# One Finger, Two Positions

Cello · Move finger 1 from E3 in first position to A3 in fourth position, then return.

## 1 · SAME FINGER, NEW HAND POSITION

Use this with your teacher after first position is established. The teacher confirms each anchor separately before you connect them. **1 = index finger; I = first position; IV = fourth position.**

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| **D string · I: 1 = E3** | → higher pitch → | **D string · IV: 1 = A3** |

Pitch-order schematic only: no measured distances. Both anchors use finger 1 on the D string. E3 to A3 rises 5 semitones. Middle C = C4; these cello notes sound as written.

## 2 · CHECK A3 AGAINST A SEPARATE REFERENCE




**Open A is a reference on another string.** 0 = open string: no left-hand finger stops the string. Play these separately. Stopped A3 and open A3 have the same target pitch, not identical tone. Return to the D string for the route below.

## 3 · READ, REST, MOVE, ARRIVE

All four notes: **D string, finger 1**. Use separate bows. Count 1–2 for each half note; count 3–4 silently through its half rest. Move during the rest before the next changed position.




Change position before bars 2 and 4. At quarter = 60, each half rest lasts 2 seconds: an example window, not a required shift speed. Your teacher chooses the movement and a comfortable practice tempo.

**Try it**

Which changes: finger number or position numeral? _____
When you arrive in fourth position in bar 2, do you play A3 or A4? _____
Check: target pitch · counted rest · same D string · teacher-confirmed comfortable movement.

Listen: scan or visit **tissimo.co/worksheets/cello-d-string-first-fourth-anchor**
Audio cannot assess a physical shift. quarter = 60 · neutral piano pitch/rhythm checks

Hear E3 and A3 separately, then the written route. No glissando or movement demonstration.

Check: position numeral changes; finger stays 1; bar 2: A3.



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