

Suzuki[®] Violin School

VIOLIN PART VOLUME 5

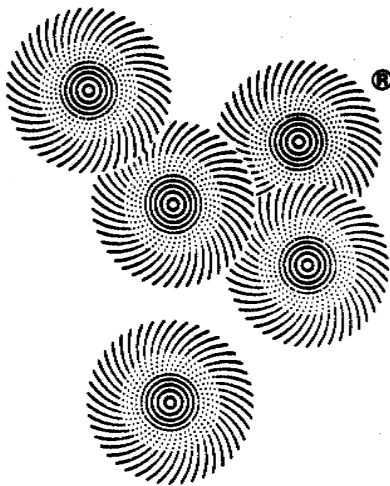


Suzuki Method International

Suzuki[®] Violin School

VIOLIN PART

VOLUME 5



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FOR THE STUDENT: This material is part of the worldwide Suzuki Method of teaching. Companion recordings should be used with these publications. In addition, there are piano accompaniment books that go along with this material.

FOR THE TEACHER: In order to be an effective Suzuki teacher, a great deal of ongoing education is required. Your national Suzuki association provides this for its membership. Teachers are encouraged to become members of their national Suzuki associations and maintain a teacher training schedule, in order to remain current, via institutes, short and long term programs. You are also encouraged to join the International Suzuki Association.

FOR THE PARENT: Credentials are essential for any teacher that you choose. We recommend you ask your teacher for his or her credentials, especially listing those relating to training in the Suzuki Method. The Suzuki Method experience should be a positive one, where there exists a wonderful, fostering relationship between child, parent and teacher. So choosing the right teacher is of the utmost importance.

In order to obtain more information about the Suzuki Method, please contact your country's Suzuki Association, the International Suzuki Association at 3-10-15 Fukashi, Matsumoto City 390, Japan, The Suzuki Association of the Americas, 1900 Folsom #101, Boulder, CO 80302 or Summy-Birchard Inc., c/o Warner Bros. Publication Inc., 15800 N.W. 48th Avenue, Miami, Florida 33014, for current Associations' addresses.

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(No. 1 is unaccompanied)

Tonalization

トナリゼイション

Tonalisation Tonführung Sonidización
毎レッスン指導

美しい音とビブラートの練習

Tonalization exercises should be practiced at each lesson.
Exercise for beautiful tone and vibrato.

*Les exercices de tonalisation devraient être exécutés à chaque leçon.
Exercice pour obtenir un beau ton et un beau vibrato.*

Tonführung-Übungen sollten in jeder Unterrichtsstunde geübt werden.

Übung für schönen Ton und Vibrato.

Los ejercicios de sonidización deben ser practicados en cada lección.
Ejercicio para tono y vibrato hermoso.



f (フォルテ) と *p* (ピアノ) の練習

Exercise for forte and piano

Übungen für forte und piano

Exercice pour forte et piano

Ejercicios para forte y piano

1. *f* = (B) の位置 (駒の近く) を弓を最後までまっすぐにひく。
2. *p* = (A) の位置をまっすぐにひく。

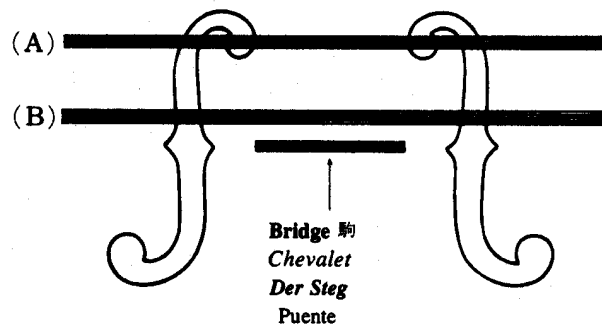
音色と音量の変化に注意すること。

1. For forte: Place the bow near the bridge (B) and use a whole, straight bow.
2. For piano: Place the bow away from the bridge (A) and use a whole, straight bow.

1. Für forte: Den Bogen nahe dem Steg (B) setzen und einen ganzen, geraden Bogenstrich gebrauchen.
2. Für piano: Den Bogen weiter weg vom Steg (A) setzen und einen ganzen, geraden Bogenstrich gebrauchen.

1. Pour forte: Placer l'archet près du chevalet (B) et utiliser tout l'archet dans un coup droit.
2. Pour piano: Placer l'archet loin du chevalet (A) et utiliser tout l'archet dans un coup droit.

1. Para forte: Coloque el arco cerca del puente (B) y arquee en una línea recta, en su totalidad.
2. Para piano: Coloque el arco lejos del puente (A) y emplee el arco derecho, en su totalidad.



Position Etude, 4th position

ポジション・エチュード 第4ポジション

Etude de Position, 4ème position

Lagen-Etüde, vierte Lage

Estudio de Posición, 4ta posición

E String

Corde du mi

E-Saite

Cuerda mi



A String

Corde du la

A-Saite

Cuerda la



D String

Corde du ré

D-Saite

Cuerda re

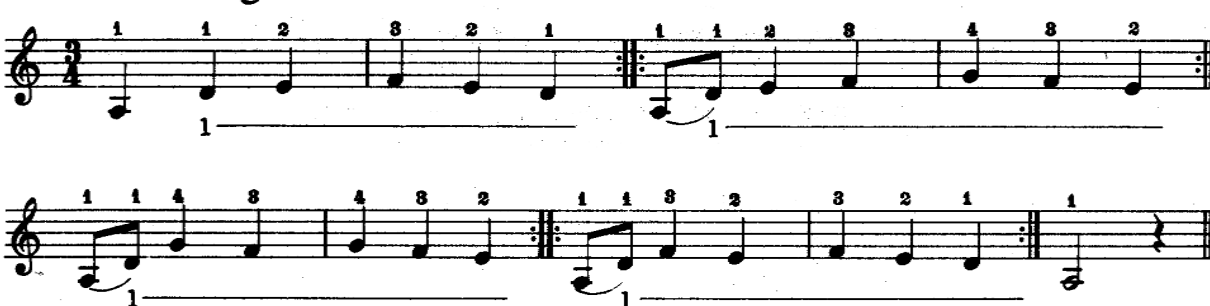


G String

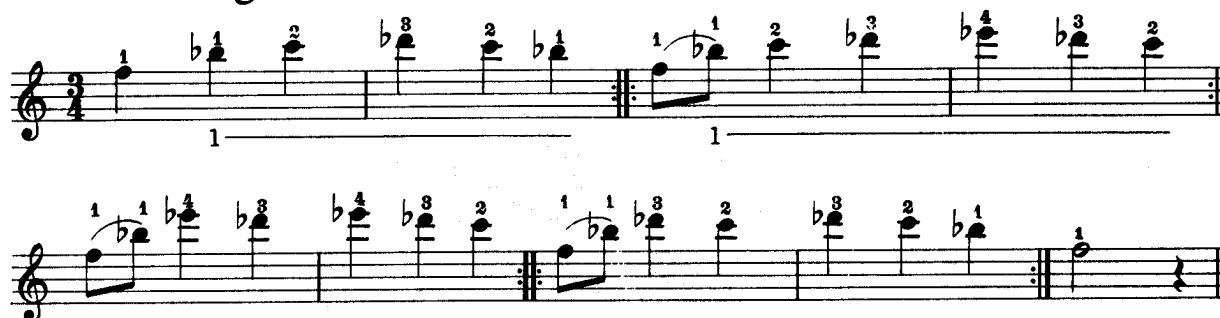
Corde du sol

G-Saite

Cuerda sol



II

E String *Corde du mi* *E-Saite* *Cuerda mi*A String *Corde du la* *A-Saite* *Cuerda la*D String *Corde du ré* *D-Saite* *Cuerda re*G String *Corde du sol* *G-Saite* *Cuerda sol*

Gavotte

ガボット

Gavotte I

Allegro moderato

J. S. Bach
バッハ

The musical score for Gavotte I by J.S. Bach is written on a single treble clef staff. The key signature is one sharp (F#), and the time signature is common time (C). The tempo is marked 'Allegro moderato'. The score consists of eight measures of music, with various dynamics and fingering indicated.

Measure 1: Starts with a forte (*f*) dynamic. The melody begins with a quarter note G4, followed by a quarter note A4, and then a quarter note B4. Fingering: 1, 2, 3.

Measure 2: Continues with a quarter note C5, followed by a quarter note B4, and then a quarter note A4. Fingering: 1, 2, 3.

Measure 3: Continues with a quarter note G4, followed by a quarter note F#4, and then a quarter note E4. Fingering: 1, 2, 3.

Measure 4: Continues with a quarter note D4, followed by a quarter note C4, and then a quarter note B3. Fingering: 1, 2, 3.

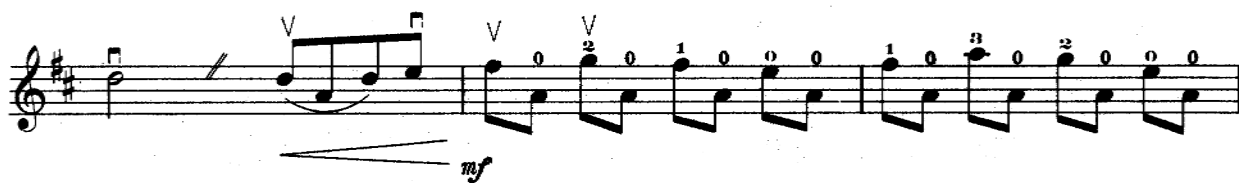
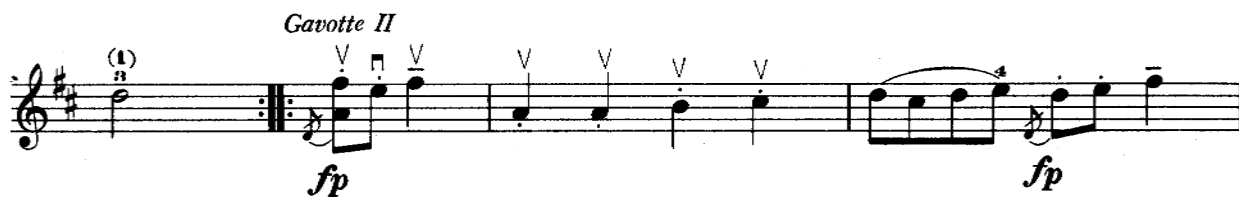
Measure 5: Continues with a quarter note A3, followed by a quarter note G3, and then a quarter note F#3. Fingering: 1, 2, 3.

Measure 6: Continues with a quarter note E3, followed by a quarter note D3, and then a quarter note C3. Fingering: 1, 2, 3.

Measure 7: Continues with a quarter note B2, followed by a quarter note A2, and then a quarter note G2. Fingering: 1, 2, 3.

Measure 8: Ends with a quarter note F#2, followed by a quarter note E2, and then a quarter note D2. Fingering: 1, 2, 3.

The score includes various dynamics: *f* (forte) at the beginning and end, and *p* (piano) in the middle. Fingering numbers (1, 2, 3) are placed above the notes. There are also some slurs and accents (V) over the notes.



Concerto in A Minor

2nd Movement

ラルゴ
「協奏曲イ短調」から

A. Vivaldi
ビバルディ

Largo

pp cantabile e molto sentito

p *mf* *p*

mf *pp* *pp* *misterioso*

p *poco animando*

mf *cresc.* *f* *A* *molto* *p*

pp *espress.* *f* *pp* *rit.*

Etude for Changing Strings

移弦の練習曲

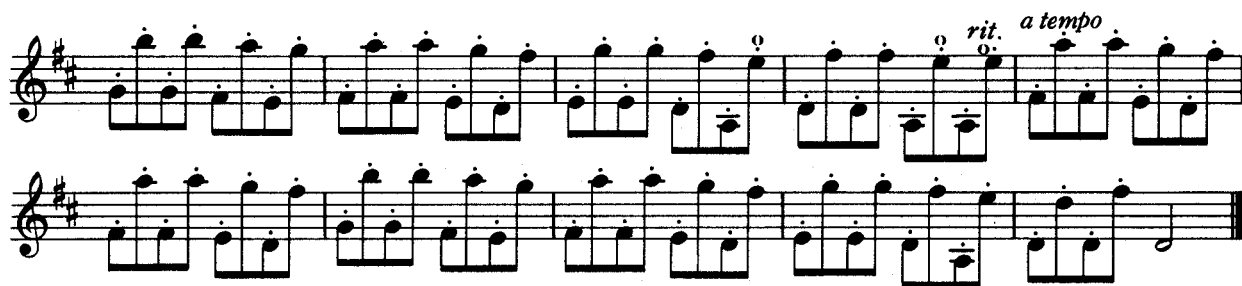
Etude pour le changement des cordes

Etüde für Saitenwechsel

Estudio para el cruzar de cuerdas

Shinichi Suzuki

A *V*



速度は速すぎないように注意し、確実な音とテンポでひく。

Try to maintain a constant tone and tempo, taking care not to get too fast.

Versuche, einen gleichmässigen Ton und Tempo durchzuhalten, gib Acht, nicht zu schnell zu werden.

Essayer de maintenir le ton et le tempo de manière constante, en faisant attention à ne pas aller trop vite.

Trate de mantener un tono constante y un tiempo constante, esforzándose por no hacerlo demasiado ligero.



Position Etude, 5th Position

ポジション・エチュード 第5ポジション

Etude de Position, 5ème position

Lagen-Etüde, fünfte Lage

Estudio de Posición, 5ta posición

E String Corde du mi E-Saite Cuerda mi



A String Corde du la A-Saite Cuerda la



D String Corde du ré D-Saite Cuerda re



G String *Corde du sol* *G-Saite* *Cuerda sol*

II

E String *Corde du mi* *E-Saite* *Cuerda mi*

A String *Corde du la* *A-Saite* *Cuerda la*

D String *Corde du ré* *D-Saite* *Cuerda re*

G String *Corde du sol* *G-Saite* *Cuerda sol*

Concerto in G Minor

協奏曲 ト短調

Allegro

Tutti

A. Vivaldi

ビバルディ

The musical score is written for a single melodic line in G minor, 2/4 time, with an Allegro tempo. It consists of nine staves of music. The score includes various dynamics such as *mf* (mezzo-forte), *f* (forte), *p* (piano), and *f* (forte) again. Articulations include slurs, accents, and trills. Fingerings are indicated by numbers 1-4 and 8. The score is marked with 'Tutti' at the beginning and 'Solo' in the middle. The piece concludes with a 'Tutti' marking and a final *f* dynamic.

Concerto en sol mineur

Konzert in G-Moll

Concierto en sol menor

Musical score for piano, featuring various dynamics and performance instructions:

- p* (piano)
- f* (forte)
- cresc.* (crescendo)
- decresc.* (decrescendo)
- mf* (mezzo-forte)
- dolce* (dolce)
- Solo*
- Tutti*
- a tempo*
- poco allargando*
- largamente*
- martellato*
- tr* (trill)
- p dolce*

* 記法
 written
 écrit
 geschrieben
 escrito

奏法
 played
 joué
 gespielt
 tocado

Musical score for a single melodic line, likely for a violin or flute. The notation includes various dynamics, articulations, and performance instructions.

Dynamics and performance markings include: *mf*, *cresc.*, *Tutti*, *largamente*, *f*, *molto rit.*, *a tempo*, *f*, *espressivo*, *Solo*, *p*, *p dolce*, *mf*, *f*, *largamente*, *p*, *dolce*, *f*, *rit.*, *Tutti*, *a tempo*, *f*, *poco a poco allargando*, *ff*.

Articulations and fingerings are indicated throughout the score, including slurs, accents, and specific fingering numbers (1-4).

Adagio

Musical score for Adagio, featuring ten staves of music. The score includes various dynamics, articulations, and performance instructions.

Dynamics and markings include: *p*, *piu p*, *p molto espress.*, *dolce e pp*, *p*, *f*, *pp espress.*, *pp*, *f*, *pp*, *p*, *poco rit.*, *pp*, *ppp rit.*

Performance instructions include: *Solo*, *sul A*, *sul D*, *poco rit.*, *rit.*

The score is written in treble clef, key of B-flat major (two flats), and 3/4 time. It includes various musical notations such as slurs, ties, trills, and fingerings.

musical score for a single melodic line, likely for a violin or flute, in G major (one sharp). The score consists of 12 staves of music. Dynamics include *f*, *p*, *mf*, *cresc.*, *poco allargando*, *tr*, *Tutti a tempo*, *p*, *f*, *sul E*, *dolce*, *mf*, *p leggiero*, and *dolce*. Fingerings and bowings are indicated throughout. The piece concludes with a *dolce* marking.

dolce

* 記法
written
écrit
geschrieben
escrito



奏法
played
joué
gespielt
tocado



p espress. *poco rall.* - -
tr *Tutti a tempo* *f*
f *Solo* *f largamente*
mf *cresc.* *f*
mf dolce *f espress.* *Tutti a tempo* *largamente* *molto*
rit. *f* *p*
ff *molto rit.*

The musical score consists of ten staves of music in a single melodic line. The notation includes various dynamics such as *p* (piano), *f* (forte), *mf* (mezzo-forte), *ff* (fortissimo), and *poco rall.* (poco rallentando). It also features articulations like *tr* (trill), *mf dolce* (mezzo-forte dolce), and *molto rit.* (molto ritardando). Performance instructions include *Tutti a tempo* and *Solo*. The music is written in a key with one flat (B-flat) and a 2/4 time signature. The notation includes many slurs, ties, and fingerings, indicating a technically demanding piece.

Country Dance

カントリー ダンス

C. M. von Weber
ウェバー

Allegretto

The musical score is written for a single melodic line in treble clef. It begins with a key signature of two sharps (F# and C#) and a 3/4 time signature. The tempo is marked 'Allegretto'. The piece is characterized by its lively, dance-like rhythm and frequent use of slurs and accents to create a sense of movement. Dynamics range from piano (p) to fortissimo (sf). Performance instructions include 'rit.' (ritardando) and 'agitato' (agitated). Fingerings are indicated by numbers 1-4, and breath marks are shown as small 'v' symbols. The score concludes with a final 'rit.' marking.

Danse Champêtre

Ländlicher Tanz

Danza Campestre

German Dance

ドイツ舞曲

K. D. von Dittersdorf
ディッターズドルフ

Moderato

p con grazia *mf*

p

mf *p espressivo*

p

mf *p* *mf*

mf *p*

mf *rit.*

Danse Allemande

Deutscher Tanz

Danza Alemana

Gigue from Sonata in D Minor

ジーガ 「ソナタニ短調」 から

Allegro Vivace

F.M.Veracini
ベラチーニ

f *stacc.* *mf* *p* *cresc.* *f* *p* *mf* *cresc.* *p* *f* *p* *f* *cresc.* *p* *f* *mf* *sf* *f* *mf* *sf*

Gigue de la Sonate en ré mineur

Gigue aus Sonate in D-Moll

Giga de la Sonata en re menor

f *p dolce* *f*
p *f* *p*
f
f *p*
mf *f* *p*
cresc. *cresc.*
f *p* *cresc.*
f *p*
cresc.
f *poco largamente*

Concerto for Two Violins

1st Movement

ビバークェ

「二つのバイオリンのための協奏曲」から

第1バイオリン

Violin I

Vivace

J. S. Bach
バハ

Tutti

f

Solo

mf

p

Concerto pour Deux Violons, 1er mouvement

Konzert für zwei Geigen, Erster Satz

Concierto para Dos Violines, 1er movimiento



