- 1. Rhythm
  - Clap or Tap and Count Aloud a rhythm with eighth, quarter, half, dotted half, and whole notes and quarter, half, whole rests. And tied notes (mm=72)
- 2. Sightreading
  - Play a 8 measure piece, C or G position, rhythms same as above
  - Violin 8 measure piece, D and A strings only, rhythms same as above
- 3. Technique
  - 5 scales 5 finger or 1 Octave scales, Major or minor Ascending and descending
    hands together
  - matching chord hands together
  - Hand over hand arpeggio 2 octave
  - · Chord Progression: I V V7 I Hands separate or together
  - · Violin Technique
    - D, or A 1 octave
    - ° G 2 octave
    - Matching Arpeggios
- 4. Applied Theory In the prepared keys
  - whole and half steps
  - · Flats and Sharps
  - · Find Tonic & Dominant Notes
    - Violin Applied Theory
      - Note names (i.e. what note is D3)
- 5. Written Theory
  - beats for quarter, half, dotted half and whole notes, and quarter, half, and whole rests and tied notes and double eighth notes
  - Write in counting in  $\frac{3}{4}$  or  $\frac{4}{4}$
  - Draw sharp and Flat, define cresc. and dim. And rit. And natural
  - Whole and Half Steps on Keyboard for piano
    - Violin Whole and half steps on fingerboard
  - Note names on keyboard white and black key (fingerboard normal pos) Low G to treble G
  - Intervals 2-5 on staff (piano keyboard as well)
  - Note names on staff 1<sup>st</sup> line bass g, to space treble G
    - Violin D and A strings, and open strings
- 6. Ear Training
  - Intervals 2-5
  - Select correct rhythm
  - Select correct melodic line
  - $^\circ$   $\,$  add sharp or flat  $\,$
  - Description of a Piece Options provided