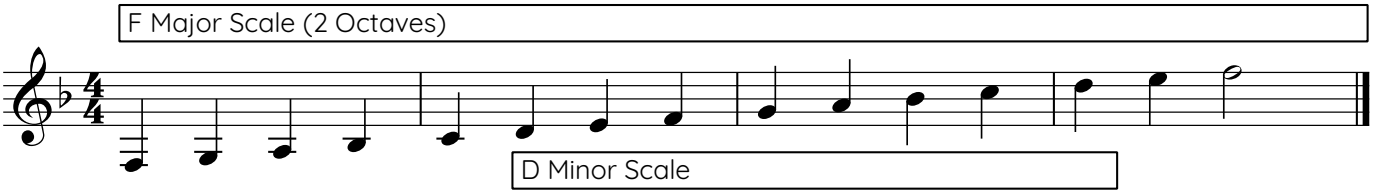
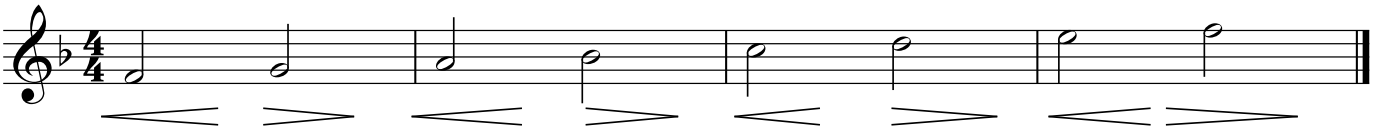
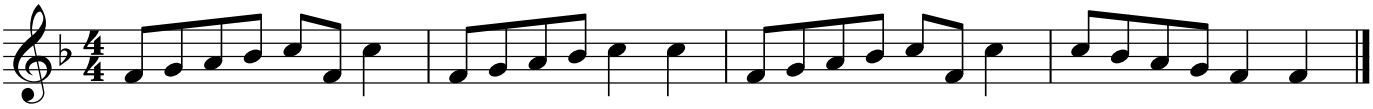
Kilnamona Barndance Exercises

Relative Minors and Majors



Obviously the first note of this scale is too low for the violin but each major scale has a relative minor. These are two scales which share the same key signature. Within two octaves of a major scale, there's a minor scale which starts on the 6th note. When we start playing from this 6th note, our ears hear a more sad or mysterious sounding scale. If we start playing on note 1 then our ears hear a more happy or bright sounding scale. This works for every major/minor scale. So in C major, the 6th note is A and so if we start playing the scale from A then we end up with an A minor scale. Likewise, in D major the 6th note is B and so if we start playing the scale from B then we end up with a B minor scale.

Crescendos and Diminuendos



Blocking (or Spanning, Barring or Bridging!) 2nd Fingers