

Distance Duets

Duets to Record and Play with Yourself or a Friend

By

Katie O'Hara LaBrie

Notes to the Performer & Teacher

I wrote these duets during the Pandemic of 2020 with the idea of creating socially distanced ensemble music.

I encourage you to try one of the following:

Option 1 - Record yourself playing one part and then perform the second part live while you play the audio from the first part.

Option 2 - Do Option 1, but use a second device to record the whole performance.

Option 3 - Record yourself playing one part, and then send it to a friend to play the second part (either live, or recording).

Option 4 - Create a music video with both parts.

Make sure to have a metronome or click track keeping you steady - perhaps on a separate device using headphones.

Always make sure to count off before you begin so that your duet partner will have a reference point for the tempo and when to start.

Dynamics were purposely left out of these duets so that you decide the feel and direction of each duet. You are encouraged to write in your own dynamic markings. Pay attention to which part has the melody so that you can keep appropriate balance (the melody part should often be one dynamic higher than the accompaniment part). In the later duets the melody switches often.

In times when we can't be together making music, let's use something like a simple duet to connect with those around us and share our love of music!

Notes to the Teacher

Each of these duets uses a different musical form and gets progressively more intricate.

Most are based in simple scale and arpeggio patterns to reinforce skills.

Duet 1- Binary Form (AB)

Key: D Major

Range: 6 notes

Rhythm Considerations:

Half, Quarter & Eighth Notes,

Half & Quarter Rests

Concepts:

Bow Lifts

Duet 2 - Song Form (AA'BA')

Key: D Major

Range: Octave

Rhythm Considerations:

Dotted Quarter Notes

Concepts:

D.C. al Fine

Slurs

Shifting: Bass 3rd position

Duet 3 - Ternary Form (ABA')

Key: C Major

Range: Octave + 3rd

Rhythm Considerations:

Eighth Rests

Concepts:

Teaches the similarity of

staccato quarter notes vs.

eighth notes with eighth rests

Shifting: Bass 3rd position

Cello has some shifting to high E,

which can be re-written as a C if needed

Duet 4 - Rondo Form (ABACA)

Key: G Major

Range: Octave + 6th

Rhythm Considerations:

two 16th - 8th combinations

8th - two 16th combinations

Concepts:

16th note combinations

2/4 time

Shifting: Bass 1 up to 4th position

Bass 2 up to 3rd position

Cello 1 has some shifting to high E

Duet 5 - Theme & Variations

Key: a minor

Range: Octave + 6th

Rhythm Considerations:

8ths and 8th rests

8th note triplets

16th note runs

Concepts:

Slow. Subdividing will be important

as they transition from rhythm to

rhythm. Bach-esque.

Shifting: All parts shift

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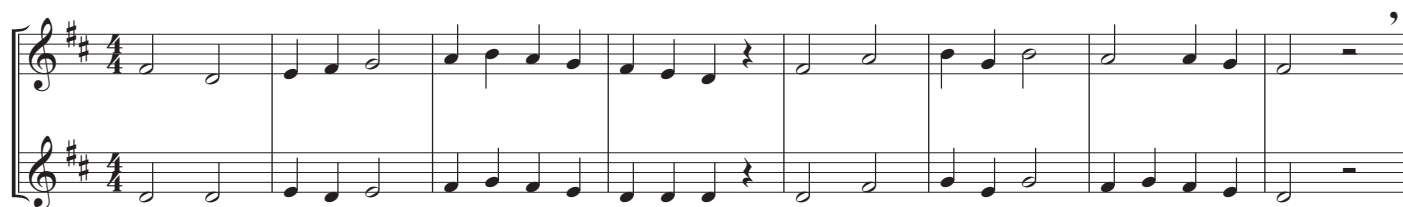
Distance Duets

Duets to Record and Play with Yourself or a Friend

Katie O'Hara LaBrie

Duet 1 - Binary Form (AB)

Moderato (♩ = 100)



Duet 2 - Song Form (AA'BA')

Moderato (♩ = 100)



D.C. al Fine



Duet 3 - Ternary Form (ABA')

Moderato (♩ = 100)

Musical score for Duet 3 - Ternary Form (ABA'). The score is written for two staves (Violin and Violoncello/Double Bass) in 4/4 time. The tempo is Moderato (♩ = 100). The key signature is one flat (B-flat). The score is divided into three sections: A (measures 35-40), B (measures 41-45), and A' (measures 46-50). The A section features a melody in the violin and a supporting bass line in the cello. The B section features a more active melody in the violin and a supporting bass line in the cello. The A' section returns to the melody of the A section. The score includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, accidentals, and dynamic markings.

Duet 4 - Rondo Form (ABACA)

Steadily (♩ = 60)

Musical score for Duet 4 - Rondo Form (ABACA). The score is written for two staves (Violin and Violoncello/Double Bass) in 2/4 time. The tempo is Steadily (♩ = 60). The key signature is one sharp (F-sharp). The score is divided into four sections: A (measures 62-66), B (measures 67-71), A (measures 72-76), and C (measures 77-81). The A section features a melody in the violin and a supporting bass line in the cello. The B section features a more active melody in the violin and a supporting bass line in the cello. The A section returns to the melody of the A section. The C section features a new melody in the violin and a supporting bass line in the cello. The score includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, accidentals, and dynamic markings.

68

Measures 68-73: The violin part (top staff) features a melodic line with eighth and sixteenth notes, including a triplet in measure 71. The piano accompaniment (bottom staff) consists of a steady eighth-note pattern in the right hand and a bass line with occasional rests and eighth notes in the left hand.

74

Measures 74-79: The violin part continues with a melodic line, featuring a triplet in measure 77. The piano accompaniment maintains the eighth-note pattern in the right hand and a bass line in the left hand.

80

Measures 80-85: The violin part has a melodic line with a half note in measure 82 and a quarter note in measure 83. The piano accompaniment continues with the eighth-note pattern in the right hand and a bass line in the left hand.

86

Measures 86-91: The violin part includes a melodic line with a triplet in measure 89. The piano accompaniment features a more complex bass line with eighth and sixteenth notes, and the right hand continues with the eighth-note pattern.

92

Measures 92-96: The violin part has a melodic line with a half note in measure 93 and a quarter note in measure 94. The piano accompaniment continues with the eighth-note pattern in the right hand and a bass line in the left hand.

97

Measures 97-102: The violin part concludes with a melodic line ending on a half note in measure 100. The piano accompaniment continues with the eighth-note pattern in the right hand and a bass line in the left hand, ending with a final chord in measure 102.

Duet 5 - Theme & Variations

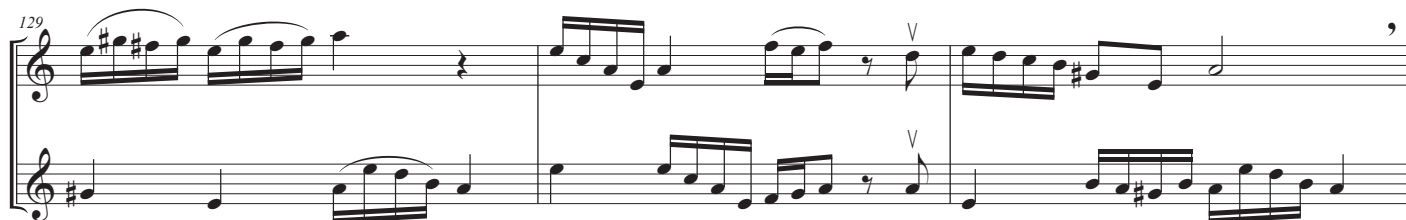
Adagio ♩ = 62

This musical score is for a violin duet, titled "Duet 5 - Theme & Variations". It is marked "Adagio" with a tempo of 62 beats per minute (♩ = 62). The music is in 4/4 time and consists of six systems of staves, each with a treble and bass clef. The first system starts at measure 102. The second system starts at measure 106. The third system starts at measure 110. The fourth system starts at measure 114. The fifth system starts at measure 118 and features numerous triplet markings (indicated by a '3' over or under the notes). The sixth system starts at measure 122 and also includes triplet markings. The notation includes various note values, rests, and accidentals (sharps and naturals). The piece concludes with a double bar line at the end of the sixth system.

126



129



132



136



140

