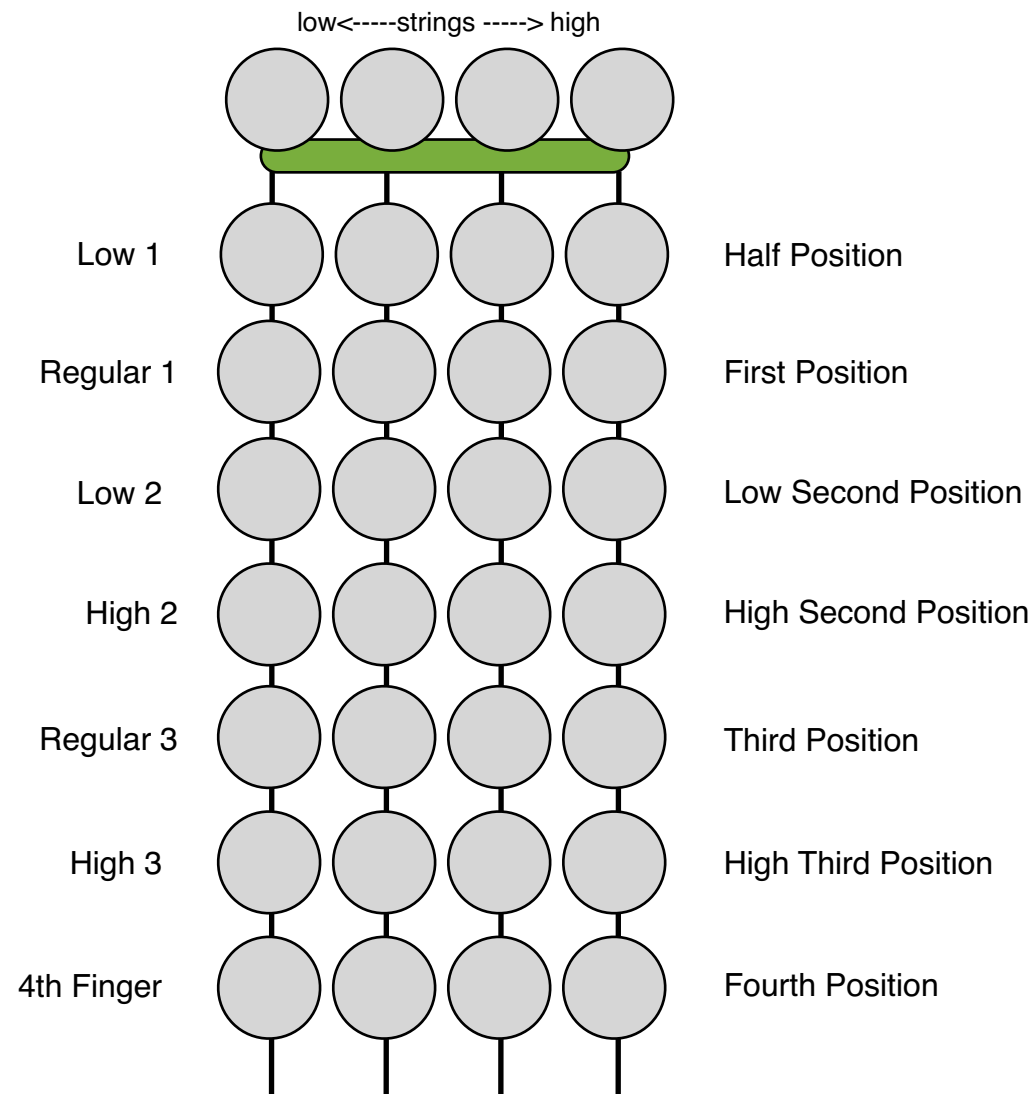
**Viola**

**Cello**

**Double Bass**

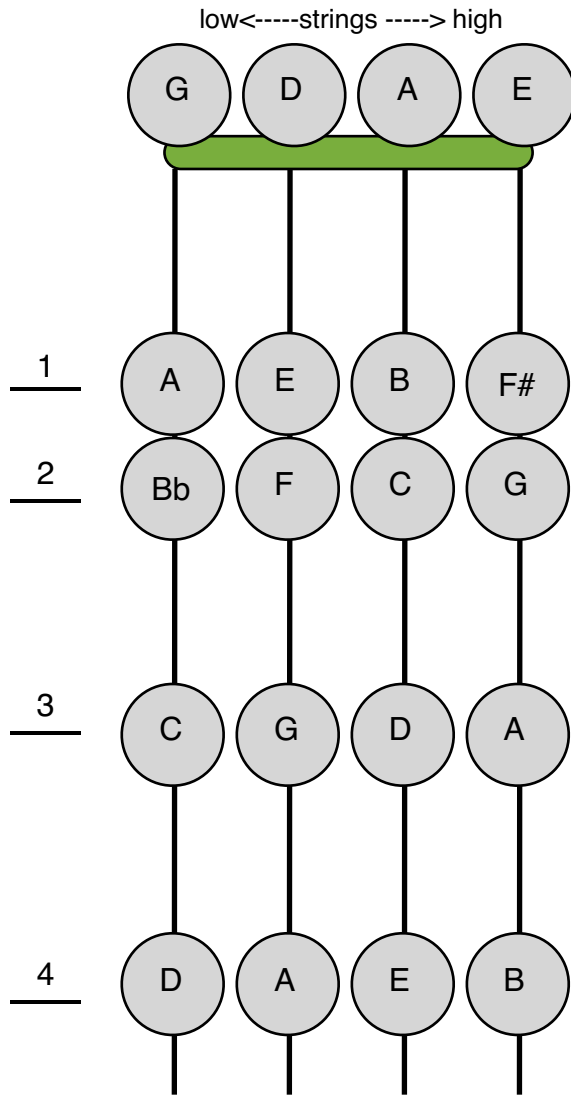


# Violin / Viola

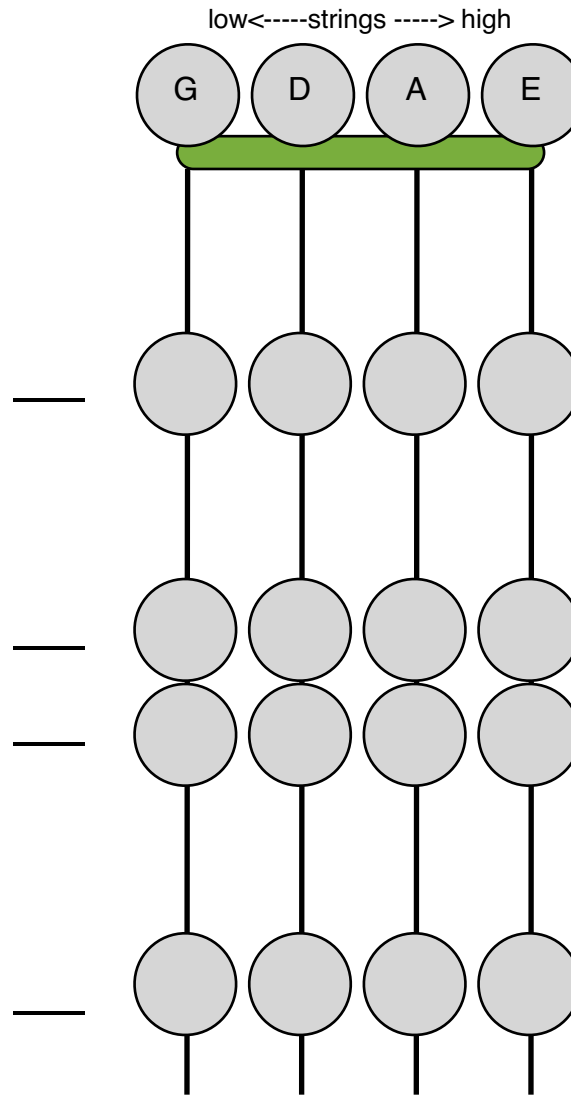


# Violin Finger Patterns

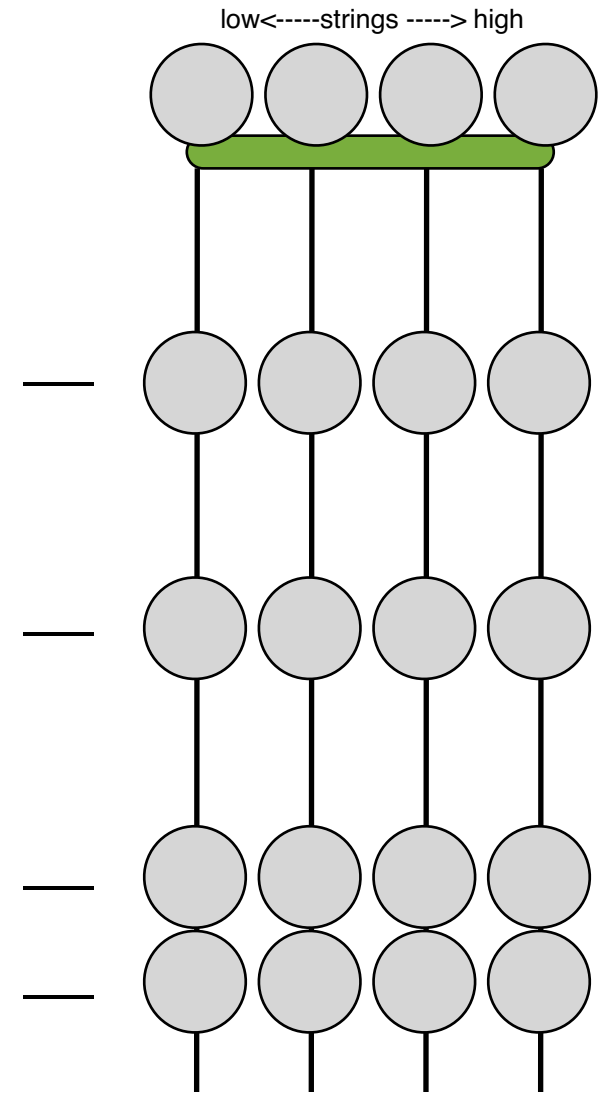
1-2 pattern



2-3 pattern



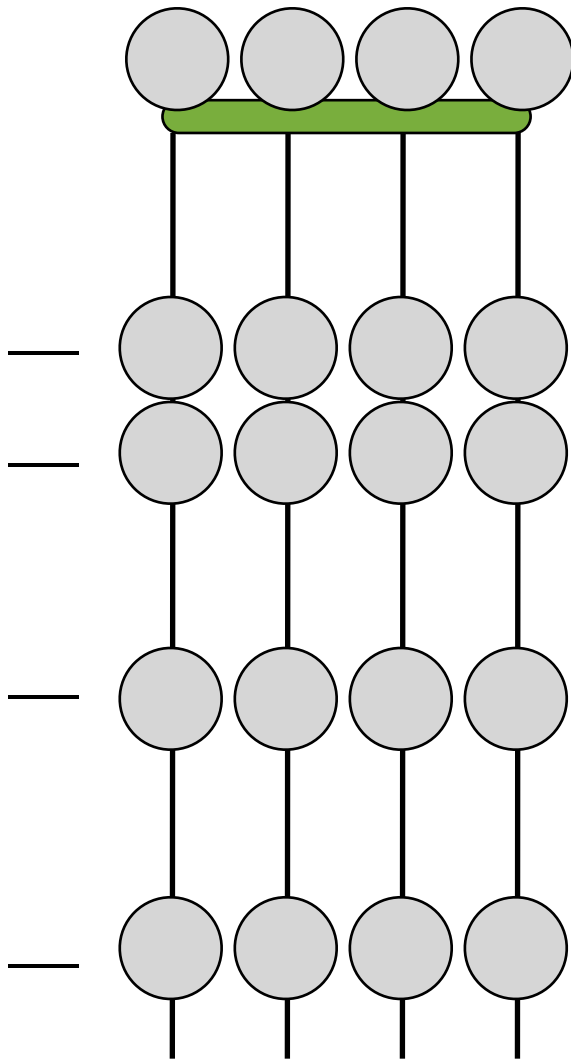
3-4 pattern



# Violin & Viola Finger Patterns

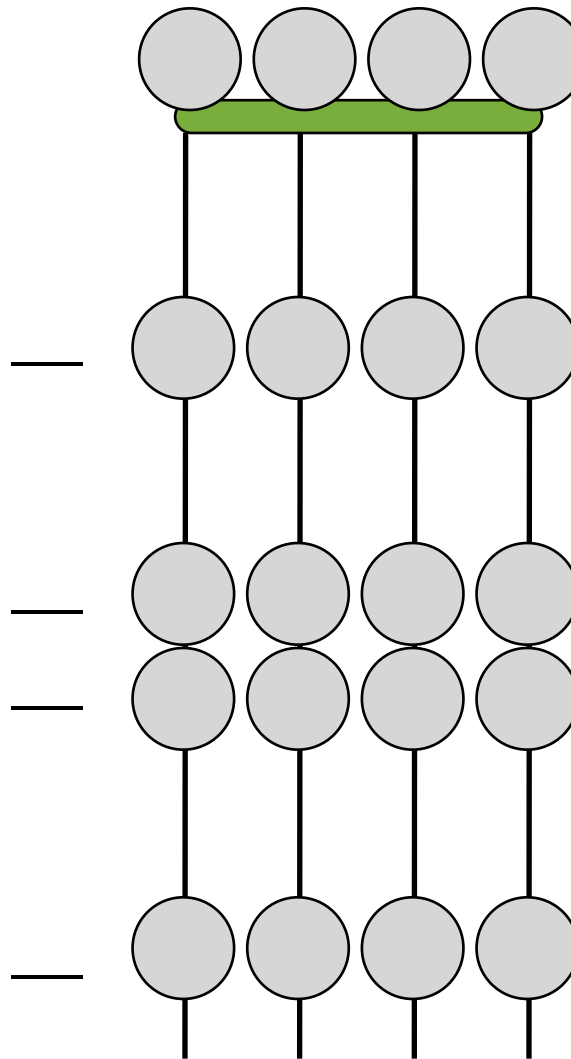
\_\_\_\_\_ pattern

low<-----strings -----> high



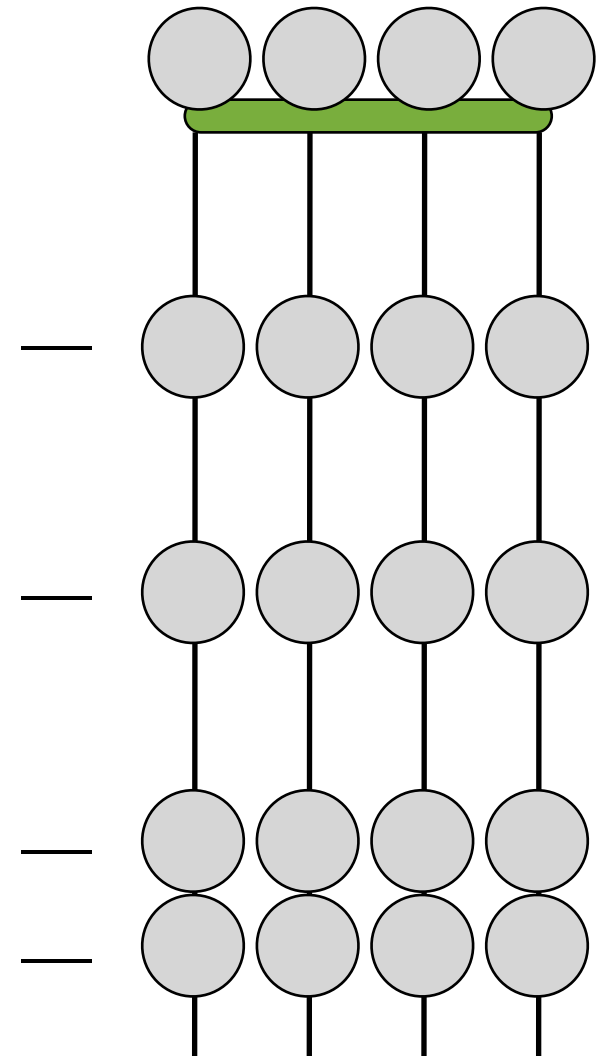
\_\_\_\_\_ pattern

low<-----strings -----> high



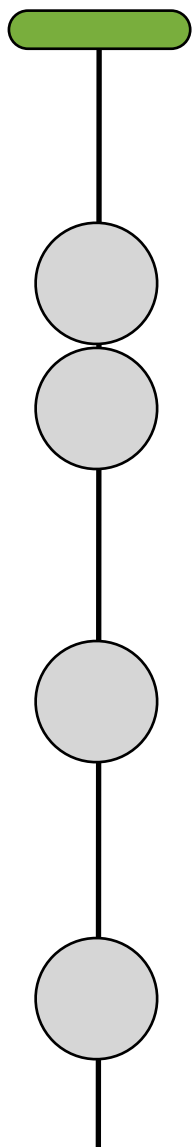
\_\_\_\_\_ pattern

low<-----strings -----> high

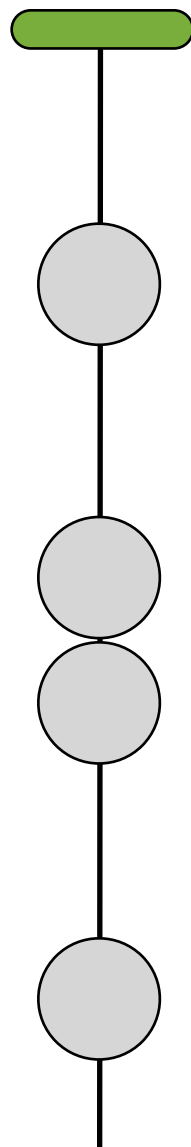


# Violin & Viola Finger Patterns

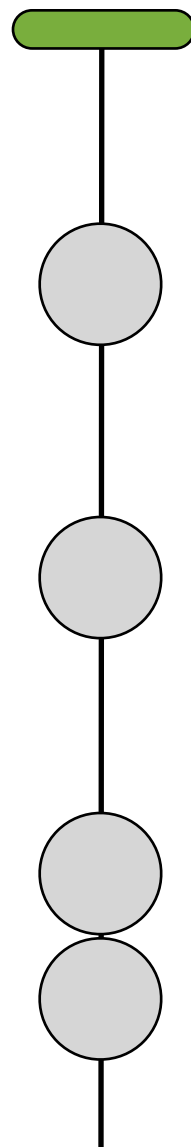
**1-2 pattern**



**2-3 pattern**



**3-4 pattern**



**open hand**

