

C-Dur / C major

Start ahead  Track 1/2

In diesem Musikstück darfst du gerne mit verschiedenen Tempi, der musikalischen Gestaltung und Phrasierung experimentieren.

In this piece of music you are welcome to experiment with different tempi, musical shaping and phrasing.

Kristin Thielemann (*1978)

$\text{♩} = 104 - 108$



Measures 1-24 of the C major piece. The score is in 4/4 time. Dynamics include *f*, *mp*, and *mf*. Tempo markings include *rit.* and *a tempo*. The piece ends with a fermata.

C-Dur-Tonleiter / C major scale

Diese in allen Dur-Tonartenwelten vorhandenen Übungen helfen dir, deine technischen Fähigkeiten zu vertiefen und zu verfeinern. Die zweite Stimme ermöglicht es dir, mit einer weiteren Person gemeinsam zu spielen.

These recurring exercises in all major key worlds will help you to deepen and refine your technical skills. The second part allows you to play together with another person.

1. Viertelnoten / Crotchets (Quarter notes)



Measures 1-4 of the C major scale exercise using quarter notes.

2. Achtelnoten / Quavers (Eighth notes)



Measures 1-8 of the C major scale exercise using eighth notes.

6. In Terzen / In thirds

Two systems of musical notation in 4/4 time. The first system consists of six measures of eighth-note pairs in thirds. The second system consists of two measures of eighth-note pairs in thirds, followed by a double bar line and a final measure with a whole rest in both staves.

Finger Flexibilities in C-Dur / C major (Clarke II)

Herbert L. Clarke (1867 – 1945)
Arr.: Kristin Thielemann

Two systems of musical notation in 4/4 time. The first system consists of four measures of eighth-note pairs in thirds, each with an accent (>) and a slur. The second system consists of two measures of eighth-note pairs in thirds, each with an accent (>) and a slur, followed by a double bar line and a final measure with a whole rest in both staves.

Finger Flexibilities in C-Dur / C major (Clarke III)

First system of musical notation in 4/4 time, consisting of two measures of eighth-note pairs in thirds, each with an accent (>) and a slur.

Second system of musical notation in 4/4 time, consisting of four measures of eighth-note pairs in thirds, each with an accent (>) and a slur, followed by a double bar line and a final measure with a whole rest in both staves.

a-Moll / A minor

Moll-Tonleiter ist nicht gleich Moll-Tonleiter, denn von dieser gibt es mehrere Varianten. Als Tonleiterübung habe ich jeweils die Variante in natürlichem Moll gewählt. Du könntest aber auch mit den Tönen der anderen Moll-Tonleitern experimentieren oder Triller und Praller einbauen. Lies weiter ...

Not all minor scales are the same, because there are several variants of the minor scale. I have chosen the variant in the natural minor as the scale exercise. However, you could also experiment with the tones of the other minor scales or add trills and mordents. Read on ...

a-Moll-Tonleiter / A minor scale



* Zweite Stimme: bei der Wiederholung den oberen Ton spielen! / Second part: play the upper note when repeating!

Geläufigkeit in a-Moll / A minor Speed Training

In dieser Studie, die dir in jeder Mollwelt dieser Ausgabe wiederbegegnen wird, trainierst du sowohl die Griffverbindungen der jeweiligen Moll- als auch der parallelen Dur-Tonart. Zudem ist diese Studie in ihrer Duettfassung eine hervorragende Intonationsübung. Spiele diese Übung in verschiedenen Artikulationsformen, um dein Artikulationsrepertoire zu erweitern (siehe S. 15).

In this study, which you will encounter again in every minor world in this edition, you will practise the fingerings in both the minor and relative major keys. The duet version of this study is also an excellent intonation exercise. Play this exercise in different articulations to expand your articulation repertoire (see p. 15).

lemann

Duett / Duet

Cantabile (♩ ca. 92)

Joseph Forestier (1815–1882)

First system of musical notation (measures 1-4). The tempo is marked *più lento* for both staves.

Second system of musical notation (measures 5-8). The tempo remains *più lento*.

Third system of musical notation (measures 9-12). The tempo is marked *con espr.* for both staves.

Fourth system of musical notation (measures 13-16). The tempo remains *con espr.*. Measure 14 contains triplets marked with a '3'.

Fifth system of musical notation (measures 17-20). The tempo remains *con espr.*. Dynamics include *cresc.*, *f*, and *p* for both staves.

G-Dur / G major

Langwheel's Rag

Track 23/24

Ragtime ist ein Musikstil, der Ende des 19. Jahrhunderts in den USA entstand und als Vorläufer des Jazz gilt. Lies weiter ...

Ragtime is a style of music that originated in the USA at the end of the 19th century and is considered a precursor of jazz. Read on ...

Kristin Thielemann

$\text{♩} = 72 - 84$

G-Dur-Tonleiter / G major scale

1. Viertelnoten / Crotchets (Quarter not)

2. Achtelnoten / Quavers (Eighth notes)

Rough Sea



Track 30/31

Während dieses kurze Werk über die raue See zwar im düsteren d-Moll klingend noch vergleichsweise ruhig und leise beginnt, entwickelt sich die stetig wiederkehrende Harmoniefolge in ihrem Verlauf zu einer immer bedrohlicher wirkenden Szenerie, die sich erst gegen Ende wieder beruhigt. Die Tempoangabe ist nicht in Stein gemeißelt, aber ich würde es insgesamt nicht zu schnell nehmen.

While this short work about the rough sea begins in a sombre sounding D minor and is still comparatively calm and quiet, the constantly recurring harmonic sequence develops into an increasingly threatening scene that only calms down again towards the end. The tempo is not set in stone, but I wouldn't play it too fast overall.

Kristin Thielemann

$\text{♩} = 72$

p

poco a poco cresc.

5 *mp*

9 *mf*

13

17 *f*

21 *ff*

25 *ff*

29 *mp*

33 *p* *rit.*