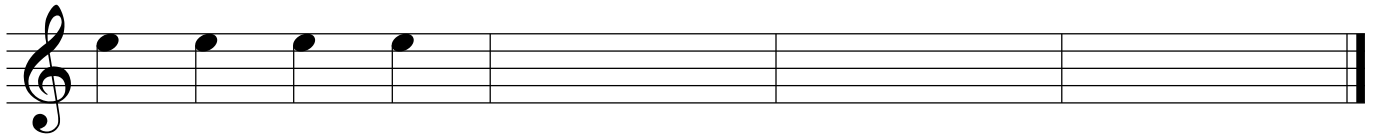
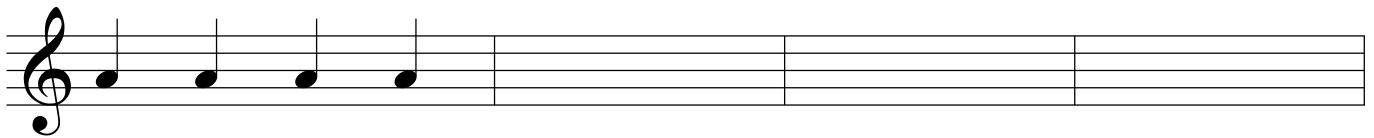
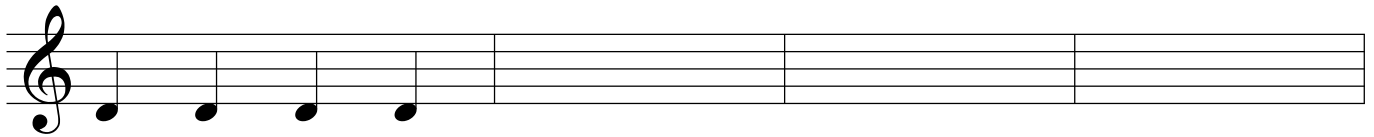


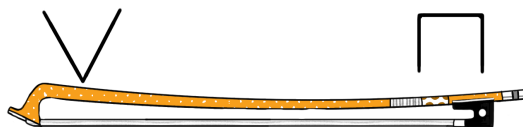
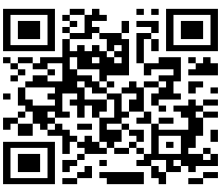
## 2. Strings of the Violin



Draw the notes in  
their correct places



## 3. Now I Start



Lauri Hämäläinen  
1972-



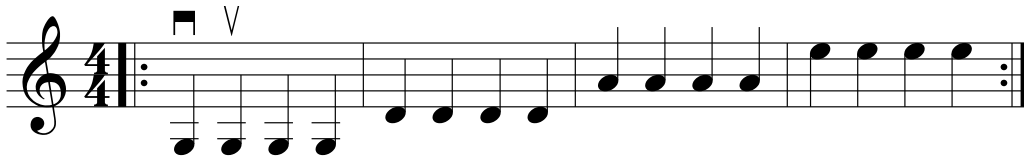
One two three, Now I start, play my vi - o lin, - play my vio - lin.

1. Play pizzicato = pluck the string
2. Play arco = with the bow

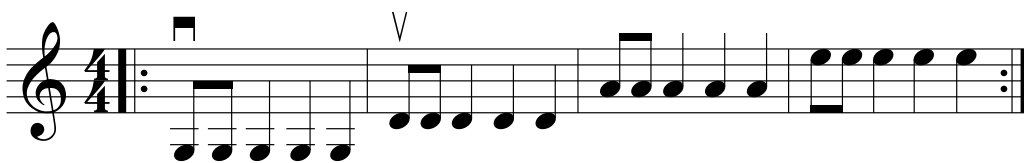


# 6. Famous musicians

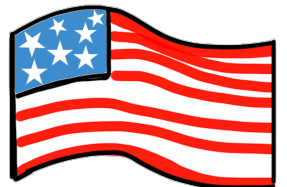
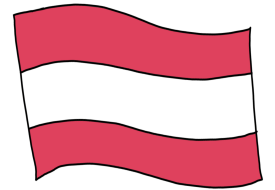
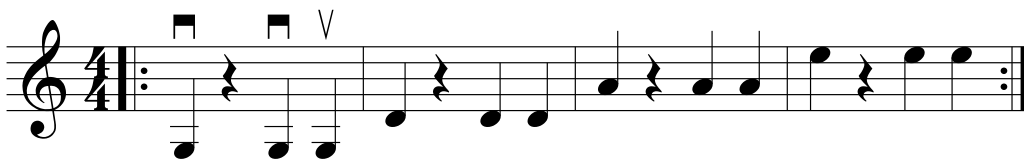
**Itzhak Perlman**



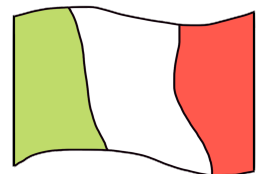
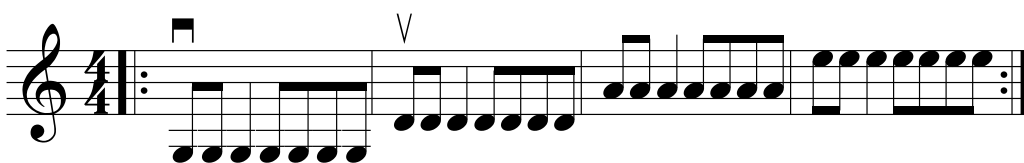
**William Primrose**



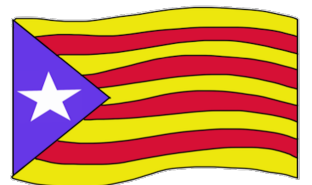
**Fritz Kreisler**



**Niccolo Paganini**



**Pablo Casals**



# 19. Short Stories

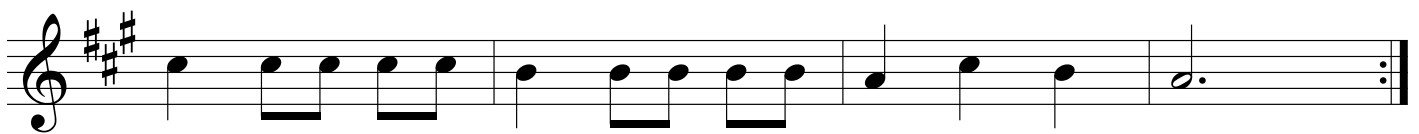


Lauri Hämäläinen  
1972-

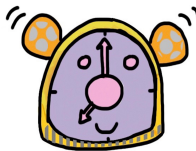
## The Train Trip



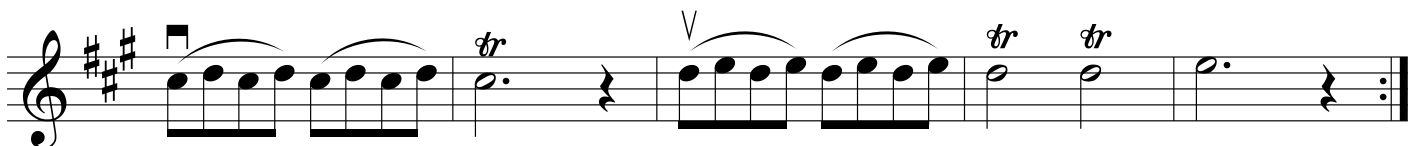
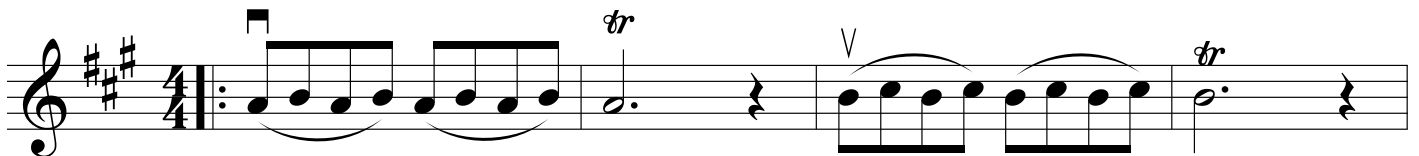
## The Walz of the Cat



## The Alarmclock



## The Sunrise





# 33. Ode to Joy

1770-1827

LUDWIG VAN

BEETHOVEN

Moderato, un poco maestoso



I

II

5

I

II

9

I

II

13

I

II

# 43. The Marriage of Figaro



1756-1791  
WOLFGANG AMADEUS MOZART

Presto

First system of musical notation for Violin I (I) and Violin II (II). The key signature is two sharps (F# and C#) and the time signature is 4/4. The music begins with a repeat sign. The Violin I part features a melodic line with slurs and accents, while the Violin II part plays a rhythmic accompaniment of eighth notes.

Second system of musical notation for Violin I (I) and Violin II (II). The Violin I part continues with a melodic line, including a dynamic marking of *fp* (fortissimo piano) and a slur. The Violin II part continues with its rhythmic accompaniment.

Third system of musical notation for Violin I (I) and Violin II (II). The Violin I part begins with a measure number '9' and continues with a melodic line, including a dynamic marking of *fp*. The Violin II part continues with its rhythmic accompaniment.