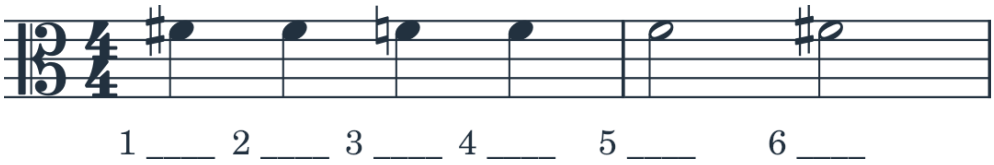Keep Finger 2; Change Its Place.

Viola · D string · first position · C4 = middle C.
Use teacher-established E4 (finger 1) and G4 (finger 3) as reference pitches. First review Handout 442, “Second Finger: F or F-sharp?” with your teacher. This page checks those two D-string patterns.

1 · READ SIX F EVENTS
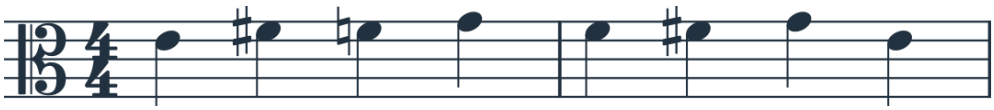
Mark each event L (low 2) or H (high 2), left to right. Read signs within each bar. All six notes use finger 2. No key signature.
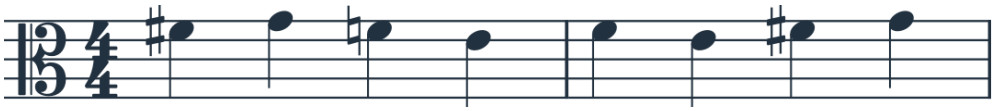


2 · PLAN TWO SHORT CELLS

For each F event, write its bar.beat, note (F4 or F♯4), L/H, and semitone neighbor (finger 1 or 3). Use the answer lines. Then play after your teacher checks your plan. Number the bars 1–2 separately in each cell. Write bar.beat; for example, 2.3 means bar 2, beat 3.

Cell A



Cell B



3 · REPAIR BOTH WRONG CLAIMS

A. “Low 2 (F4) is a semitone from finger 3.” Neighbor should be _____.
B. “High 2 (F♯4) is a semitone from finger 1.” Neighbor should be _____.

Try it Before playing, point to each F note in the cell and say “low 2” or “high 2.” Then play the whole cell slowly. Teacher/self check: intended pitch, correct nearby semitone partner, comfortable balance. A recording checks pitch and timing; your teacher checks placement.

Listen: tissimo.co/worksheets/viola-low-high-second-check
Neutral piano pitch and timing references · quarter = 60 BPM.
Teacher models viola placement; audio does not demonstrate it.

Key: L2 = low 2; H2 = high 2; near = semitone neighbor.
1: 1 F♯4: H2; near 3 · 2 F♯4: H2; near 3 · 3 F4: L2; near 1 · 4 F4: L2; near 1 · 5 F4: L2; near 1 · 6 F♯4: H2; near 3
Cell A: 1.2 F♯4: H2; near 3; 1.3 F4: L2; near 1; 2.1 F4: L2; near 1; 2.2 F♯4: H2; near 3
Cell B: 1.1 F♯4: H2; near 3; 1.3 F4: L2; near 1; 2.1 F4: L2; near 1; 2.3 F♯4: H2; near 3
3: A → finger 1; B → finger 3

© 2026 Tissimo. All rights reserved.