My First Pieces

Music for Beginning String Players

Double Bass

Composed, arranged and compiled by

Stephen Chin

Welcome to the wonderful world of making music with a bowed string instrument! By working with your teacher, following the instructions carefully and practising regularly, you will start a journey that you may continue to follow in the years to come.

The first few pages of each book contain details of each instrument's components, how to look after it and hold it correctly.

Carefully go over "Some Basics of Music Reading" pages as these simple facts will help you play your music easily. Important information appears throughout the book as you need it.

A glossary can be found at the back of the book so you can quickly find the meaning of the terms you have learned.

Piano accompaniments can be downloaded from the My First Pieces page at www.everythingstring.com. This may help you to experience the music in a fuller way. Your teacher may also be able to play the accompaniment, which is always lots of fun!

Enjoy!

Everything String

Stephen Chin

M Mus, B Mus, Dip Mus Comp



As a founding member of the Sydney Youth Orchestra, Stephen's interest and enthusiasm for music lead him to undertake further studies at Sydney University where formal training in both violin and composition were completed under former leader of the Australian Chamber Orchestra, John Harding and renowned Australian composer, Peter Sculthorpe respectively. Since that time, he has been invited to perform with such groups as The ABC Sinfonia, The Badinerie Players, The Queensland Philharmonic Orchestra, The Queensland Symphony Orchestra, The Queensland Pops Orchestra and Corda Spiritus.

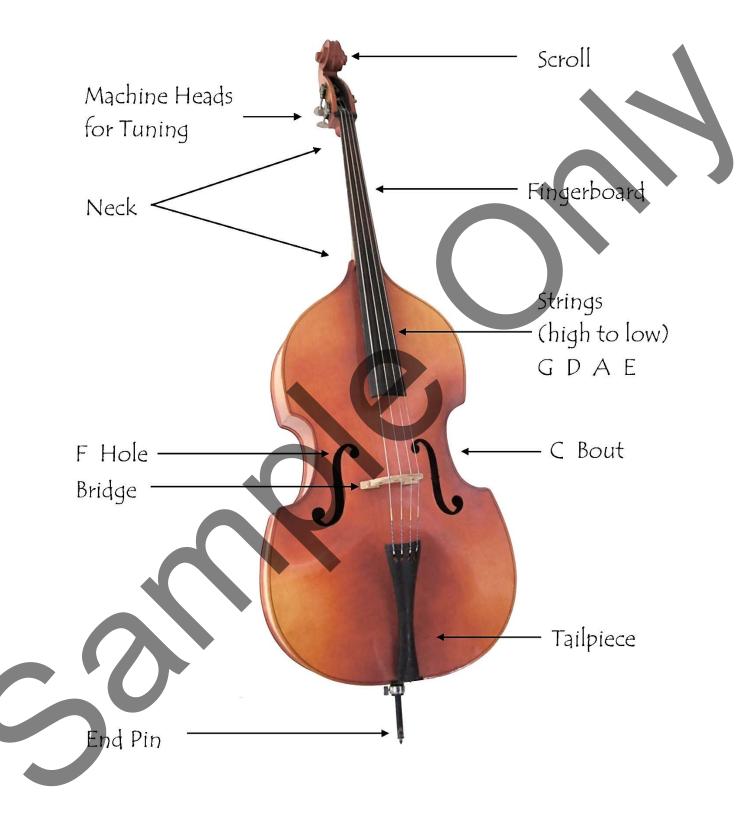
Stephen holds a Master of Music from Queensland Conservatorium of Music Griffith University specialising in violin performance and pedagogy. He is also an examiner for the Australian Music Examination Board (AMEB). In addition to this, Stephen performs regularly with a number of professional chamber ensembles. Stephen publishes a number of string compositions and arrangements which have been used as test pieces for a number of competitions throughout Australia and are also presented as examination pieces for the AMEB. Stephen has been invited many times to adjudicate various eisteddfods and competitions such as Queensland Festival of Music, The Western Australian Schools Orchestra Festival, The Hobart Eisteddfod and the Gold Coast Eisteddfod. He is also in demand as a string and orchestral clinician, regularly conducting a number of workshops and festivals both nationally and internationally including the Melbourne Youth Music Summer School, the Sunwater and Stanwell Winter Music School and the All State Senior Orchestra in New Mexico, USA.

From 2008 - 2013, Stephen was the conductor of the BEL faculty Chamber Orchestra at the University of Queensland. Stephen is presently National President of The Australian Strings Association (AUSTA), Principal String Teacher and Director of Orchestras at Brisbane Grammar School and lectures in String Pedagogy and Practicum at the Queensland Conservatorium of Music, Griffith University.

Caring for My Double Bass

- Lay your case flat on the floor when taking out both the instrument and bow.
- If you have a soft case, the bow is the first thing to come out and the last thing to be packed up.
- Always make sure the case is closed properly when packing up.
- Always leave your instrument in a place with a temperature that you yourself would be comfortable in.
- Tighten the bow just enough for a pencil to go through the space at the middle of the bow between the hair and the wood.
- Never touch the hair of your bow with your fingers.
- Always rosin your bow before playing your teacher will show you how to do this.
- Regularly use a clean cloth to wipe off any rosin dust on the instrument and bow.
- Make sure that your bow hairs are loosened before the bow is placed back in the case.

The Double Bass





General Posture

Seated Position

- Sit on the stool with both knees apart and feet on the first rung of the stool.
- Bass is set on its spike an arm length from your body then rests back on your sternum and on your left thigh.
- Set up the fingers 43, 2 & 1 with the thumb opposite the 2nd finger keeping the knuckles out at all times. The 3rd finger supports the 4th but is not used until the higher positions.
- Keep your shoulders low. Your elbows must be raised a little.
- Keep the left hand fingers relaxed and well rounded.

Standing Position

- Similar to the seated position but with the instrument turned into you a little more and resting on the stomach area.
- Bass is set on its spike an arm length from your body then rests back on your sternum.

The Bow Hold – French Style

- Holding the bow in your left hand, hang the fingers over the stick near the frog.
- The 2nd finger is placed over the metal nut on the frog, whilst the 3rd finger is placed in the middle of the frog.
- The little finger is bent and is put in the top corner of the frog.
- The crease near the nail of the index finger is on top of the stick.

- The thumb is bent, flexible and placed half on the frog and half on the stick
- All fingers are evenly spaced and relaxed.
- When bowing, keep the right hand in line with the "C" bout. Tilt the wood of the bow slightly towards you. ALWAYS strive to make an even and beautiful tone.

The Bow Hold - German Style

- Holding the bow with your left hand, place the turning screw of the bow in the web between the thumb and the index finger.
- The thumb is slightly curved and is placed on top of the slick.
- The 1st and 2nd fingers are slightly curved and are place along the stick.
- The 3rd finger rests in the curve of the frog.
- The little finger is placed under the frog.

• When bowing, keep the right hand in line with the "C" bout. Tilt the wood of the bow slightly towards you. ALWAYS strive to make an even and beautiful tone.



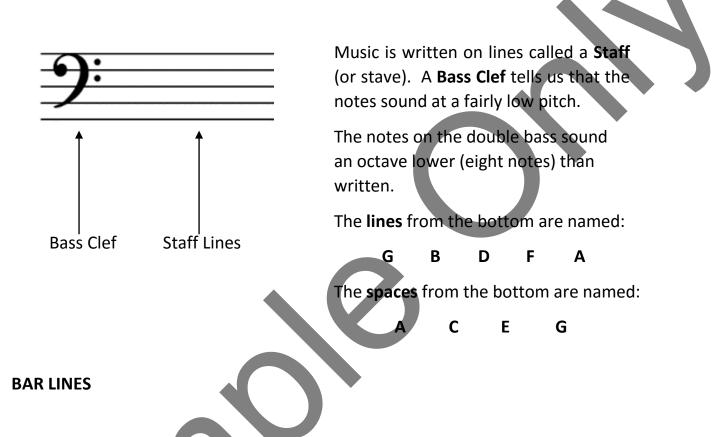
The Left Hand

- Set up the fingers 4, 3, 2 & 1 with the thumb opposite the 2nd finger, keeping the knuckles out at all times.
- Keep the fingers and thumb relaxed and well rounded.
- Keep your shoulders low.
- Your elbows must be raised a little.
- Try to hear the note clearly in your head before placing your fingers.
- Let the fingers feel the string's vibrations as you play.
- Remember the string names **G D A E** from the highest to the lowest (or the thinnest to the thickest) this way:

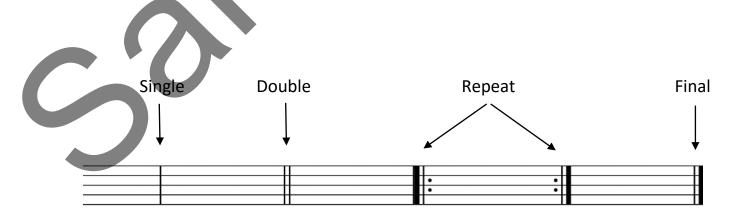
Good Dogs Always Eat

Some Basics of Music Reading

STAFF LINES

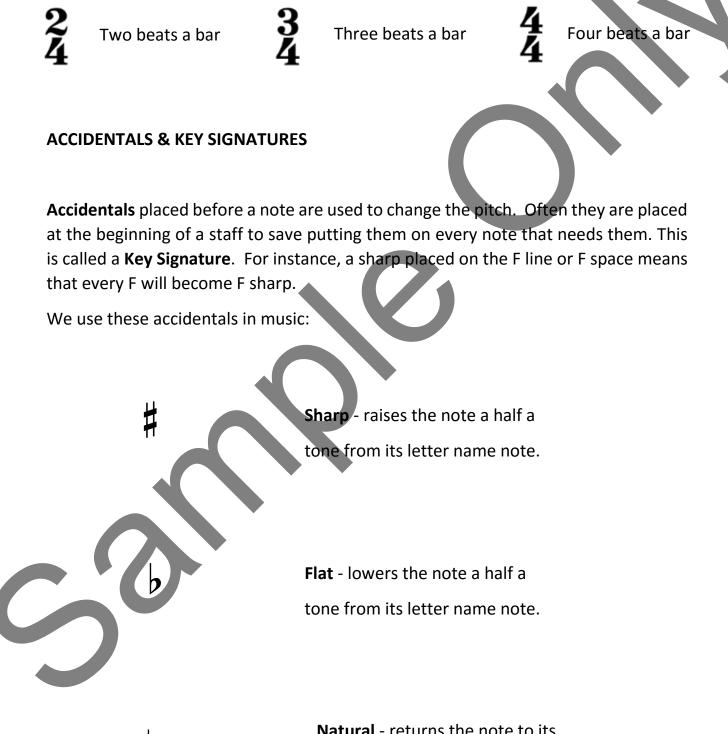


Music is divided up into bars which are separated by **Bar Lines**. The **Single** bar line is the most commonly used. The other bar lines work as follows: **Double** – the end of a section; **Repeat** – play the music again between the signs; **Final** – the end of a piece.



TIME SIGNATURES

A **Time Signature** tells us how many beats there will be in a bar of music. The most commonly used time signatures are:

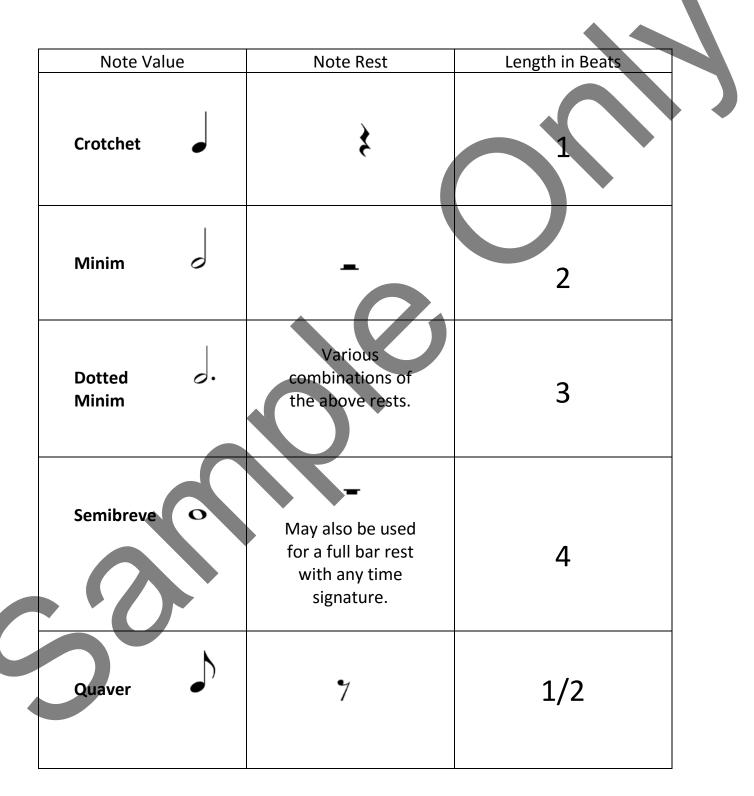


Natural - returns the note to its letter name note after a sharp or flat has been used.

NOTE VALUES

A **Note Value** tells us the length of time a sound lasts for. They are matched with a **Note Rest** which tells us how long a silence will be.

The most common note values and rests are as follows:



Getting Ready for My First Play!

Set up left hand fingers on the bass body



Strings, highest to lowest, remember: Good Dogs Always Eat

1. My Open Strings



6. Open Strings for Two

You need to work out your open string notes before playing.

Duet - a piece of music written for two separate parts.



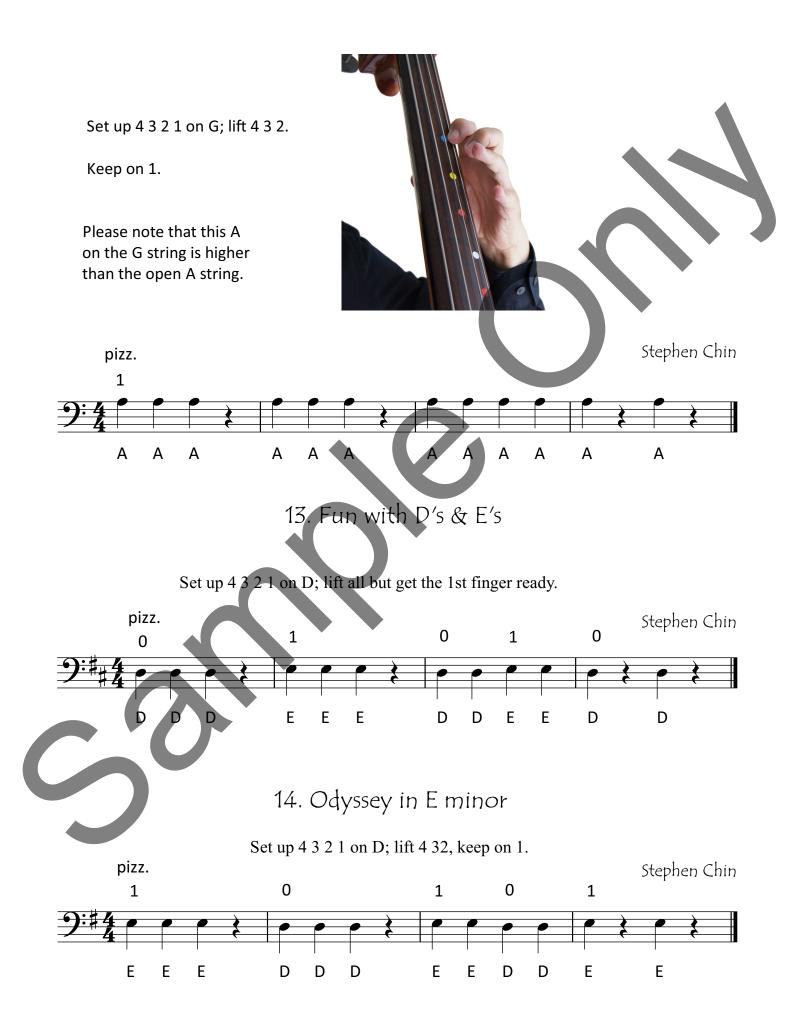
8. Plucking the Note D



10. Plucking the Note F sharp (F#)



12. Plucking the Note A



15. Fast & Furious First Fingers



Set up 4 3 2 1 on D; lift all but get the 1st finger ready.

18. Three Note Ping Pong

Duet

You need to work out your fingering and note names before playing.

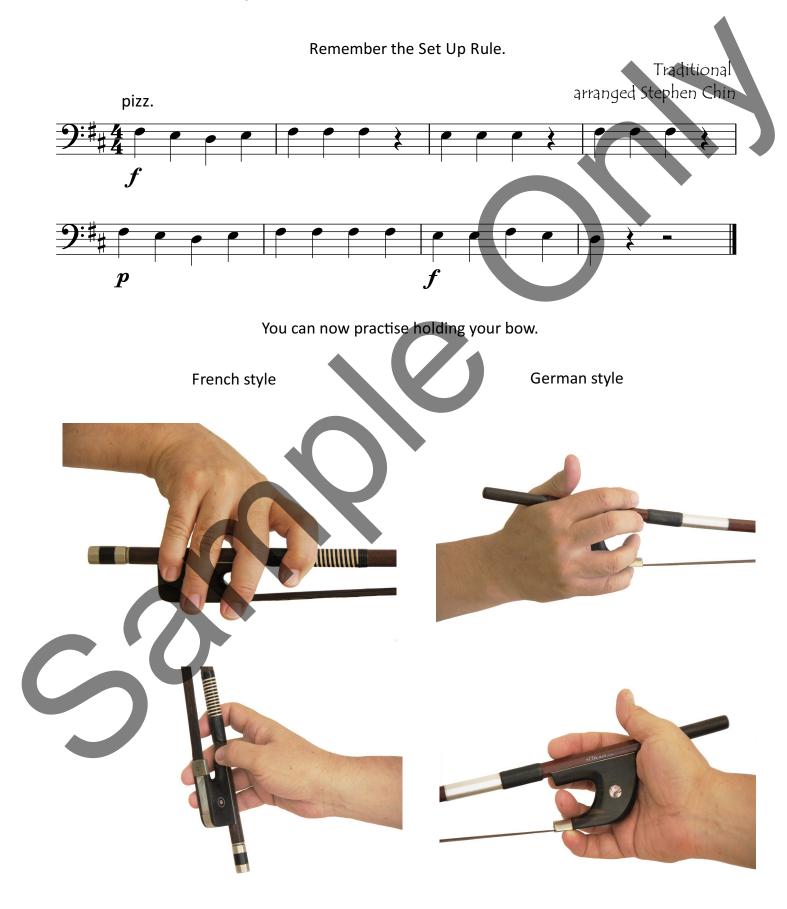


Remember the Set Up Rule.

20. Mary Had a Little Lamb

(pizzicato version)

f Forte - play loudly p Piano - play softly



21. Au Claire de la Lune

(pizzicato version)



24. Bowing the Note D



28. Bowing the Note A



31. Hop, Skip and Jump

LH - use the lower half of the bow; UH - use the upper half of the bow.

Using the bow from LH to the UH is called "dividing the bow".



Pages 25 - 61 not included in this sample.