

Triolen



Drei Triolenachtel entsprechen einer Zählzeit. Sie werden deshalb etwas schneller gespielt als normale Achtelnoten.

Rhythmische Vorübungen

A

B

C

Worried Man Blues



2+3

Barbara Allen

aus England

Wenn alle Brünnlein fließen

Musical score for 'Wenn alle Brünnlein fließen' featuring four staves of music in G clef, 4/4 time, and B-flat key signature. The dynamics are marked 'mf (2.xp)' and 'mf'.



Aufzug



4

Musical score for 'Aufzug' featuring three staves of music in G clef, 4/4 time, and B-flat key signature. The dynamics are marked 'mf', 'mp', and 'mf'.



Mustang  14+15 

Musical score for Mustang, measures 14+15. The score consists of three staves of music for a single instrument. Measure 14 starts with a dynamic *mf*. Measure 15 starts with a dynamic *f*. The third staff ends with a dynamic *mp* followed by *decrescendo*.

decrescendo (dekräschändo) = decresc. = leiser werden

Anicka

Musical score for Anicka. The score consists of two staves of music for a single instrument. The first staff begins with a dynamic *mp*. The second staff begins with a dynamic *(2.x mf)*.

London brennt

(Kanon)

Musical score for London brennt, Kanon. The score consists of four staves of music for a single instrument. The staves are labeled 1., 2., 3., and 4. The first staff begins with a dynamic *f*.



Bonsoir, mes amis! 23+24 ⏪
aus Frankreich

2/4

mf

Musical notation for Bonsoir, mes amis! showing four staves of music.

Hab' oft im Kreise der Lieben

4/4

mp

4/4

mp

4/4

mf

4/4

mf

Musical notation for Hab' oft im Kreise der Lieben, featuring three systems of music for two voices.

Zwei Sechzehntelnoten + Achtelnote



Die Folge von zwei Sechzehntelnoten und einer Achtelnote ist ein weiterer rhythmischer Baustein, der in vielen Musikstücken vorkommt.

Rhythmische Vorübungen

A

Musical staff A shows a sixteenth-note followed by an eighth-note.

B

B

C

Zu Regensburg auf der Kirchturmspitze  29+30 (im 18. Jh. entstanden)

Musical score for 'Zu Regensburg auf der Kirchturmspitze' in 2/4 time, treble clef, key signature of one flat, dynamic 'mf'. It consists of two staves of music.

Bäuerlein, Bäuerlein, tick, tick, tack

aus Deutschland

Musical score for 'Bäuerlein, Bäuerlein, tick, tick, tack' in 2/4 time, treble clef, key signature of two sharps, dynamic 'mf'. It consists of two staves of music.

Vive l'amour



64+65

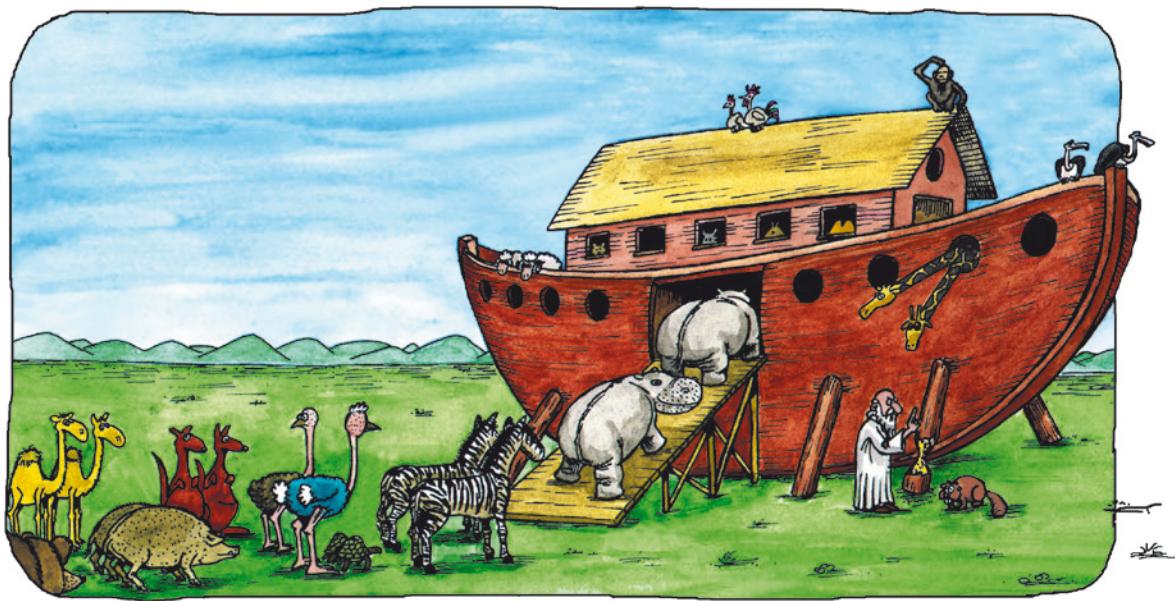


aus Kanada

fresco (fresko) = lebhaft, frisch

mf (2.xp)

mf



The Animals went in Two by Two

aus England

mf

f

mf

f

Der $\frac{2}{2}$ -Takt

Im $\frac{2}{2}$ -Takt erhält jede halbe Note einen Taktschlag.

Rhythmische Vorübungen

Beide Linien klingen gleich. Im $\frac{2}{2}$ -Takt entspricht eine halbe Note einer Zählzeit. Im $\frac{4}{4}$ -Takt entspricht eine Viertelnote einer Zählzeit.

The image shows three musical staves labeled A, B, and C. Each staff has two lines: a top line in 2/2 time and a bottom line in 4/4 time. The notes are identical in both lines. Below each staff, arrows indicate the beat mapping: 'Fußschlag' (beat) with arrows pointing to the first note of each measure, followed by '1' and '2' with arrows pointing to the first and second notes of each measure respectively. In staff A, there are rests between the notes. In staff B, there are grace notes. In staff C, there are eighth-note pairs. The 2/2 time signature has a single vertical bar line, while the 4/4 time signature has double vertical bar lines.

Tid rinder ud

aus Dänemark

Musical notation for 'Tid rinder ud' in 2/2 time. The key signature is G major (one sharp). The tempo is *delicato*. The dynamics are marked as *mf* (2.x *mp*). The notation consists of a single line of music with quarter notes and eighth-note pairs connected by beams. The piece ends with a repeat sign and a colon.

I Was Born About Ten Thousand Years Ago



69+70

Spiritual

Das Zeichen $\text{\textcircled{c}}$ (Allabreve-Zeichen) hat die gleiche Bedeutung wie $\frac{2}{2}$ -Takt.

Musical notation for 'I Was Born About Ten Thousand Years Ago' in 2/2 time. The key signature is F major (one sharp). The dynamics are marked as *mf*. The notation consists of three staves of music with various note heads (circles, crosses, etc.) and beams. The piece includes a repeat sign and a fermata over the last note of the third staff.



Thema aus der Oper "Carmen"  90

Melodie:
Georges Bizet
(1838 - 1875)

