

Vio-cabulary: D - string Tones

You can find the names of the D-string Tones in the same way as we found the names of the A-string tones. For the 1st finger, ask yourself 'what letter of the alphabet comes after 'D'? Then do the same for the 2nd and the 3rd. If you followed the alphabet you will now know that 3rd finger on 'D' is called 'G.' What about the 4th finger? Do you remember which tone name comes after 'G'? I'll give you a hint: it's not 'H'!

Did you figure out all the D-string tone names? You can write them below. You'll notice, the 2nd finger on D string also has a 'sharp' in the name.

Open: D 1st: 2nd: sharp 3rd: 4th:

this is how it looks before closing musescore

64. The Turtles Race on Tuesdays

The image shows two staves of musical notation. The top staff is in treble clef with a key signature of two sharps (F# and C#). It contains a sequence of notes: D4 (yellow), E4 (green), F#4 (yellow), G4 (yellow), A4 (orange), B4 (orange), C#5 (pink), D5 (orange), E5 (yellow), F#5 (green), G5 (blue), A5 (green), B5 (blue). The bottom staff is in treble clef with a key signature of two sharps and contains a sequence of notes: D4, E4, F#4, G4, A4, B4, C#5, D5, E5, F#5, G5, A5, B5.



65. NBP 3rd and 2nd Fingers Lift-off

- 1) Set fingers 1, 2 and 3 in their places on either the A or D string.
- 2) Try lifting your 2nd and 3rd fingers from the string together, so that they leave the string at the same time.
- 3) Carefully set the 2nd and 3rd fingers back down together so that they press down the string at the same time.
- 4) Be extra careful to keep the best buddies right next to each other, on and above the string.

