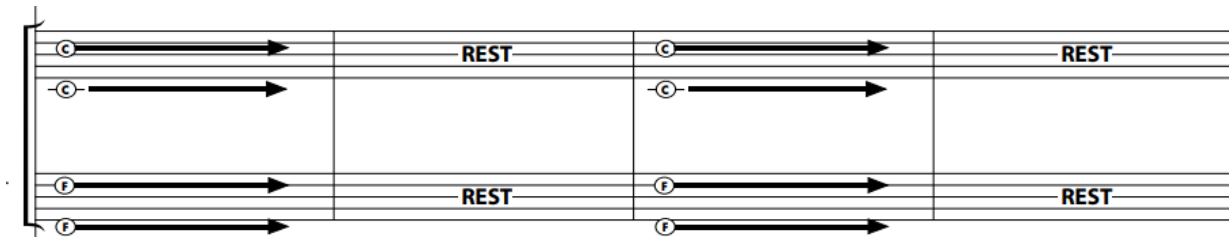


Exercises 1-18

1. THE FIRST NOTE



The first exercise is a **long F**. The book specifically identifies the Electric Bass note as F.



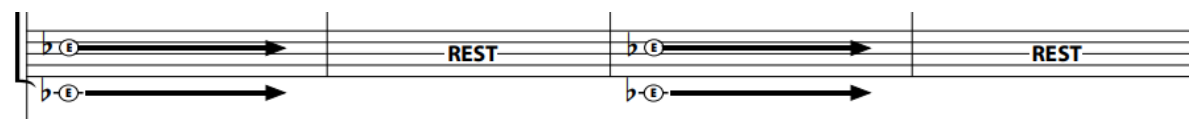
2. COUNT AND PLAY



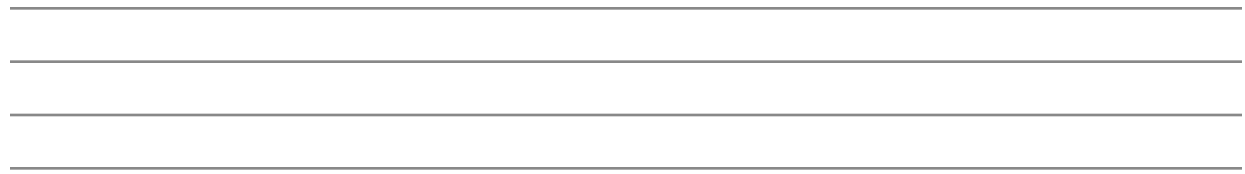
Four quarter-note F's, followed by four beats of rest; repeat.



3. A NEW NOTE



The new bass note is **Eb**.



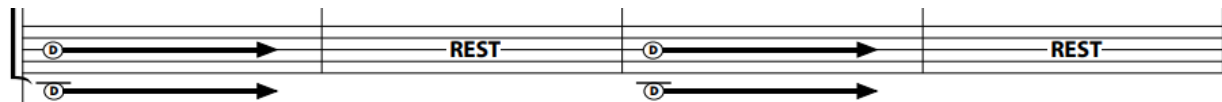
4. TWO'S A TEAM



Four Eb's, rest, four F's, rest.



5. HEADING DOWN



The new note is **D**.

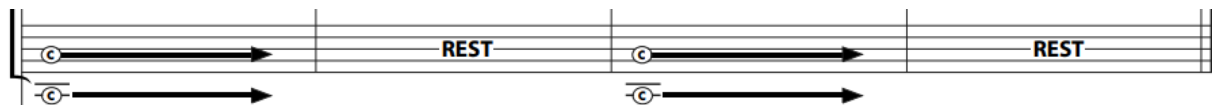


6. MOVING ON UP





7. THE LONG HAUL



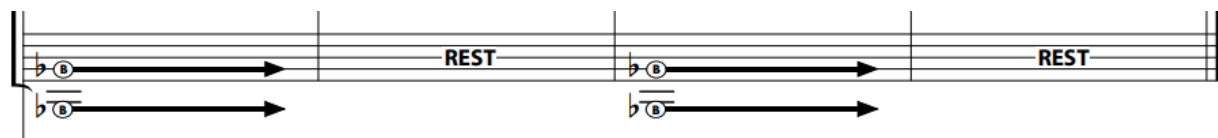
New note: **C**. The book's Electric Bass fingering chart gives C there.



8. FOUR BY FOUR



9. TOUCHDOWN



New note: **Bb**.



10. THE FAB FIVE



11. READING THE NOTES



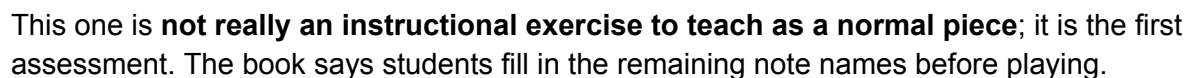
This is essentially #10 written to make the student actually **read the notes**, rather than relying on the repeated pattern. The book specifically says to compare it with #10.

12. FIRST FLIGHT



The Electric Bass line is:

13. ESSENTIAL ELEMENTS QUIZ



14. ROLLING ALONG



15. RHYTHM RAP

No pitched notes.

This is a rhythm-reading/clapping exercise using half notes, quarter notes and rests. The conductor book explicitly says to clap the rhythm while counting and tapping.

For bass, I would teach this as:

Count:

1 & 2 & 3 & 4 &

and have students play the rhythm on an open string.

16. THE HALF COUNTS



This introduces the **half note and half rest**.



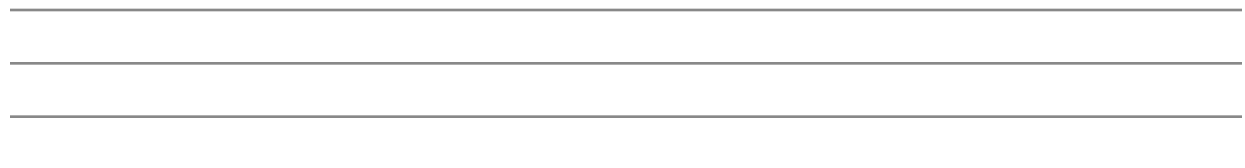
For this one, I'd emphasize **holding the first note for two full beats**, rather than treating it like a quarter note.



17. HOT CROSS BUNS



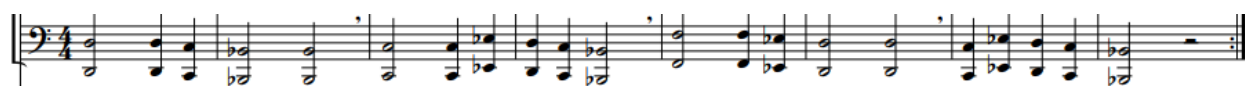
Yep, this is the one you specifically mentioned. It is on page 41.



This is actually a **great first song for bass** because the student can see the three-note pattern and begin associating the staff notes with physical locations on the D string.



18. GO TELL AUNT RHODIE



The book identifies this as an **American Folk Song**.



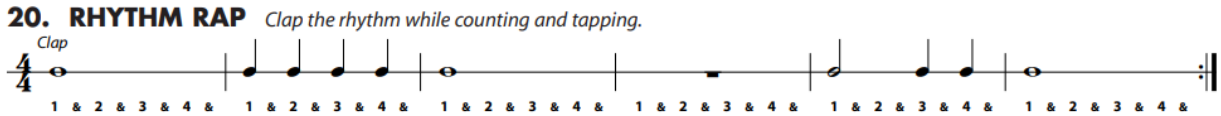
19. ESSENTIAL ELEMENTS QUIZ



Focus: quarter notes and half notes; student draws the notes on the staff before playing.



20. RHYTHM RAP



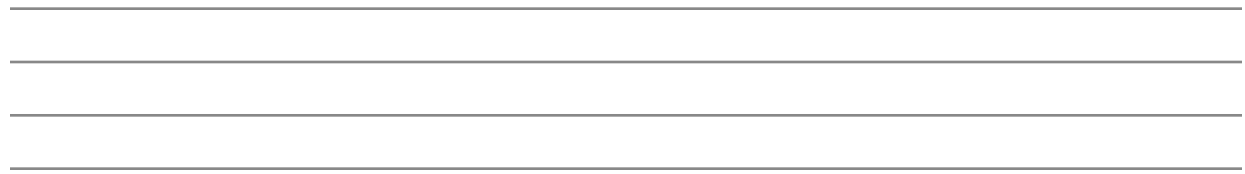
Focus: whole notes and whole rests; rhythm only, no pitched notes.



21. THE WHOLE THING



Focus: whole notes and whole rests combined with the notes already learned.



22. SPLIT DECISION – Duet



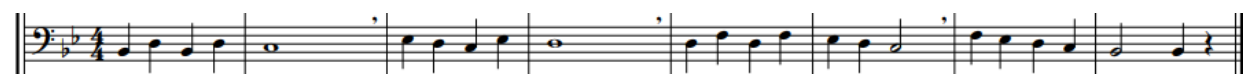
Focus: duet; two different parts played there.



This is a good one to teach as **Part A / Part B**, rather than as one melody.



23. MARCH STEPS



Focus: key signature; the music is now in **Concert Bb**. The book explains that the Bb key signature means B's and E's are played flat.



24. LISTEN TO OUR SECTIONS



Focus: listening and ensemble entrances; students have rests while different sections play.



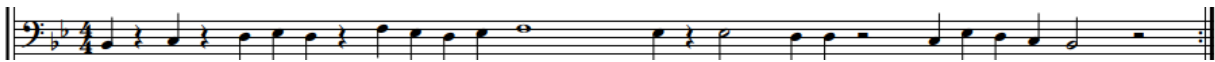
25. LIGHTLY ROW



This is the familiar **Lightly Row** melody. The book specifically says to teach it in segments to build endurance.

It is primarily using the five-note vocabulary established so far.

26. ESSENTIAL ELEMENTS QUIZ



Focus: counting and drawing bar lines; whole note; half rest; Concert Bb key signature.

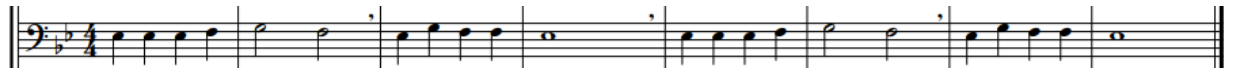
27. REACHING HIGstudent – New Note



This is the important one.

NEW NOTE: G

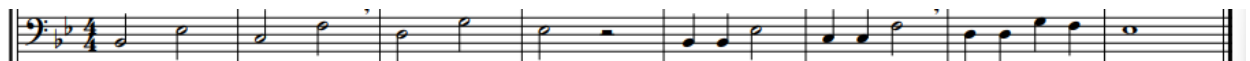
28. AU CLAIRE DE LA LUNE



French Folk Song.

This is the first actual melody after the introduction of G.

29. REMIX



This revisits the material learned so far in a new arrangement.

30. LONDON BRIDGE – Duet



English Folk Song; duet.

The two parts should be practiced separately before putting them together.

31. A MOZART MELODY



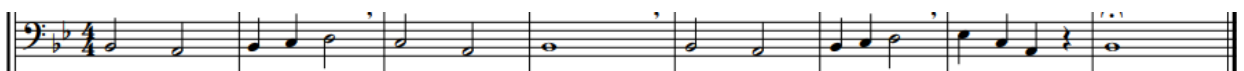
Adaptation. The book introduces Mozart and describes this as an adaptation of one of his melodies.

32. ESSENTIAL ELEMENTS QUIZ



Focus: drawing the clef, time signature, repeat sign; writing note names; introduction of the new note **Concert G**.

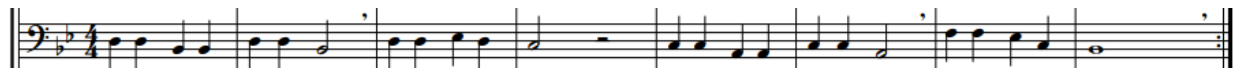
33. DEEP POCKETS – New Note



NEW NOTE: A

The student book's fingering chart on this page identifies **A** as the new electric-bass note.

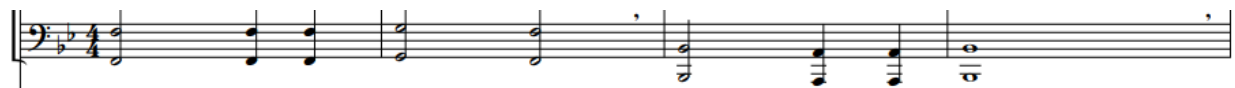
34. DOODLE ALL DAY



The exercise is specifically intended to work on **note accuracy**, particularly measures 5 and 6.



35. JUMP ROPE



The book calls attention to a breath mark in measure 6 and the rhythmic/doubling work in the exercise.



36. A-TISKET, A-TASKET



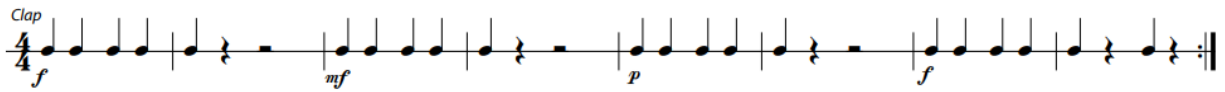
This introduces **pick-up notes**; the book specifically defines them before the exercise.

There is a **pick-up note before the first full measure**.



37. LOUD AND SOFT

37. LOUD AND SOFT



Focus: dynamics.

- **f** = forte = loud
- **mf** = mezzo forte = moderately loud
- **p** = piano = soft

This is **rhythm/dynamics**, not a new pitched-note exercise.

38. JINGLE BELLS



J. S. Pierpont; this is the first Christmas tune in the sequence.

39. MY DREYDL



40. RHYTHM RAP

40. RHYTHM RAP

Clap the rhythm while counting and tapping.

Clap

Bass note set: No pitches - clap/count only.
Focus: Eighth notes; count 1 & 2 & 3 & 4 & while tapping the beat.

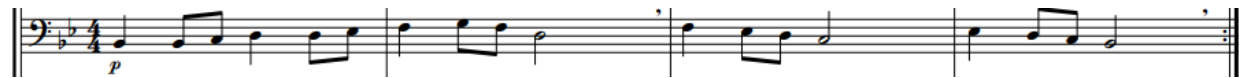
41. EIGHTH NOTE JAM

Focus: Transfer the eighth-note rhythm from #40 to the instrument; keep even eighth notes and rests.

42. SKIP TO MY LOU

Focus: Write/count the rhythm; accurate eighth-note subdivision and phrase marks.

43. LONG, LONG AGO



Focus: Piano dynamic, steady/consistent tone, posture, smooth note changes.

44. OH, SUSANNA



Focus: Pick-up notes/anacrusis; forte dynamic; clean eighth-note pickups.

45. ESSENTIAL ELEMENTS QUIZ - WILLIAM TELL



Focus: Eighth notes, pick-up notes, mf/f dynamics, breath/phrase marks, and reading two lines of music.

46. RHYTHM RAP

46. RHYTHM RAP



Bass note set: No pitches - clap/count only.

Focus: New 2/4 time signature; count 1 & 2 &; quarter rests in measures 5-6 ('rest and').

47. TWO BY TWO



Focus: Play the exact rhythm clapped in #46; 2/4 meter, eighth notes, quarter rests.

48. HIGH SCHOOL CADETS - MARCH



Focus: Tempo marking Allegro; begin slower and gradually work up to tempo; precise eighth notes at faster speed.

49. HEY, HO! NOBODY'S HOME - NEW NOTE



New note: G (Electric Bass)

Focus: Learn G first, then play in 2/4 at Moderato; integrate the new note without losing pulse.



50. CLAP THE DYNAMICS

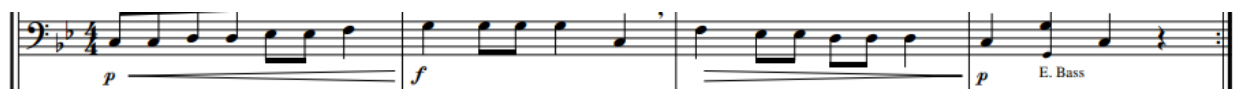
50. CLAP THE DYNAMICS



Bass note set: No pitches - clap only.

Focus: Crescendo = gradually louder; decrescendo/diminuendo = gradually softer; keep tempo steady while changing volume.

51. PLAY THE DYNAMICS



Focus: Apply crescendo/decrescendo while keeping a steady tempo and good tone; p to f and back to p.

