



VIOLIN PRACTICE BREAKDOWNS

TOOLKIT TO PRODUCTIVE PRACTICE

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Introduction

Hello! My name is Dominic Cheli, and I am a professional musician and Content Lead at tonebase.

For many of us, the largest barrier to improving at our instrument is also one of the most basic: **knowing how to practice effectively and what to do during our precious practice time.**

While educational resources like tonebase and private instructors are wonderful for teaching you the actual skills you need to learn in order to develop, they often don't go as far as explaining exactly what you should be doing in your practice. To remedy this, I wanted to create a tool that would help you organize your time and make progress in every session, regardless of how much time is available in a given day.

Where did this idea come from? Well, in one of our most popular live-streamed events last year, I discussed the process of reaching your practice goals through specific systems and routines. After the live-stream ended, I wanted to take it a step further and put them down in writing for passionate violinists like you to easily reference at any time.



In this PDF, I first provide some general guidance and practice advice for violinists of any level. These cover the **3 primary components of any good practice session**:

1. Warming Up
2. Technique work
3. Repertoire work

Additionally, you will learn about what kind of tempo to practice in (and the exact, different benefits of slow/medium/fast practice) as well as learning systems that professionals follow, such as the 7/5 or 20/10 systems.

Then, we'll get into the actual Practice Breakdowns themselves!

Every time you pick up your violin to start practicing, all you will need to do is ask yourself, *"How much time am I committing to practicing today?"* and you will be able to follow a template depending on these following options:

- 30 minutes (*Yes! You can see huge benefits even with such short amount of time!*)
- 60 minutes
- 2 hours
- 3+ hours

You can feel free to adjust these templates to taste, but they are all organized methods that are guaranteed to keep you on track, while moving across the core aspects of violin playing to **make sure your practice sessions are efficient AND well-rounded!**

Happy practicing and stay tuned for many more Practice Breakdowns from your favorite tonebase artists coming your way!

General Practice Sections & Advice for Any Level

1. Warming Up

- Warm up your body – stretch shoulders, arms, back, and neck
- Consider making sure that you are “literally” warmed up. Drinking hot tea, taking a shower, turning on a heater, etc... It can all help!
- Start by playing through a few easy warm up exercises that get yourself reacquainted with the violin and bow
- *Recommended tonebase video: [Pilates & Stretches with Grigory Kalinovsky](#)*

2. Technique

- Always recommended to warm-up before technique work. Technical exercises, scales, and arpeggios are demanding on the body, so do not underestimate them!
- For the most part, violin technique can be broken into left and right
 - **Left:** intonation, shifting, vibrato, etc.
 - *Recommended tonebase Courses:*
 - *Intonation: [Tips and Exercises with Timothy Chooi](#)*
 - *Shifting: [A Comprehensive Guide with Fabiola Kim](#)*
 - *Vibrato: [The Three Types of Vibrato with Timothy Chooi](#)*
 - **Right:** bow strokes & sound production
 - *Recommended tonebase Courses:*
 - *Bow Strokes: [A Comprehensive Guide with Christian Kim](#)*
 - *Sound Production: [Fundamentals and Application with Filip Pogady](#)*
- It's important to identify and work on exercises that develop the particular techniques that you need to improve
 - Look to your repertoire to identify techniques that you need to develop. For instance, if you're playing a piece with lots of large, difficult stretches in the left hand, it would be good to focus your technique practice on stretching.

2. Technique (cont.)

- In addition to focusing in on specific techniques that you need to develop, it's also good to dedicate a portion of your technique practice to more general exercises like scales and arpeggios which can help keep your technique "tuned up" and overall functioning efficiently.
 - Don't just mindlessly play through your scales and arpeggios. For examples, use scales to developing the coordination between your left and right hand, checking up on intonation, shifting and even sound. Look for moments of tension (shifts for example) and find ways to execute them more relaxed. Develop your speed by playing with a metronome and gradually increasing the tempo. Those are just a few ideas of ways to get benefits from scales and arpeggios – there are many more!
- *Recommended Technique Book: Principles of Violin Playing and Teaching by I. Galamian*
 - Great for learning about technique and finding exercises to help develop specific areas
 - *Recommended tonebase course:*
 - Pinchas Zukerman – Fundamentals of Violin playing as taught by I. Galamian
- *Recommended tonebase Technique Courses:*
 - Practice Principles with James Ehnes
 - Range of Motion of the Bow with Tobias Feldmann
 - Dounis: Principles of Violin Playing for the Left and Right Hands

3. Repertoire

- Consider choosing and practicing from one of these 3 general tempo options. In addition, pay attention to the benefits found in each type of tempo practice.
 - a. Slow** (Best for Analytical, Visual Practice)
 - b. Moderate** (Best for Analytical, Visual, Aural, Muscle Memory Practice)
 - c. Fast** (Best for Muscle Memory, Visual, Aural Practice, and building confidence leading to performance)
- For Slow Pieces:
 - *(Practicing at Slow tempo)* Practice under tempo, even if it is extremely slow. It allows the brain to be analytical and track fingerings, intonation, dynamics, articulation (and more) in a controlled way.
 - *(Practicing at Moderate tempo)* This may be close to "in tempo" but should be a hair slower than your desired tempo. This allows you to process information at a similar speed to performance but still have the extra amount of time for the brain to be very actively thinking about what is happening on the violin.

3. Repertoire (cont.)

- *(Practicing at Fast tempo)* Yes, it is sometimes good to practice “slow pieces” at “fast tempos” – playing them faster than you normally would. It actually forces your brain and body to be sharp and fast thinking! It can also show the piece in a different light, illuminating structure, macro harmonies, and phrase lengths.
- For Fast Pieces:
 - *(Practicing at Slow tempo)* Practice under tempo, even if it is extremely slow. It allows the brain to be analytical and track fingerings, intonation, dynamics, articulation in a controlled way.
 - *(Practicing at Moderate tempo)* For Fast pieces, it is GREAT and actually ideal to practice under tempo, at a comfortable tempo. This way you can develop confidence that you DO have a tempo that is comfortable and acceptable for performance!
 - *(Practicing at Fast tempo)* This would be “in tempo” practice or even practicing fast pieces at a higher tempo to build greater technical “bandwidth”. For example, if your goal tempo is 140bpm, consider practicing at 150–160bpm to push yourself, and then have 140 feel even more comfortable.
- Consider using a “learning rule”
 - 7/5 rule: Practice a section for 7 minutes, take a 5 minute break, practice a DIFFERENT section for 7 minutes, 5 minute break, practice a DIFFERENT section for 7 minutes, etc... (you can revisit a previous section after cycling through 2 other sections)
 - 20/10 rule: Practice 20 minutes, take a break for 10 minutes. This is ideal for those that may be struggling with stamina, injury or looking for variety in their practice. After each break, try and start from a different spot in your piece!
 - *Recommended tonebase LIVE workshop: Strategies for Better Practicing with Yevgeny Kutik*
- Consider spending time doing the following:
 - Record yourself during practice and listen back (either in excerpts or in “play throughs”)
 - Play for someone (friend, family, etc...)

Practice Breakdown #1 – 30 Minutes

With this short amount of time to practice, you should be hyper-focused in moving through all the below sections in this session! It can be very easy to spend too much time in one section (which you can still do if you really want) but consider that your brain continues processing information/developing even after you have moved on from something that you just worked on.

1. Warmup and Technique (5 minutes)

- Warm up before pick up your violin!
- Choose one exercise to practice that focuses on a technique you need to develop
- If there is available time, practice your scales and arpeggios

2. Repertoire (20–25 minutes)

- With only 30 minutes of practice (overall) we need to get to your repertoire quickly!
- Tips:
 - Ask yourself which part you are most nervous or concerned about (That is a good place to start!)
 - Don't always start at the beginning of the piece
 - Consider sectionalized practice: spending 5 minutes each on 4 different sections (or any other division of time by section...this allows you to cover more ground and it is proven that your brain continues processing information/developing even after you have moved on from a passage). This is efficient practice.

Practice Breakdown #2 – 60 Minutes

This is the most typical practice routine for violinists. It is important to get good at maximizing this particular practice breakdown for great benefits!

1. Warmup and Technique (10 minutes)

- Warm up before pick up your violin!
- Choose one exercise to practice that focuses on a technique you need to develop
- If there is available time, practice your scales and arpeggios

2. Repertoire (45 minutes)

- Tips:
 - Ask yourself which part you are most nervous or concerned about (That is a good place to start!)
 - Don't always start at the beginning of the piece
 - Consider sectionalized practice: spending 10 minutes each on 4 different sections (or any other division of time by section...this allows you to cover more ground and it is proven that your brain continues processing information/developing even after you have moved on from a passage). This is efficient practice.
 - If you have 2 pieces to work on, consider focusing on 1 today, 1 tomorrow, or bouncing between both pieces (around 20 minutes each)
- IMPORTANT: after practicing for 30 minutes take a 5 minute break! It will keep your brain fresh and allow you to be hyper focused when you jump back into practicing!

Practice Breakdown #3 – 2 Hours

This practice time is for intermediate to advanced students. The longer the practice sessions get, the easier it is to “waste time” and play “in circles”. In other words, getting stuck playing the same passage over and over with diminishing results, vs. working on many aspects of our technique and repertoire.

1. Warmup and Technique (20 minutes)

- Warm up before pick up your violin!
- Choose one exercise to practice that focuses on a technique you need to develop
- If there is available time, practice your scales and arpeggios

2. Repertoire (90 minutes)

- It is assumed that most likely you are playing more than one piece! The breakdown of these 90 minutes could be:
 - i. all 90 minutes spent learning one new piece
 - ii. 45 minutes spent on each piece (2 total)
 - iii. For More than 2 pieces (or pieces of varying levels) break down the 90 minutes into prioritizing one piece (maybe the most difficult or weakest piece for you) for 45 minutes, and use the remaining 45 minutes on the other pieces.
- Tips:
 - Ask yourself which part you are most nervous or concerned about (That is a good place to start!)
 - Don't always start at the beginning of the piece
 - Consider sectionalized practice: spending 10–20 minutes each on several different sections (or any other division of time by section...this allows you to cover more ground and it is proven that your brain continues processing information/developing even after you have moved on from a passage). This is efficient practice.
 - Remember you don't have to play each piece, every day. You can focus on multiple pieces across multiple days!
- IMPORTANT: after practicing for 30 minutes take a 5 minute break! It will keep your brain fresh and allow you to be hyper focused when you jump back into practicing!
- Consider using one of the following learning rules, explained in the “General” section
 - 7/5 rule, 20/10 rule

Practice Breakdown #4 – 3+ Hours

For advanced or very serious players, this is a substantial amount of time! It's important to take frequent mental and physical breaks if your practicing goes much over 3 hours in a day.

1. Warmup and Technique (20–30 minutes)

- Warm up before pick up your violin!
- Choose one exercise to practice that focuses on a technique you need to develop
- If there is available time, practice your scales and arpeggios

2. Repertoire (2.5+ hours)

- It is assumed that most likely you are playing more than one piece! The breakdown of this time could be the following
 - i. all the time spent learning one new piece
 - ii. 45 minutes spent on each piece
 - iii. Any other time breakdown
- Tips:
 - Ask yourself which part you are most nervous or concerned about (That is a good place to start!)
 - Don't always start at the beginning of the piece
 - Consider sectionalized practice: spending 10–20 minutes each on several different sections (or any other division of time by section...this allows you to cover more ground and it is proven that your brain continues processing information/developing even after you have moved on from a passage). This is efficient practice.
 - Remember you don't have to play each piece, every day. You can focus on multiple pieces across multiple days!
- IMPORTANT: after practicing for 30 minutes take a 5 minute break! It will keep your brain fresh and allow you to be hyper focused when you jump back into practicing!
- Consider using one of the following learning rules, explained in the “General” section
 - 7/5 rule, 20/10 rule
- Remember: Work (sometimes) takes as long as you plan for it, try and practice as efficiently as possible!

Conclusion

We hope you get a lot of value out of this resource and find it useful for getting the most out of every practice session!

We at tonebase are committed to helping you achieve your musical goals and we are so excited about our recent launch: **tonebase Practice Plans**. Drawing from our library of 100s of videos, across repertoire, technique, and musicality lessons, we curate a plan that is specially designed for you, with a focus on improving BOTH your strengths and weaknesses.

Start your free trial of tonebase today to get your personalized Practice Plan and unlock access to 100s of courses from the world's best violinists!



 **tonebase**

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