

# *Third and Fifth Position* **STRING BUILDER**

## FOREWORD

The Third and Fifth Position String Builder is to be used after Book III of the Belwin String Builder. However, it may also be used as a continuation of any of the standard string class methods.

In this book, the Violin, Viola, Cello and Bass play together. The book for each instrument, however, is a complete unit and may be used separately for class or individual instruction. In this book, the pupil is carefully taken step by step through the third and fifth positions. The pupil is taught to find each finger, after which simple shifts are introduced with the same finger, followed by shifts to these positions with different fingers. Each type of shift is presented and developed with interesting melodies.

This book includes the following bowings: the *détaché*, the *martelé*, wrist and finger stroke, *colle*, *spiccato* and *staccato*.

The material in this volume is chosen for its musical interest and its technical value. There are a number of duets which are to be played by either two pupils or with the class divided into two groups. There also are a number of melodies in which the class becomes a string ensemble, each instrument playing a different part. A "p" after the number indicates there is a piano part for that melody.

The material in this book is realistically graded so that only a minimum of explanatory material is required. Suggestions for work by Rote are presented throughout the book.

### Technical Progression

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## The Third Position (3rd)

Slide the entire hand up the fingerboard (from the elbow joint) until the 1st finger reaches the 3rd finger. As in the 1st position, the thumb is placed opposite the 1st finger or a bit behind it, with a space between the base of the thumb and the neck. In the 3rd position the fingers are placed a bit closer to each other.

“t” means to test the note with the open string. Leave the finger on the string while testing.

### Finding the Fingers on the G String

There is a half step between the 3rd and 4th fingers. This is the  $\overset{\wedge}{3\ 4}$  finger pattern.

W.B. - means to use the whole bow.

1

$L\frac{1}{2}$  - Lower half of the bow.

### Finding the Fingers on the D String

There is a half step between the 3rd and 4th fingers. The  $\overset{\wedge}{3\ 4}$  finger pattern.

2

When you test a note, adjust the finger so that it will sound exactly like the open string. By the way, is your Violin in tune? Let us make sure.

### Let's Skip A Bit

(in the 3rd position)

$U\frac{1}{2}$  - Use the upper half of the bow.

3

**ROTE PROJECT:** In the 3rd position - practice the  $\overset{\wedge}{3\ 4}$  finger pattern on the G and D strings. There will be a half step between the 3rd and 4th fingers. Play in various rhythms and bowings.