To practise the main rhythm of this piece, try saying:

\[ \text{Banyan tree} \]

Gently

Jamaican
Merrily danced the Quaker’s wife

Scottish

Jig

With menace
Finale from the ‘Water Music’

Moderato

\[ \text{\textcopyright Handel} \]

\[ \text{\textcopyright Handel} \]
Ten thousand miles away

Sea shanty

With a good swing

Fine

D.C. al Fine

Ten thousand miles away

Sea shanty
23 **Air in G**  

*Andante*  

J. C. Bach  

24 **Prelude from ‘Te Deum’**  

*Maestoso*  

Charpentier
Caribbean sunshine

Calypso

KB & DB

Practice tempo
Music Fact-Finder Page

Here are some of the strange words and signs you will find in some of your pieces!

How to play it
pizzicato or pizz. = pluck
arco = with the bow
\( \text{\textnumero} \) = down bow
\( \vee \) = up bow
\( > \) = accent
\( \uparrow \) = tremolo

Don’t get lost!
\( \| : \| \) = repeat marks
\( \begin{array}{c} 1. \\ 2. \end{array} \) = first and second time bars
**D.C. al Fine** = repeat from the beginning and stop at **Fine**
**D.\&. al Fine** = repeat from the sign \& and stop at **Fine**
rit. or rall. = gradually getting slower
**a tempo** = back to the first speed
\( \_ \_ \) = pause

Volume control
\( p \) (piano) = quiet
\( mp \) (mezzo-piano) = moderately quiet
\( mf \) (mezzo-forte) = moderately loud
\( f \) (forte) = loud
\( ff \) (fortissimo) = very loud
or crescendo (cresc.) = getting gradually louder
or diminuendo (dim.) = getting gradually quieter

Italian phrase-book
Allegro = fast and lively
Allegretto = not too fast
Andante = at a walking pace
legato = smoothly
Maestoso = majestically
Moderato = at a moderate speed
**Practissimo** = lots of Fiddle Time!

CD credits
*Violins*: Ros Stephen, Catrin Win Morgan, Marianne Haynes; *Viola*: Felix Tanner; *Cello*: Laura Anstee; *Piano*: David Blackwell;
*Drums and percussion*: Andrew Tween; *Accordion*: Pete Rosser; *Guitars*: Kevin Byrne; *Voice*: Lin Marsh, PR, KB
*Engineers*: Ken Blair, Michael Taylor, Jeff Spencer; *Programmer*: Andrew McKenna