Triad Suzuki Academy

My First Music Workbook

The beat, notes, and rhythm for young violinists and violists

Draw yourself making music!



This workbook belongs to: _____

For grown-ups: how to use this workbook

This workbook is for children who are new to music, whether or not they have started lessons. Children ages three to six do the moving, listening, and drawing activities with you. Older beginners can read and write the notes and rhythms on their own, with you close by to listen.

If your child plays violin, do the treble clef pages. If they play viola, do the alto clef pages.

A few tips

- **Keep it short.** Five to ten minutes at a time is plenty for a young child. Stop while it is still fun.
- **Sound before paper.** Clap, sing, march, and point first. Writing comes last.
- **Say it, clap it, play it.** Learn each rhythm in that order: speak its words, clap them, then play them on an open string.
- **Rhythm words.** These pages use Gordon's rhythm syllables: "Du" on the beat, and "Du De" when the beat splits in two, with the counts our free Rhythm class uses under them. If your child's teacher names rhythms another way, use theirs.
- **Cheer the effort.** Praise the trying and the listening, not only right answers. The answers are at the back.

You will need

- A pencil and crayons
- A song your child loves
- Painter's tape, for the staff on the floor (if you like)
- Your child's violin or viola, if they play
- The recording of your child's pieces, for the listening pages

The age labels

Ages 3 and up, with a grown-up

Ages 5 and up

Ages 6 and up

Ages 7 and up

What is inside

1. **First music concepts.** Feel the steady beat, hear high and low, loud and soft, fast and slow, meet your instrument, and meet the staff. Most of these pages are for moving, listening, and drawing together.
2. **Finding and reading notes.** Violin music is written in the treble clef, and viola music in the alto clef. Start with your child's instrument. The other clef is there for curious minds.
3. **Reading rhythm.** Rhythm is how long each note lasts. Say it, clap it, then play it: the same rhythm three ways, in that order.
4. **Practice and play.** Good habits for practicing at home: getting ready to play, listening every day, a tune of your own, and a week to color in.

1 First music concepts

Feel the steady beat, hear high and low, loud and soft, fast and slow, meet your instrument, and meet the staff. Most of these pages are for moving, listening, and drawing together.

The steady beat

The beat is the even pulse you tap your foot to. Feeling it comes before reading it.

March to the beat

Ages 3 and up, with a grown-up

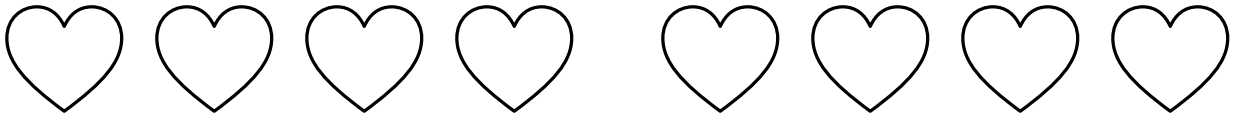
Sing a song you both know, or put one on.
March around the room, one step for each beat.
Now tap the beat on your knees, then your shoulders, then your head.



Tap the hearts

Ages 3 and up, with a grown-up

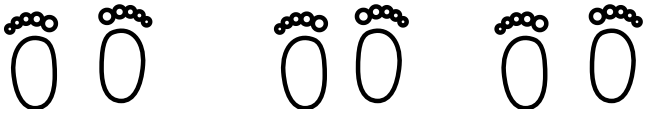
Sing a song slowly and touch one heart for each beat.
When you reach the last heart, start again at the first.
Then color the hearts.

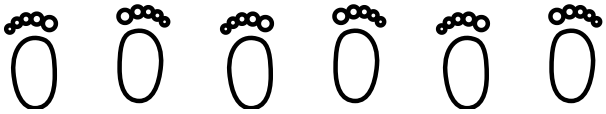


Find the steady footsteps

Ages 3 and up, with a grown-up

A steady beat is like steady footsteps, every step the same distance apart.
Walk your fingers along each row, one step at a time.
Circle the row that keeps a steady beat.

A 

B 

C 

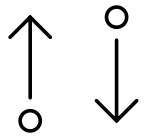
High and low

A sound can be high or low. Hearing which is which is the first step to reading notes.

Reach high, crouch low

Ages 3 and up, with a grown-up

A grown-up sings or plays a high sound. Stretch up tall!
Now a low sound. Crouch down low!
Take turns being the one who makes the sounds.



Which one can play lower?

Ages 3 and up, with a grown-up

Each string instrument's lowest note is the note of its lowest string: G on the violin, C on the viola, and a C even lower on the cello.
Circle the one in each pair that can play lower.

1



violin cello

2



viola violin

3



cello viola

Draw the sound

Ages 3 and up, with a grown-up

A grown-up sings three notes that go up, go down, or stay the same.
Start at the dot and draw a line that climbs, falls, or stays level, the way the sound moved.

1

2

3

Loud and soft

Music can be loud or soft. Two Italian words name them, and each has its own letter.

Meet p and f

Ages 5 and up

Trace each sign with your finger and say its name.

p **piano**
soft

f **forte**
loud

Loud voice, soft voice

Ages 3 and up, with a grown-up

Say your name in a soft voice, then in a loud one.
Sing a song you know softly, like a lullaby. Then sing it loudly, like a parade.
A loud sound is still a lovely sound. No shouting!

Loud or soft?

Ages 5 and up

Circle p for a soft sound, or f for a loud one.

1. A whisper — ***p*** ***f***
2. A fire truck — ***p*** ***f***
3. A lullaby — ***p*** ***f***
4. A thunderstorm — ***p*** ***f***
5. A sleeping kitten — ***p*** ***f***
6. A marching band — ***p*** ***f***

Play it both ways

Ages 5 and up

If you play, play an open string loud, then soft.
Listen to how different the same note can sound.

Draw it

Ages 3 and up, with a grown-up

Draw something that makes a soft sound, and something that makes a loud one.

Something soft

Something loud

Free class: Dynamics
Loud and soft, and the signs that ask for them, with a quiz after each part.
triadsuzuki.com/learn/classes/dynamics

Fast and slow

Music can move fast or slow. How fast the beat goes is called the tempo.

Fast feet, slow feet

Ages 3 and up, with a grown-up

A grown-up claps a steady beat. Walk one step for each clap.
When the claps get faster, walk faster. When they slow down, walk slowly.
Freeze when the clapping stops!



Fast or slow?

Ages 5 and up

Circle fast or slow for each one.

1	A running cheetah	**fast** **slow**	2	A snail	**fast** **slow**
3	A lullaby	**fast** **slow**	4	A race car	**fast** **slow**
5	A turtle	**fast** **slow**	6	A hummingbird's wings	**fast** **slow**

One song, two speeds

Ages 3 and up, with a grown-up

Sing "Twinkle, Twinkle, Little Star" slowly while you tap the beat.
Now sing it fast. Keep the beat steady at each speed.

Draw it

Ages 3 and up, with a grown-up

Draw something that moves fast, and something that moves slowly.

Something fast

Something slow

Free class: Tempo
Fast and slow, and the words musicians use for each, with a quiz after each part.
triadsuzuki.com/learn/classes/tempo

Same and different

Music repeats itself. Hearing what comes back helps you learn a piece.

Echo me

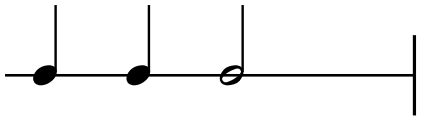
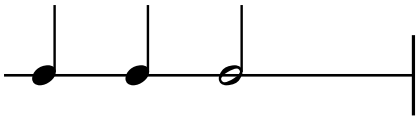
Ages 3 and up, with a grown-up

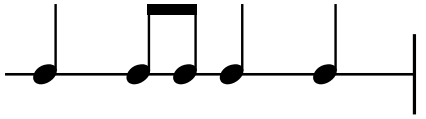
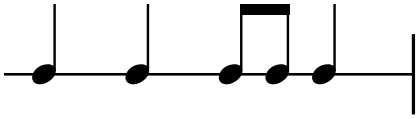
A grown-up claps a short rhythm. Clap it right back, just the same.
Then take turns being the leader.

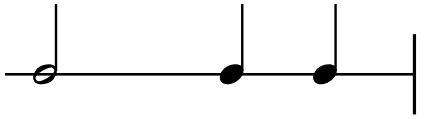
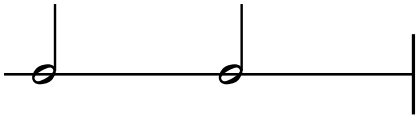
Same or different?

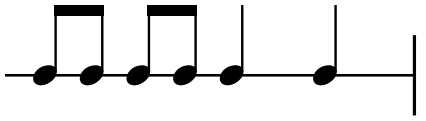
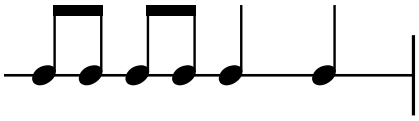
Ages 5 and up

Clap each pair of rhythms.
Circle same if they match, or different if they do not.

1   **same** **different**

2   **same** **different**

3   **same** **different**

4   **same** **different**

An A B A dance

Ages 3 and up, with a grown-up

Make up a dance in three parts. Stomp for part A, tiptoe for part B, then stomp for A again.
Music often works this way: a part, something new, and the first part coming home.

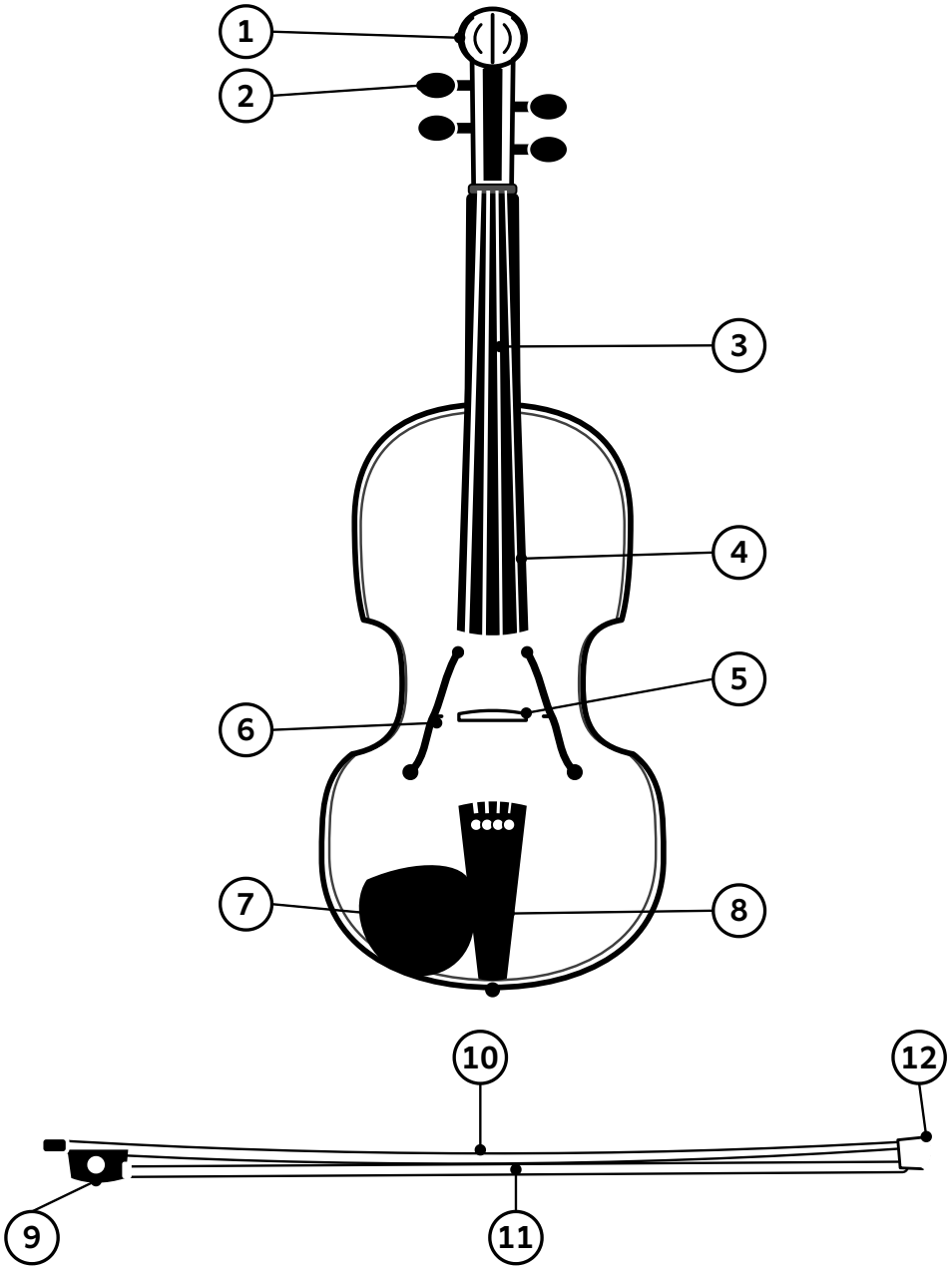
Parts of the instrument

The violin and the viola have the same parts. The viola is a little bigger.

Name the parts

Ages 5 and up

Write each part's number beside its name. Then color the wood.



- ☐ Bridge
- ☐ Chinrest
- ☐ F-hole
- ☐ Fingerboard
- ☐ Frog
- ☐ Hair
- ☐ Pegs
- ☐ Scroll
- ☐ Stick
- ☐ Strings
- ☐ Tailpiece
- ☐ Tip

Read: Parts of the violin and bow
Every part, what it does, and how to care for it. **triadsuzuki.com/learning/parts-of-the-violin-and-bow**

The staff

Music is written on a staff: five lines with four spaces between them. Notes sit on the lines and in the spaces.

Trace the staff

Ages 5 and up

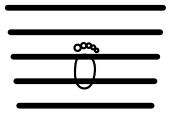
Trace each line of the staff with your finger, then with a pencil.
Count the lines, then count the spaces between them.

Lines: ☐ **Spaces:** ☐

A staff on the floor

Ages 3 and up, with a grown-up

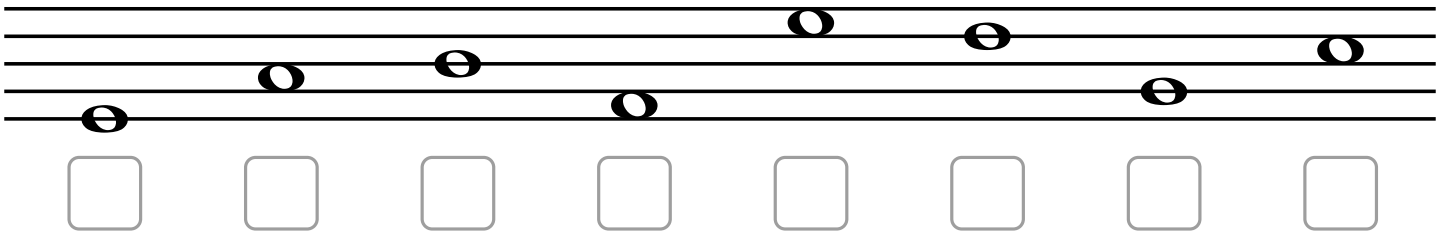
Lay five strips of tape on the floor, one big step apart.
Hop from the bottom line to the top: line, space, line, space. Say each one as you land.



Line or space?

Ages 5 and up

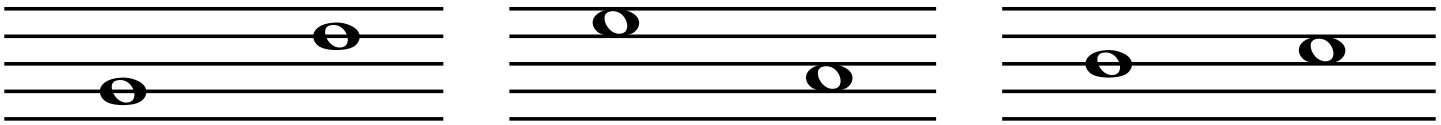
A line note has the line running through its middle. A space note sits between two lines.
Write L under each line note and S under each space note.



Which note is higher?

Ages 5 and up

A note higher on the staff sounds higher.
Circle the higher note in each pair.



Free class: The Staff
A short online lesson on lines, spaces, and high and low, with a quiz after each part.
triadsuzuki.com/learn/classes/the-staff

2

Finding and reading notes

Violin music is written in the treble clef, and viola music in the alto clef. Start with your child's instrument. The other clef is there for curious minds.

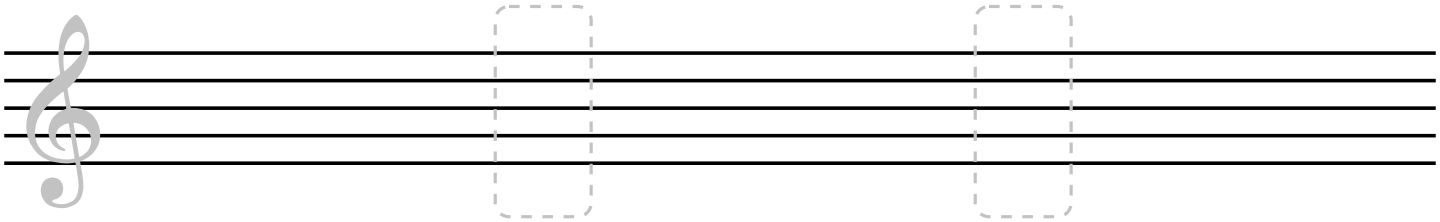
Meet the clefs

A clef sits at the start of the staff and names one line. Find that line, and you can find every other note from it.

The treble clef, for violin

Ages 5 and up

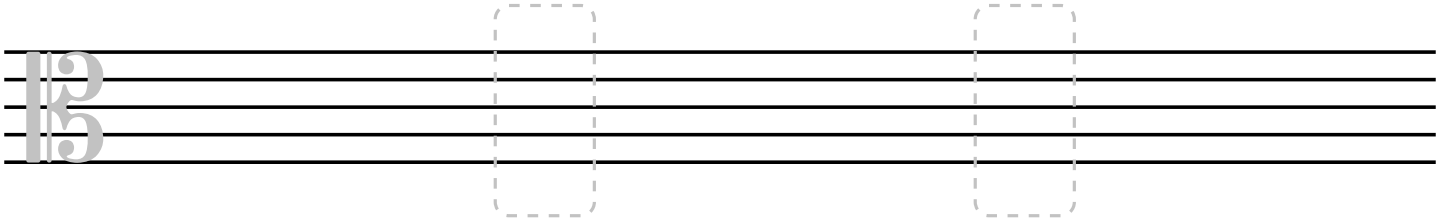
Violin music uses the treble clef. Its curl wraps around the second line from the bottom, and that line is G. That is why it is also called the G clef.
Trace the gray clef, then draw two of your own. Color the G line.



The alto clef, for viola

Ages 5 and up

Viola music uses the alto clef. It points to the middle line, and that line is middle C. That is why it is also called the C clef.
Trace the gray clef, then draw two of your own. Color the middle C line.

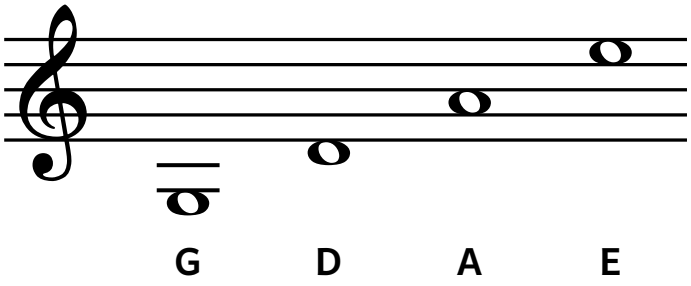


Your instrument's open strings

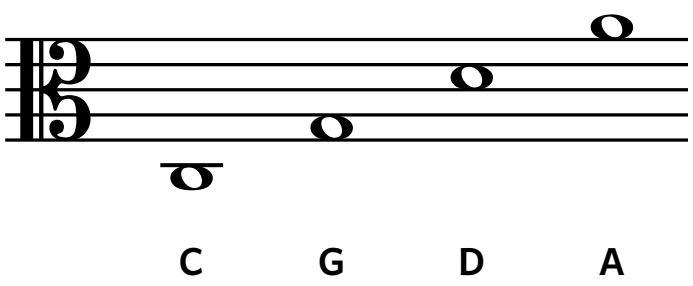
Ages 6 and up

The four strings, played with no fingers down. The lowest note hangs below the staff, under short ledger lines.
Point to the notes for your instrument and say their names. If you have it with you, play each string.

Violin, treble clef



Viola, alto clef



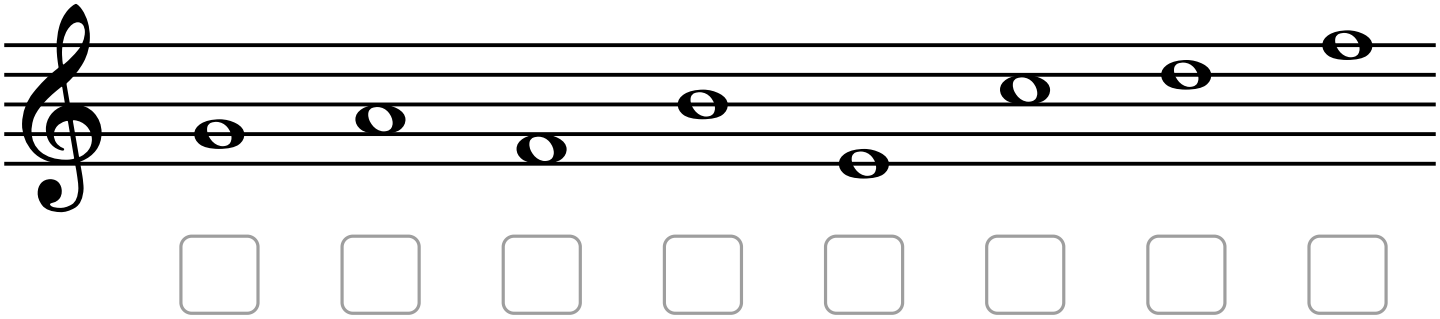
Violin notes: find G, then hop

In the treble clef, start on G and hop up or down one line or space at a time. Going up: G, A, B, C. Going down: G, F, E, D.

Name the notes

Ages 6 and up

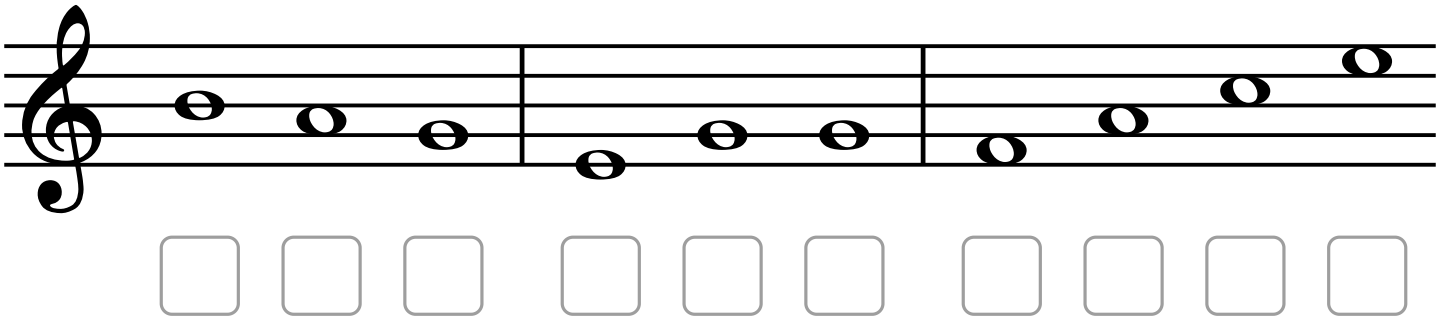
Find the G line first. Then hop to each note, saying the names as you go.
Write each note's letter in the box under it.



Note words

Ages 7 and up

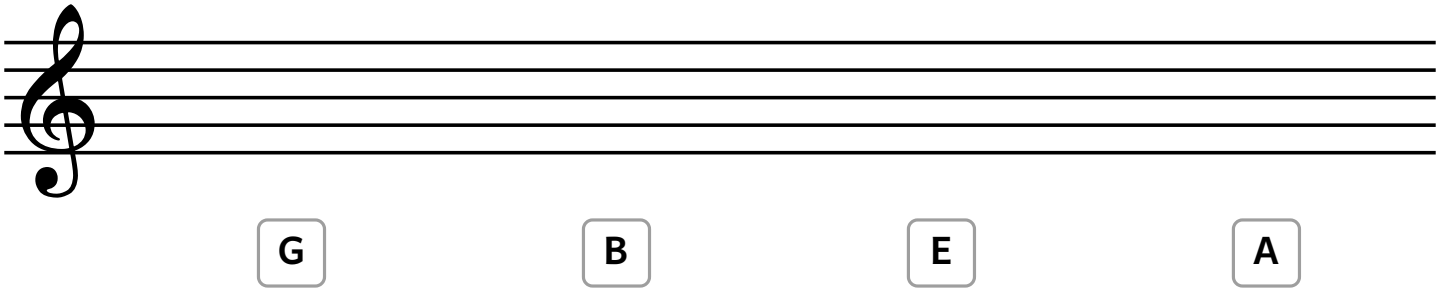
Each word is spelled with notes. Write each note's letter in its box to read the word.



Draw the notes

Ages 7 and up

Now go the other way. Draw a whole note, an open oval, on the staff above each letter.
Some letters have two places on the staff. Either one is right.



G B E A

Play "Name that note" online
Choose the Treble clef and Easy. Easy uses the notes on the staff, like the ones on this page.
triadsuzuki.com/learn/note-identification

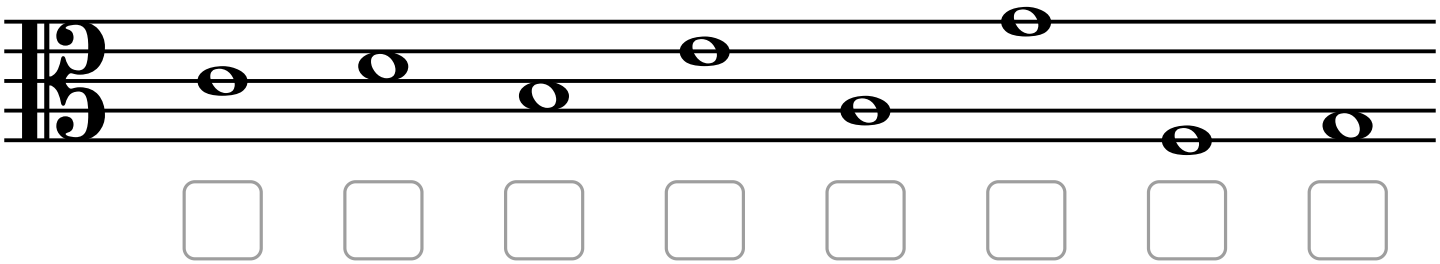
Viola notes: land on middle C, then walk

In the alto clef, start on middle C, the middle line, and walk up or down one line or space at a time. Going up: C, D, E, F. Going down: C, B, A, G.

Name the notes

Ages 6 and up

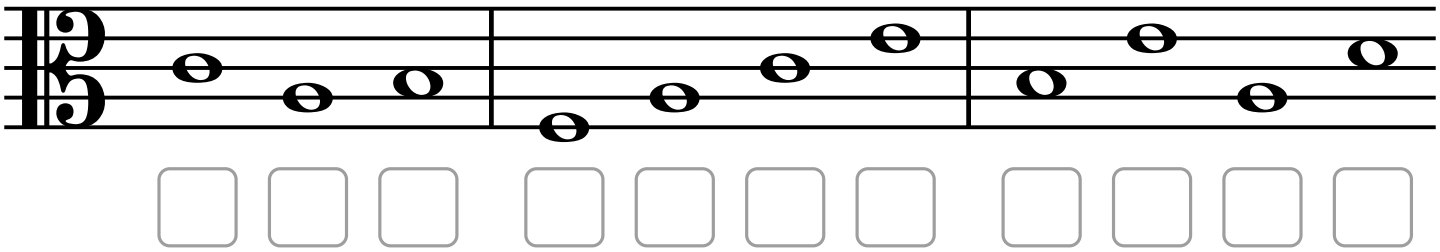
Find middle C on the middle line first. Then walk to each note, saying the names as you go. Write each note's letter in the box under it.



Note words

Ages 7 and up

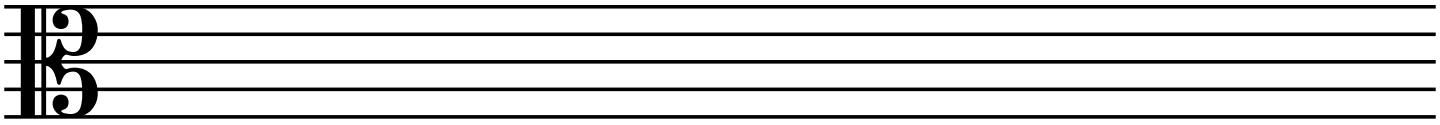
Each word is spelled with notes. Write each note's letter in its box to read the word.



Draw the notes

Ages 7 and up

Now go the other way. Draw a whole note, an open oval, on the staff above each letter. Some letters have two places on the staff. Either one is right.



C A E G

Play "Name that note" online

Choose the Alto clef and Easy. Easy uses the notes on the staff, like the ones on this page.
triadsuzuki.com/learn/note-identification

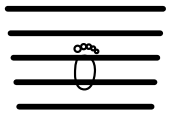
Steps and skips

Notes move by steps and skips. A step goes to the very next line or space. A skip jumps over one.

Step and skip on the floor

Ages 3 and up, with a grown-up

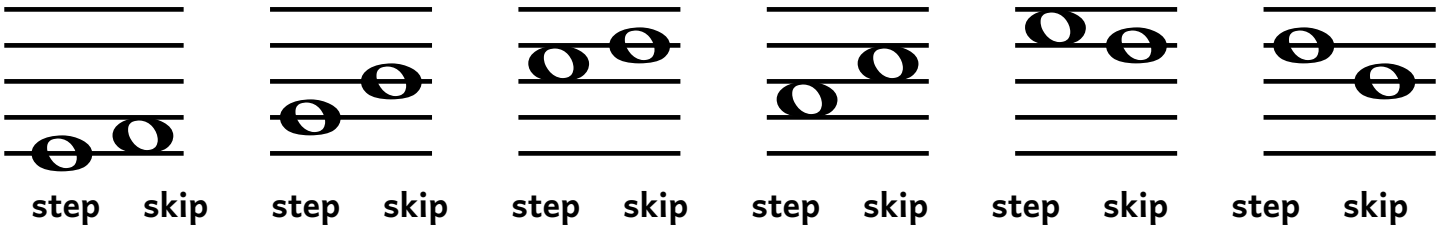
Lay out your tape staff from "A staff on the floor" again.
Step from a line to the space just above it. That is a step.
Jump from a line to the next line. That is a skip.



Step or skip?

Ages 5 and up

Look at each pair of notes. Circle step if the second note is on the very next line or space, or skip if it jumps over one.



Hear it

Ages 3 and up, with a grown-up

A grown-up sings two notes that are next-door neighbors, or two that are farther apart.
Take one small step for neighbors, or a big jump for notes farther apart.

Free class: Intervals
Steps, skips, and the distance between any two notes, with a quiz after each part.
triadsuzuki.com/learn/classes/intervals

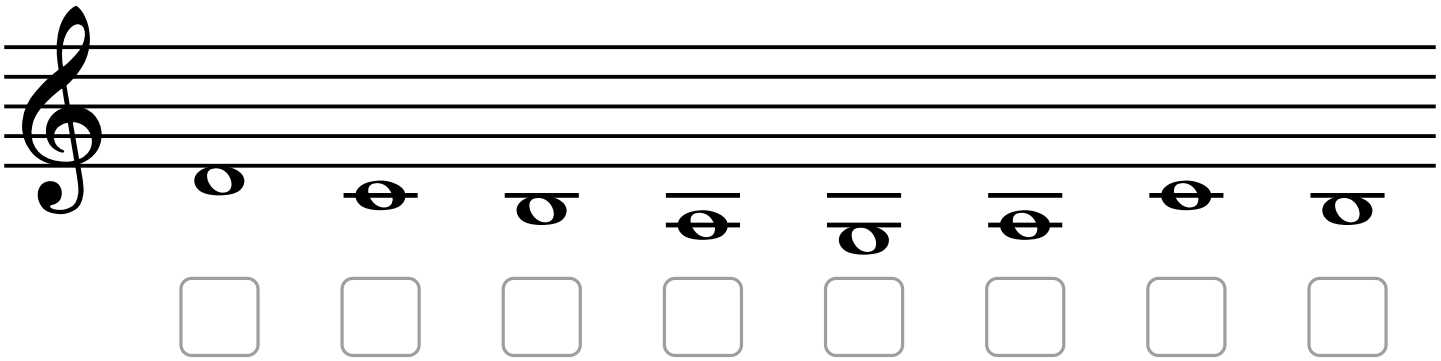
Notes below the staff

Some notes sit below the staff, on and under short extra lines called ledger lines. Your lowest string lives down here.

Low violin notes

Ages 6 and up

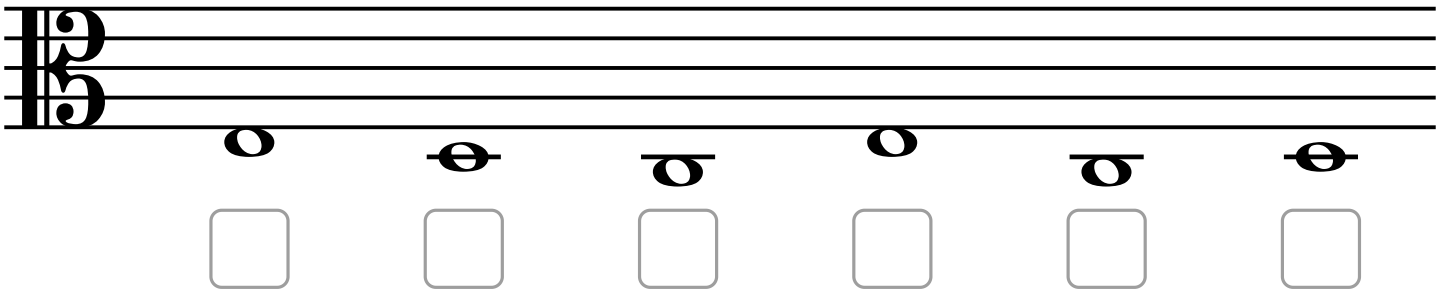
Count down from E, the bottom line: D just below it, C on the first ledger line, then B, A on the second ledger line, and G.
Write each note's letter in its box.



Low viola notes

Ages 6 and up

Count down from F, the bottom line: E just below it, D on the first ledger line, then C.
Write each note's letter in its box.



Free class: Ledger lines
Notes above and below the staff, and how to count to them, with a quiz after each part.
triadsuzuki.com/learn/classes/ledger-lines

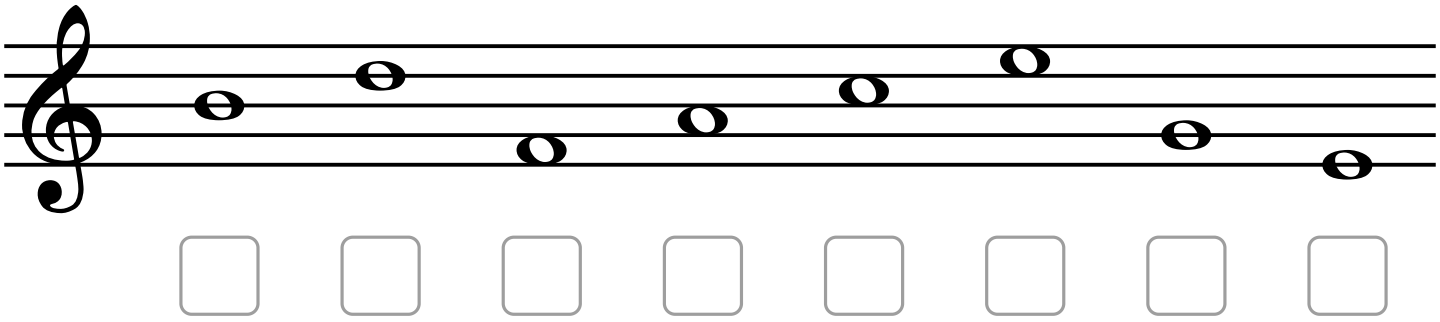
More violin notes

More notes to read in the treble clef. Find G first, then hop.

Name the notes

Ages 6 and up

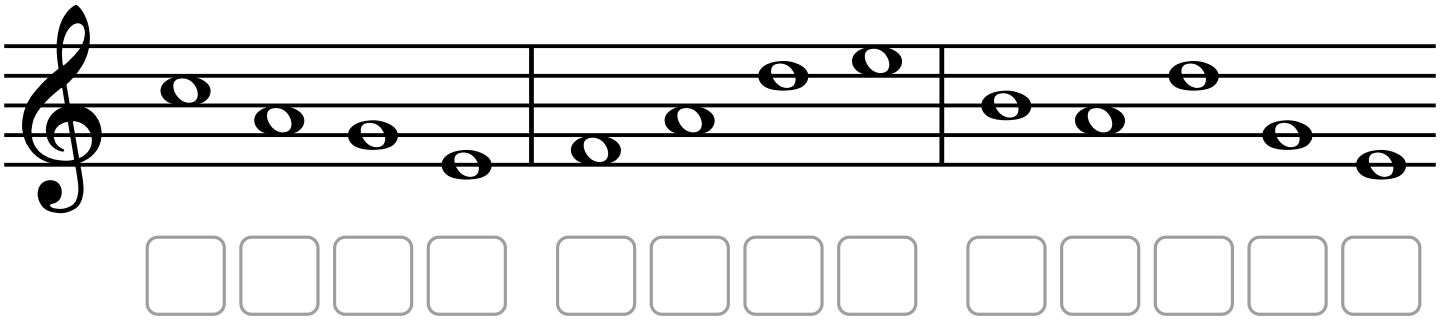
Write each note's letter in the box under it.



Note words

Ages 7 and up

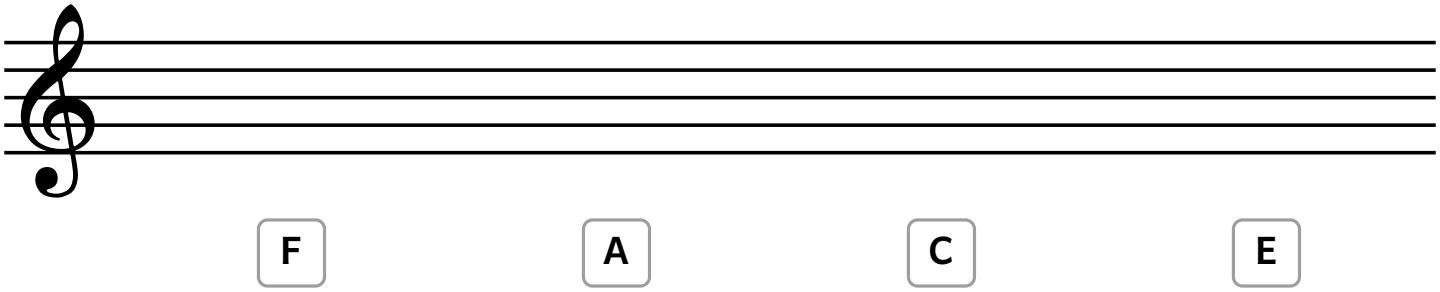
Write each note's letter in its box to read the word.



Spell FACE

Ages 7 and up

Draw a whole note above each letter. In the treble clef, the four spaces spell a word. Can you find it?



F A C E

Play "Name that note" online

Choose the Treble clef and Easy. Easy uses the notes on the staff, like the ones on this page.
triadsuzuki.com/learn/note-identification

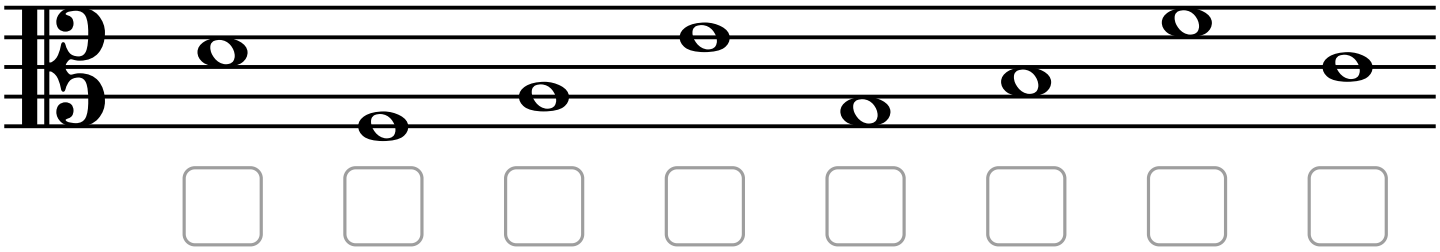
More viola notes

More notes to read in the alto clef. Land on middle C, then walk.

Name the notes

Ages 6 and up

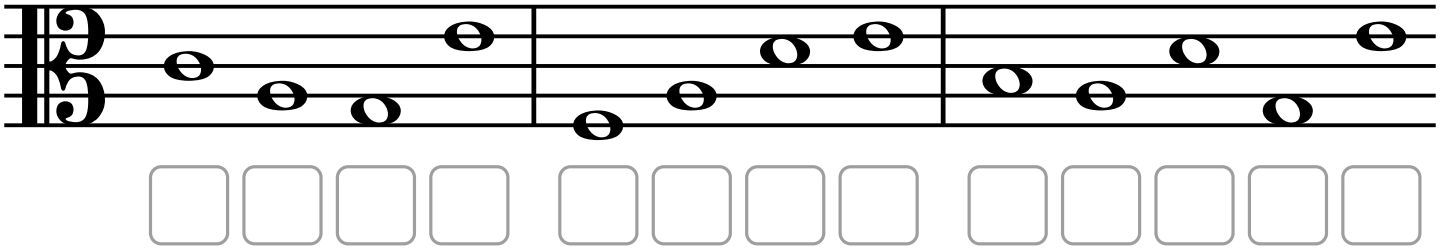
Write each note's letter in the box under it.



Note words

Ages 7 and up

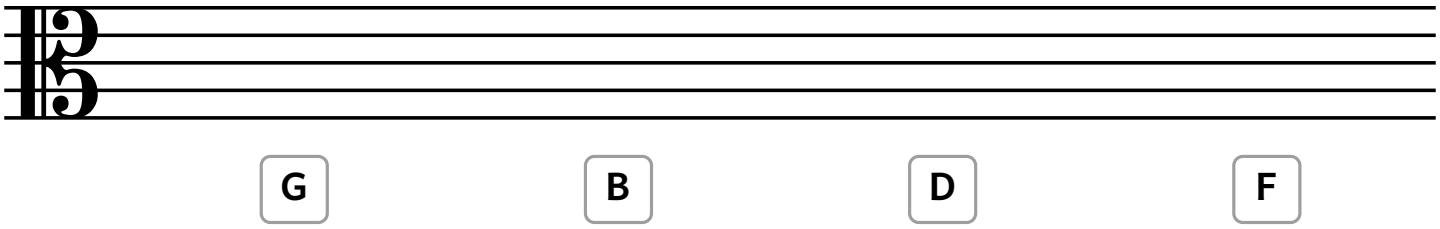
Write each note's letter in its box to read the word.



Spell the spaces

Ages 7 and up

Draw a whole note above each letter. In the alto clef, these four letters are the four spaces, bottom to top.



Play "Name that note" online
Choose the Alto clef and Easy. Easy uses the notes on the staff, like the ones on this page.
triadsuzuki.com/learn/note-identification

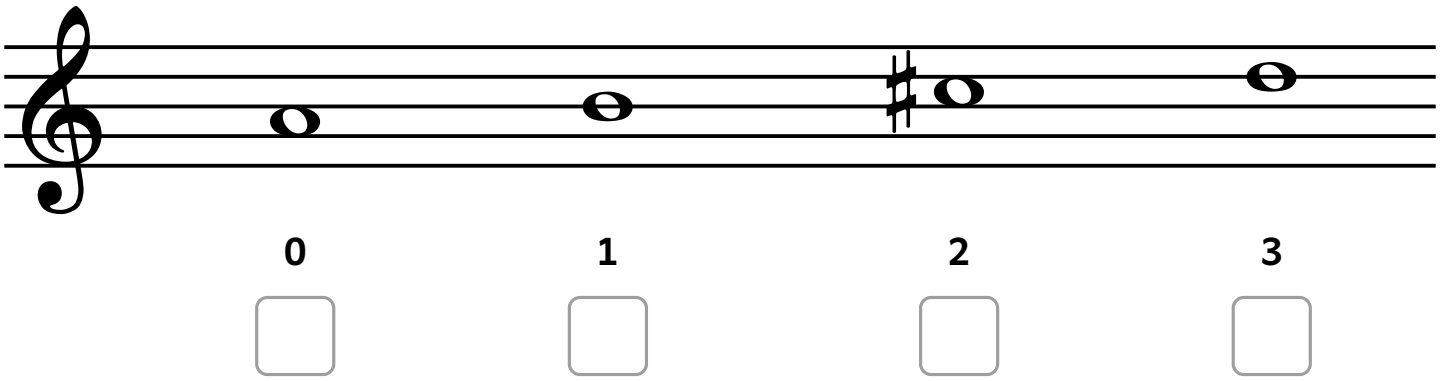
First finger pattern

Put fingers 1, 2, and 3 down one at a time, and one string plays four notes. Fingers 2 and 3 sit close enough to touch.

The violin's A string

Ages 6 and up

These are the notes of the A string: open, then fingers 1, 2, and 3.
The sign that looks like a tic-tac-toe board is a sharp. It makes a note a little higher, so C becomes C sharp.
Write each note's name in its box.

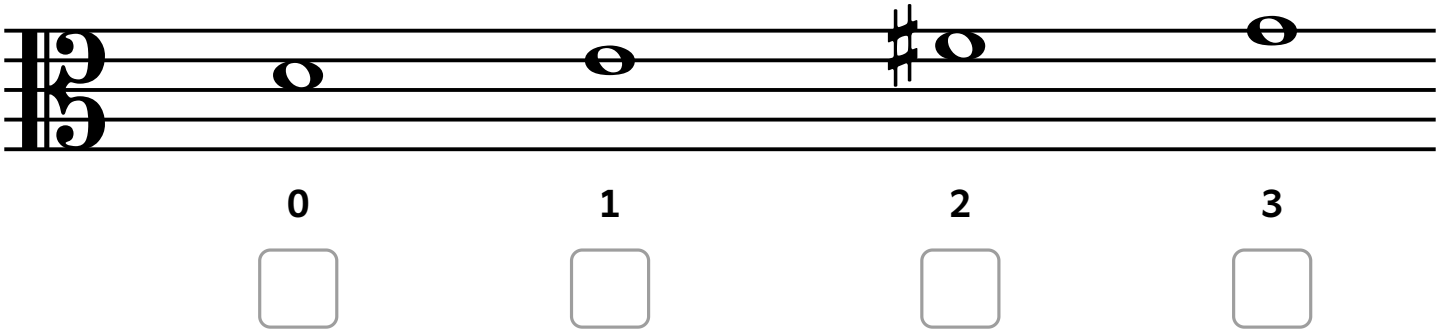


0 1 2 3

The viola's D string

Ages 6 and up

These are the notes of the D string: open, then fingers 1, 2, and 3.
Write each note's name in its box. Watch for the sharp.



0 1 2 3

Play the pattern

Ages 6 and up

If you play, put each finger down in turn and play: open, 1, 2, 3, then back down.
Fingers 2 and 3 touch because their two notes are only a half step apart.

Play "Where's that note?" online
Find notes on the fingerboard of your own instrument. **triadsuzuki.com/learn/fingerboard**

3 Reading rhythm

Rhythm is how long each note lasts. Say it, clap it, then play it: the same rhythm three ways, in that order.

Say it, clap it, play it

Every beat says "Du." When a beat splits into two notes, they say "Du De." Keep a steady beat going while you say them.

Meet the rhythms

Ages 3 and up, with a grown-up

Read across each row: the rhythm, its name, how many beats it lasts, and what to say.
A long note says "Du" once and holds. For a rest, stay silent and keep the beat going.

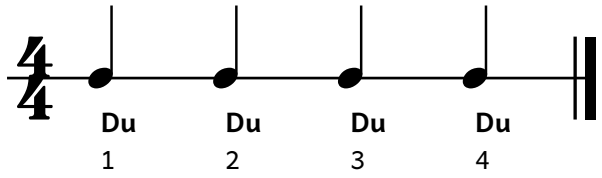
Rhythm	Name	Beats	Say
	**Quarter note**	1	**Du**
	**Two eighth notes**	1	**Du De**
	**Half note**	2	**Du, held**
	Whole note	4	**Du, held**
	**Quarter rest**	1	**Silent**

Say it, clap it, play it

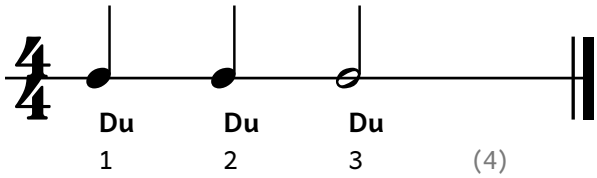
Ages 3 and up, with a grown-up

Say it: speak the words while a grown-up taps a steady beat.
Clap it: clap each note as you say it.
Play it: play the rhythm on one open string, such as A.

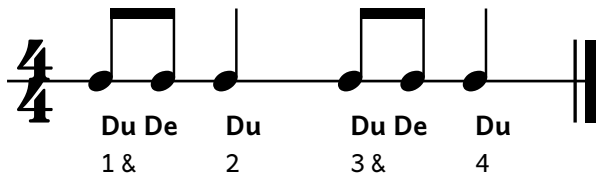
1



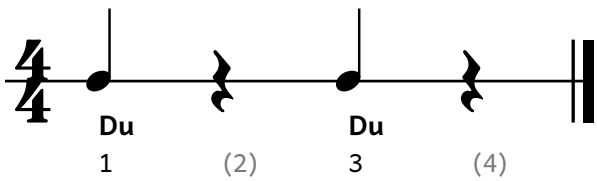
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3



4



Free class: Rhythm
Learn the beat, note lengths, and rests online, with a short quiz after each part.
triadsuzuki.com/learn/classes/rhythm

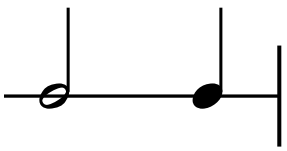
Rhythm puzzles

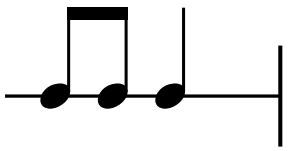
Count out loud, and tap the beat as you go.

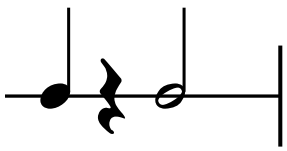
How many beats?

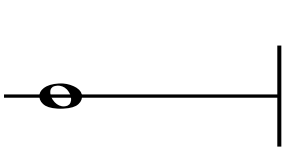
Ages 6 and up

Count the beats in each box and write the number.

1  ☐ beats

2  ☐ beats

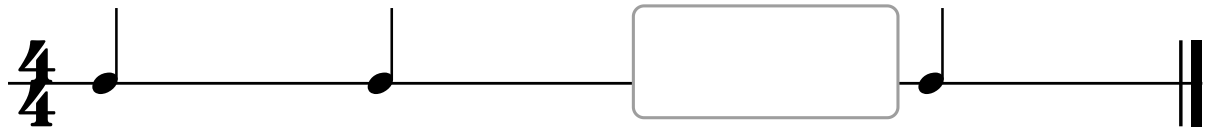
3  ☐ beats

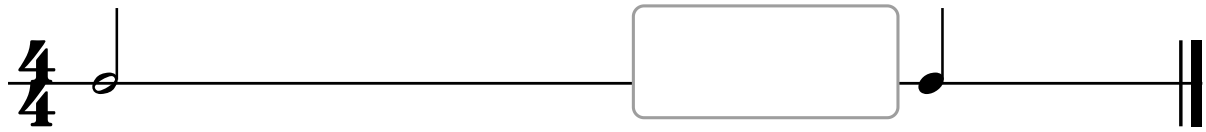
4  ☐ beats

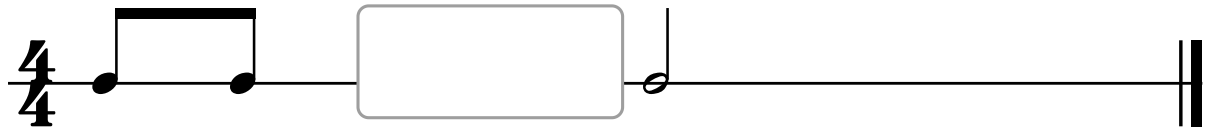
Fill the missing beat

Ages 6 and up

Each measure holds four beats, and one is missing.
Draw one beat in each empty box: a quarter note, two eighth notes, or a quarter rest.

1 

2 

3 

Make your own rhythm

Ages 5 and up

Fill each beat with Du (a quarter note), Du De (two eighth notes), or a silent rest.
Then say it, clap it, and play it for someone in your family.



Play "How long is that note?" online
Start on Easy, where you count how many quarter notes fit in each note. Medium adds rests. **triadsuzuki.com/learn/rhythm**

Rests

A rest is a beat of silence. Keep the beat going inside while you rest.

Meet the rests

Ages 5 and up

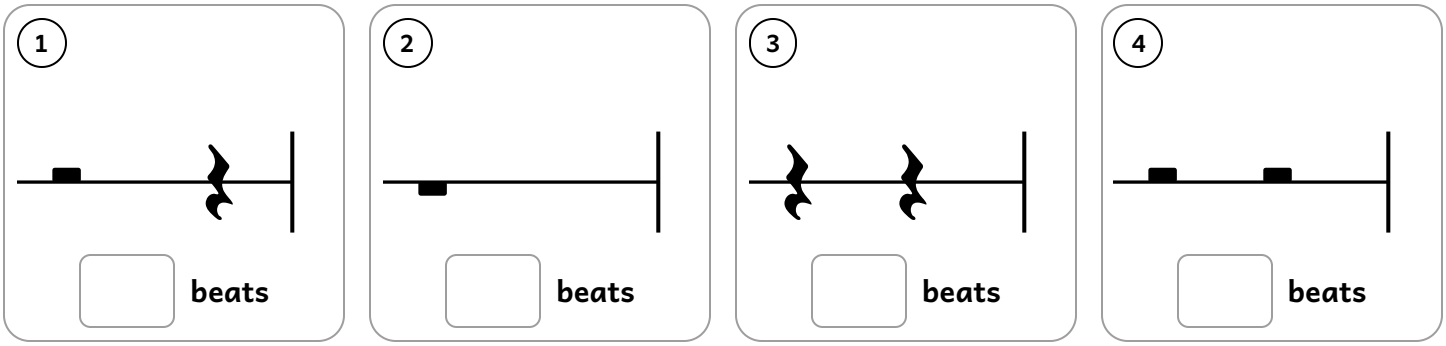
The half rest sits on its line like a hat. The whole rest hangs down like a hole.

Rhythm	Name	Beats	Say
	**Quarter rest**	1	**Silent**
	Half rest	2	**Silent**
	**Whole rest**	4	**Silent**

How many silent beats?

Ages 6 and up

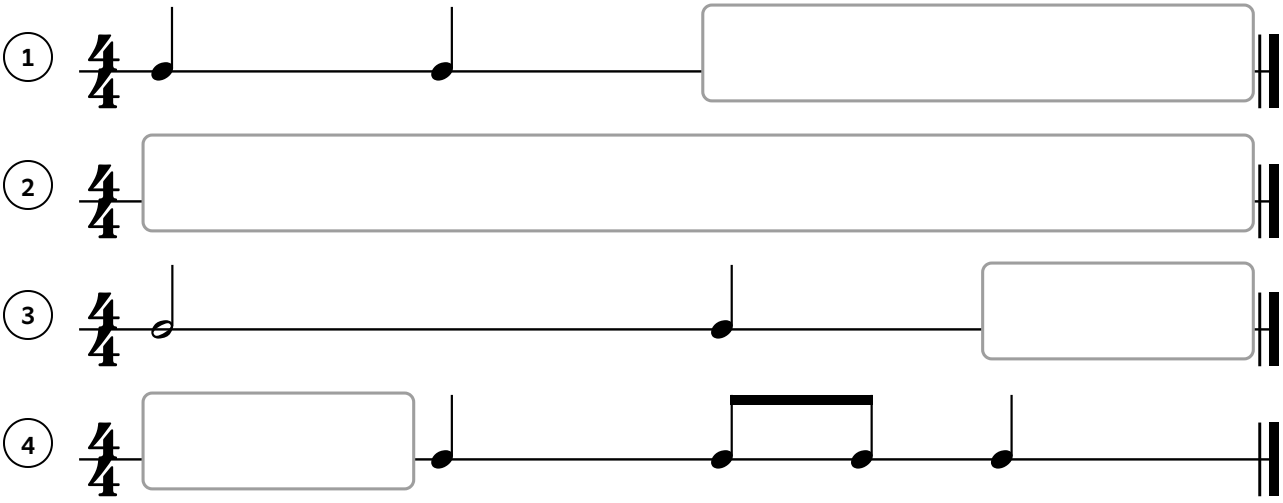
Count the silent beats in each box and write the number.



Fill the silence

Ages 6 and up

Each measure holds four beats. Draw one rest in each empty box that fills all of its beats.



Play "How long is that note?" online
Choose Medium to count rests as well as notes. **triadsuzuki.com/learn/rhythm**

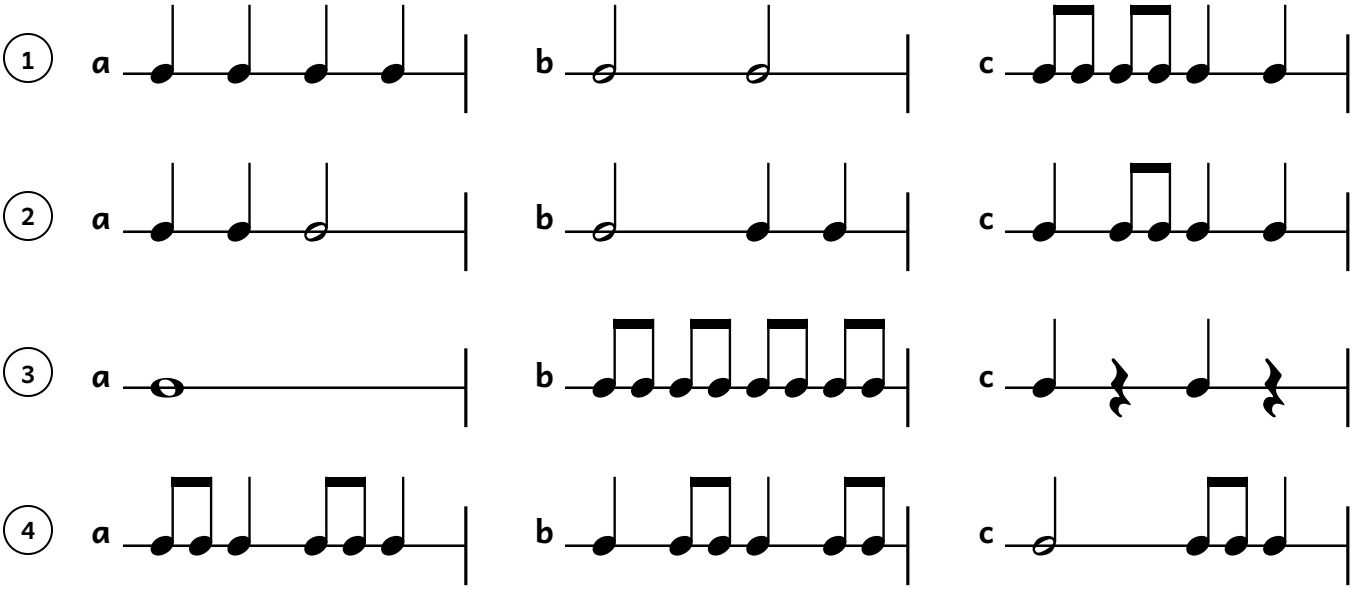
Listen and circle

Your ears come first. A grown-up claps, and you find the rhythm on the page.

Which one did you hear?

Ages 3 and up, with a grown-up

Grown-up: pick one rhythm in each row and clap it, saying its rhythm words. Do not say which one!
Child: circle the rhythm you heard. Then switch places.



Clap it from memory

Ages 5 and up

Clap a rhythm from this page with your eyes closed.
Can your grown-up find which one it was?

Free class: Rhythm
Learn the beat, note lengths, and rests online, with a short quiz after each part.
triadsuzuki.com/learn/classes/rhythm

Three beats

Some music counts in threes: ONE two three, ONE two three, like *a* waltz.

The dotted half note

Ages 6 and up

A dot after *a* half note adds one more beat, so *a* dotted half note lasts three beats. It fills *a* whole measure of three.

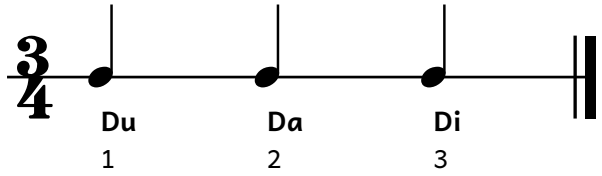
Rhythm	Name	Beats	Say
	**Dotted half note**	3	**Du, held**

Say, clap, and play in three

Ages 3 and up, with *a* grown-up

The 3 on top of the time signature means three beats in each measure.
In three, the beats say Du, Da, Di. A held note says its word once and keeps sounding.

1



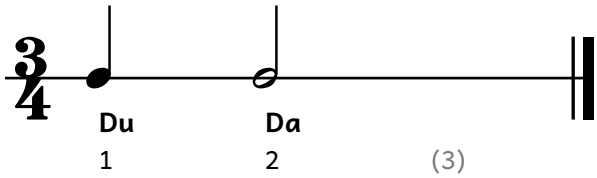
2



3



4



Sway in three

Ages 3 and up, with *a* grown-up

Sway to one side on ONE, then tap twice: two, three. Then sway the other way.
Try it to *a* waltz.



Free class: Time signatures
What the two numbers mean, and how to count in two, three, and four, with *a* quiz after each part.
triadsuzuki.com/learn/classes/time-signatures

Twinkle rhythms

Suzuki students begin with "Twinkle, Twinkle, Little Star" and its variations: the same tune with new rhythms. Each note of the tune gets two beats of the rhythm.

The variations

Ages 5 and up

A dot under a note makes it short. Variation D, with triplets, is one your teacher will show you. Books printed before 2007 letter these differently. Use your teacher's words if they differ.

Variation	Rhythm, two beats	Say	Many teachers say
A		**Du Ta De Ta, Du De**	Mississippi, stop, stop
B		**Du De, (rest) De**	Ice cream, shh, cone
C		**Du De Ta, Du De Ta**	Run pony, run pony
E		**Du Ta De Ta, Du Ta De Ta**	Mississippi, Mississippi

Clap it, then play it

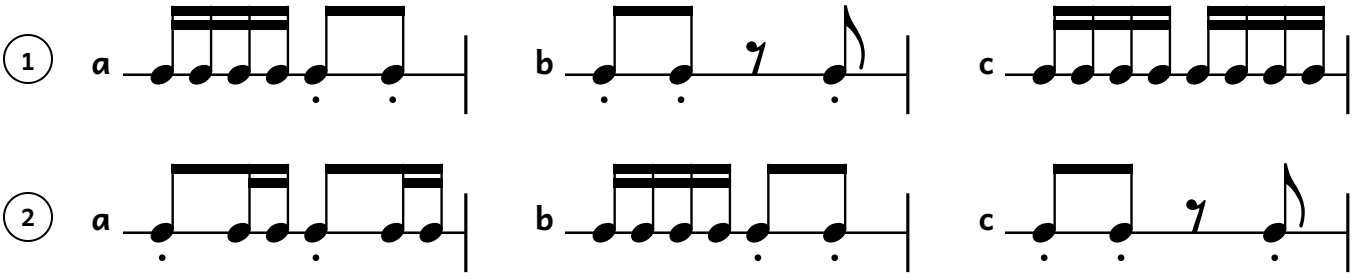
Ages 3 and up, with a grown-up

Clap each rhythm four times while you say its words.
Then play it on one note: open A on the violin, or open D on the viola.

Which Twinkle rhythm?

Ages 3 and up, with a grown-up

Grown-up: clap one rhythm in each row. Child: circle the one you heard.



4

Practice and play

Good habits for practicing at home: getting ready to play, listening every day, a tune of your own, and a week to color in.

Ready to play

Good playing starts before the first note, with how you stand and how you hold the instrument and the bow.

Ready-to-play checklist

Ages 3 and up, with a grown-up

Check each one with your grown-up.
Your teacher's words come first: cross out or add anything they do differently.

Rest position

- [ ] Feet together, toes in a line
- [ ] Instrument resting under your arm, scroll out in front
- [ ] Bow pointing down toward your toes

Playing position

- [ ] Feet apart, in play position
- [ ] Turn the instrument over, strings to the sky
- [ ] Lift it to your shoulder
- [ ] Chin on the chinrest

Bow hold

- [ ] Thumb bent, at the frog
- [ ] Two middle fingers over the frog
- [ ] First finger on the grip
- [ ] Pinky standing on top of the stick

Draw yourself ready to play

Ages 3 and up, with a grown-up

Draw yourself both ways.

Me in rest position

Me in playing position

Listening every day

Listening to the music you will play is part of practice, even on days the instrument stays in its case.

My listening week

Ages 3 and up, with a grown-up

Color a box each day you do it.

	Mon	Tue	Wed	Thu	Fri	Sat	Sun
I listened to my music	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐
I sang or hummed along	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐
I clapped or danced the beat	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐

Draw what you heard

Ages 3 and up, with a grown-up

Listen to a piece you love, then draw.

What did the music make you think of?

Draw yourself playing your favorite piece.

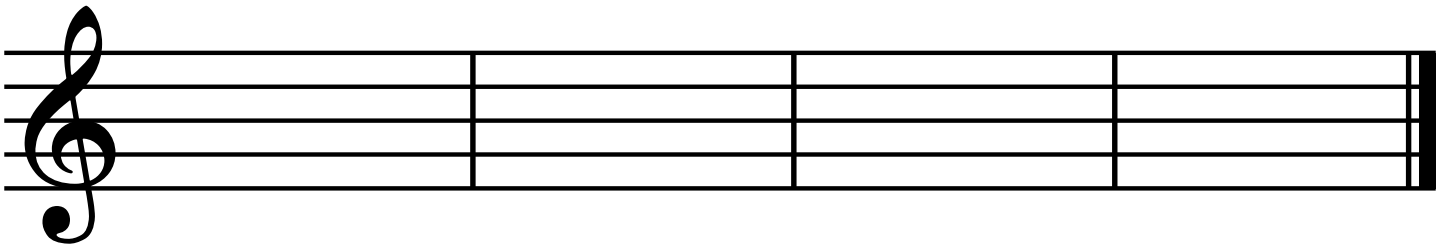
Make up a tune

Your open strings are four notes you can already play. Use them to write a tune of your own.

A violin tune

Ages 7 and up

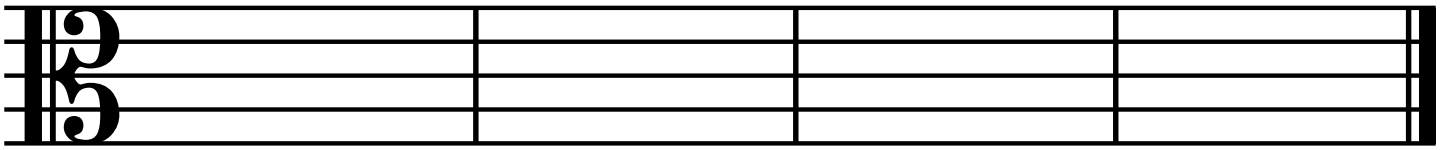
Draw one whole note in each measure, on G, D, A, or E, your open strings. Look back at "Your instrument's open strings" to find them.



A viola tune

Ages 7 and up

Draw one whole note in each measure, on C, G, D, or A, your open strings.



Play it for someone

Ages 6 and up

Play your tune for someone in your family.
If you do not play yet, sing it on the note names instead.

Name your tune

Ages 3 and up, with a grown-up

Give your tune a name, and draw a picture to go with it.

My tune is called

A picture for my tune

My practice week

A little practice on most days adds up. Color a box each time you practice.

This week

Ages 3 and up, with a grown-up

Color a box for each one you do. Your teacher may give you others.

	Mon	Tue	Wed	Thu	Fri	Sat	Sun
Listened to my music	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐
Got ready to play	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐
Played my rhythms	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐
Practiced my piece	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐
Did a workbook page	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐

My goal this week

Ages 3 and up, with a grown-up

Write or draw one thing to work on. Check it off when you can do it!

This week I want to learn

Print another practice chart
A new chart for each week, free to print from our family resources.
triadsuzuki.com/resources/practice-chart

Answer key

For the grown-up. Moving, listening, drawing, making things up, and the charts have no single right answer, so those activities are not listed.

Page 3 · The steady beat

Find the steady footsteps
Row B. Its footprints are all the same distance apart.

Page 4 · High and low

Which one can play lower?
1. the cello; 2. the viola; 3. the cello.

Page 5 · Loud and soft

Loud or soft?
1. p; 2. f; 3. p; 4. f; 5. p; 6. f.

Page 6 · Fast and slow

Fast or slow?
1. fast; 2. slow; 3. slow; 4. fast; 5. slow; 6. fast.

Page 7 · Same and different

Same or different?
1. same; 2. different; 3. different; 4. same.

Page 8 · Parts of the instrument

Name the parts
1 scroll, 2 pegs, 3 strings, 4 fingerboard, 5 bridge, 6 f-hole, 7 chinrest, 8 tailpiece, 9 frog, 10 stick, 11 hair, 12 tip.

Page 9 · The staff

Trace the staff
Lines: 5; Spaces: 4.

Line or space?
L S L S S L L S

Which note is higher?
1. the second note; 2. the first note; 3. the second note.

Page 10 · Meet the clefs

The treble clef, for violin
Color the second line from the bottom. It is G.

The alto clef, for viola
Color the middle line. It is middle C.

Page 11 · Violin notes: find G, then hop

Name the notes
G A F B E C D F

Note words
BAG, EGG, FACE

Draw the notes
G on the second line; B on the third line; E on the first line or in the fourth space; A in the second space. Count lines and spaces from the bottom.

Page 12 · Viola notes: land on middle C, then walk

Name the notes
C D B E A G F G

Note words
CAB, FACE, BEAD

Draw the notes
C on the third line; A on the second line; E on the fourth line; G in the first space or on the fifth line. Count lines and spaces from the bottom.

Page 13 · Steps and skips

Step or skip?
1. step; 2. skip; 3. step; 4. skip; 5. step; 6. skip.

Page 14 · Notes below the staff

Low violin notes
D C B A G A C B

Low viola notes
E D C E C D

Answer key, continued

Page 15 · More violin notes

Name the notes
B D F A C E G E

Note words
CAGE, FADE, BADGE

Spell FACE
F in the first space or on the fifth line; A in the second space; C in the third space; E on the first line or in the fourth space. Count lines and spaces from the bottom.

Page 16 · More viola notes

Name the notes
D F A E G B F C

Note words
CAGE, FADE, BADGE

Spell the spaces
G in the first space or on the fifth line; B in the second space; D in the third space; F on the first line or in the fourth space. Count lines and spaces from the bottom.

Page 17 · First finger pattern

The violin's A string
open: A, 1: B, 2: C sharp, 3: D

The viola's D string
open: D, 1: E, 2: F sharp, 3: G

Page 19 · Rhythm puzzles

How many beats?
1. 3 beats; 2. 2 beats; 3. 4 beats; 4. 4 beats.

Fill the missing beat
Any one beat: *a* quarter note, two eighth notes, or *a* quarter rest.

Page 20 · Rests

How many silent beats?
1. 3 beats; 2. 4 beats; 3. 2 beats; 4. 4 beats.

Fill the silence
1. *a* half rest; 2. *a* whole rest; 3. *a* quarter rest; 4. *a* quarter rest.



You did it!

You felt the steady beat, heard high and low and loud and soft, named your notes, read your rhythms, and practiced like a real musician.

Musician: _____

Date: _____

Keep going

Free music games and classes

Play our games “Name that note” and “How long is that note?” online, and try our short classes on the staff, the clefs, and rhythm. They are free, with nothing to sign up for.

Scan the code, or visit
triadsuzuki.com/resources/beginner-music-workbook

Come play with us

Book a free 30-minute trial lesson at our studio in Kernersville. We teach violin and viola to children from age three, and older students and adults are welcome too.

Scan the code, or visit **triadsuzuki.com/trial**

Would you rather talk first? Call us at (336) 265-7276 or email contact@triadsuzuki.com.

Triad Suzuki Academy

Free to print for your family’s practice. Teachers, please ask us before sharing it with your students.