

ESE

1. Scales and Arpeggios: One note per bow
 - Violin: One octave: C Major, F Major, D Major; Two octave: G Major, A Major
 - Viola: One octave: G Major, F Major, Bb Major; Two octave: C Major, D Major
 - Cello: One octave: D Major, F Major; Two octave: C Major, G Major
2. Perform a polished solo piece. Repertoire range: Violin/Viola/Cello: Has mastered all of Suzuki Book 1 through the following piece in Suzuki Book 2, or a comparable level:
 - Violin: Waltz
 - Viola/Cello: Chorus from Judas Maccabeus

Repertoire performed for promotional conference is prepared and polished two weeks before the conference date. Due to time constraints, you may not perform your entire piece.

Students are expected to study all repertoire leading up to the piece required for promotion. Students may be asked to play a piece to demonstrate review and preparation of learned repertoire.

3. Prepared orchestra excerpt (see next page)
4. Sight reading: Can sightread in C, G, and D major plus relative minors. Can perform with a steady beat, and can identify and play patterns with quarter notes, eighth notes, half notes, whole notes, dotted quarter notes, and dotted half notes. Slurs and ties are included.

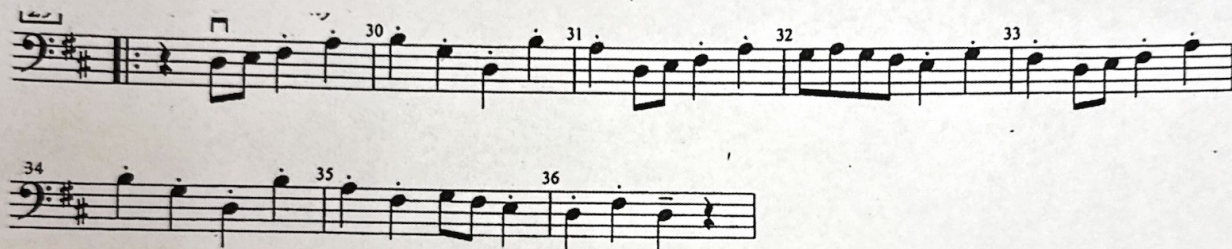
Other things to bring/practice:

5. Bring Position Checklist form signed by private teacher.
6. Has mastered the proper form for his/her instrument, demonstrating consistent good position and bow hold. See Position Checklist.
7. Has mastered all required skills for previous ensembles.
8. Plays with consistently accurate intonation and resonant tone quality.
9. The Director will get a recommendation from the current BOA conductor regarding acceptable social behaviors and rehearsal etiquette.
10. Performs with independent fingers.
11. Can name all notes chromatically in first position on instrument.
12. Can communicate the number of sharps and flats in each of the scales performed above.

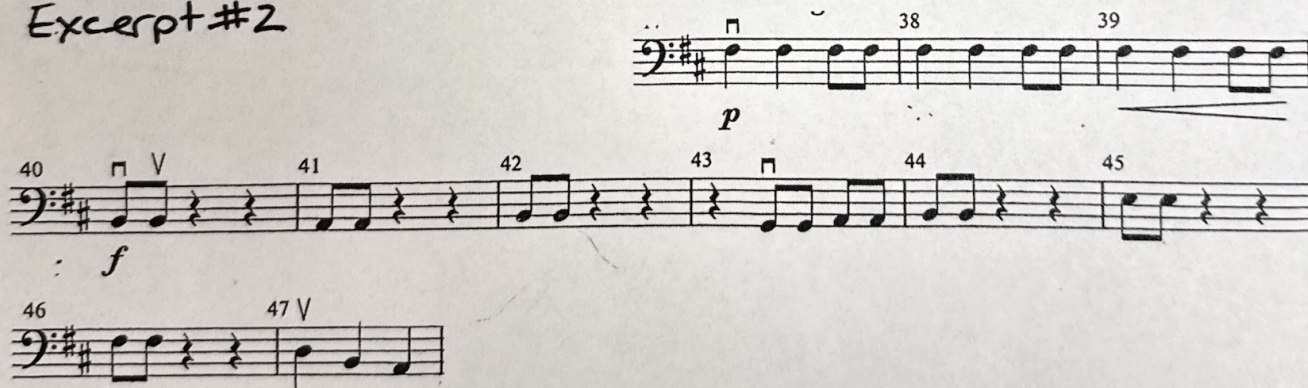
All of the above requirements depend on teacher recommendation.

ESE Promotional Excerpts - cello

Excerpt #1



Excerpt #2



Requirements for Promotion to ESE

Cello

SIUE Suzuki Strings

D Major Scale



D Major Arpeggio



F Major Scale



F Major Arpeggio



C Major Scale (2 octave)



C Major Arpeggio (2 octave)



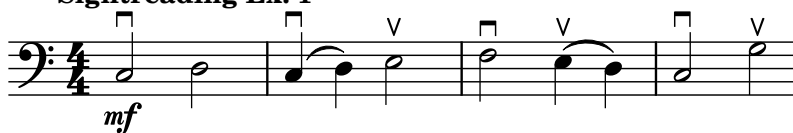
G Major Scale (2 octave)



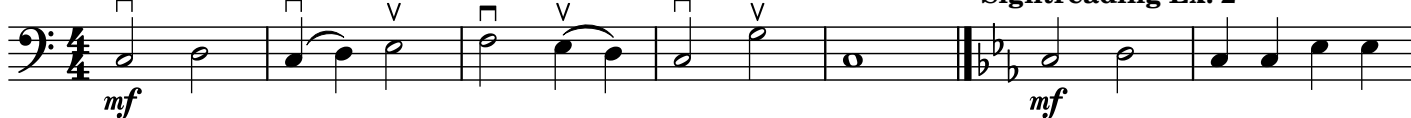
G Major Arpeggio (2 octave)



Sightreading Ex. 1



Sightreading Ex. 2



Sightreading Ex. 3

The second staff begins with a key signature change to D major (two sharps) and a 2/4 time signature. The music continues with a melody in the right hand, starting with a half note D4, followed by quarter notes E4, F#4, and G4. The left hand provides a bass line with quarter notes D3, E3, and F#3, followed by a half note G3. The staff concludes with a final D4 note in the right hand and a half note D3 in the left hand.

Sightreading Ex. 4

The first system of the musical score is written on a single staff in bass clef with a key signature of one sharp (F#). It begins with a forte (*f*) dynamic. The melody consists of a series of eighth notes: F#2, G2, A2, B2, C3, D3, E3, and F#3. A slur covers the last four notes (C3, D3, E3, F#3). A fermata is placed over the final F#3 note. The system concludes with a double bar line. Following the bar line, the time signature changes to 2/4, and the dynamic shifts to mezzo-forte (*mf*). The second measure of this section contains a half note G2, followed by a quarter note A2, and then a quarter note B2. A slur covers the last two notes (A2, B2).

Sightreading Ex. 5

The musical score for the bass line of 'The Rose Tree' is written on a single staff. It begins with a treble clef, a key signature of one flat (B-flat), and a common time signature (C). The melody consists of the following notes: G2 (quarter), A2 (quarter), B-flat2 (half), C3 (quarter), D3 (quarter), E3 (half), F3 (quarter), G3 (quarter), A3 (half), B-flat3 (quarter), C4 (quarter), D4 (half), E4 (quarter), F4 (quarter), G4 (half), A4 (quarter), B-flat4 (quarter), C5 (half). The piece concludes with a double bar line. The score includes dynamic markings: *p* (piano) at the beginning and *f* (forte) at the end. There are also slurs and accents over the notes.

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Sightreading Ex. 6

The first system of the musical score is written in bass clef with a key signature of one flat (B-flat) and a 3/4 time signature. It consists of 12 measures. The first measure starts with a forte (*f*) dynamic and a half note B-flat. The second measure has a mezzo-forte (*mf*) dynamic and a half note D. The third measure has a mezzo-forte (*mf*) dynamic and a half note F. The fourth measure has a mezzo-forte (*mf*) dynamic and a half note G. The fifth measure has a mezzo-forte (*mf*) dynamic and a half note A. The sixth measure has a mezzo-forte (*mf*) dynamic and a half note B-flat. The seventh measure has a mezzo-forte (*mf*) dynamic and a half note C. The eighth measure has a mezzo-forte (*mf*) dynamic and a half note D. The ninth measure has a mezzo-forte (*mf*) dynamic and a half note E. The tenth measure has a mezzo-forte (*mf*) dynamic and a half note F. The eleventh measure has a mezzo-forte (*mf*) dynamic and a half note G. The twelfth measure has a mezzo-forte (*mf*) dynamic and a half note A. The system ends with a repeat sign.

Southern Illinois University Edwardsville Suzuki Program

Promotional Guideline Position Checklist for Cello:

Please Note: In order to promote to the next ensemble or orchestra, the student must check-off each requirement for his/her instrument and turn in with the appropriate "Guidelines for Promotion" checklist **WITH his/her private teacher's signature.**

Name of Student: _____

GENERAL POSTURE

- ☐ Is the student sitting near the edge of the chair with feet flat on the floor?
- ☐ Does the cello chair allow an angle greater than 90 degrees and less than 110 degrees at the hip joint, i.e., is the cello chair proportionate to the student?
- ☐ Is the back straight with weight on the balls of the feet?
- ☐ Are the shoulders relaxed and not twisted?
- ☐ Is the body balanced so student can rock from side to side with the cello?
- ☐ Is the C string peg near the left ear? The scroll should not be resting on the shoulder.
- ☐ Can the left hand easily touch the fingerboard, nut, and, if possible, bridge?
- ☐ Is the fingerboard and endpin aligned with the student's centerline? Is it vertical as opposed to crooked or tilted to someone facing the cello?
- ☐ Can the student cradle the cello with knees and without the aid of arms?
- ☐ Does the balance of student's sitting position allow student to stand at any time?

LEFT HAND POSITION

- ☐ Is there a direct line running straight from the left elbow through the base knuckle of the fourth finger to the fingerboard through the finger pad?
- ☐ Does the elbow height allow quick sliding up and down the fingerboard?
- ☐ Is the thumb relaxed and opposite second finger pad?
- ☐ Does the hand and fingerboard form a tunnel? (a "C" shape?)
- ☐ Are the fingers curved, and not collapsed?
- ☐ Are the base knuckles above the fingerboard?
- ☐ Is the first finger tilted back slightly toward the fingerboard nut?
- ☐ Does the finger articulation function from the base joint?

RIGHT HAND POSITION

- ☐ Are there natural spaces between the fingers?
- ☐ Is the bow moving on the string parallel to the bridge?
- ☐ Is the contact point consistently about halfway between the fingerboard and bridge?
- ☐ Is the index finger making contact with the bow stick slightly on its side and about halfway between the first and second knuckles?
- ☐ Do the base knuckles form a line that runs parallel to the stick?
- ☐ Is there a different arm level for each string?
- ☐ Is the thumb free from caving inward?

Teacher Signature Date

Cello Fingering Chart

