

DER DREIKLANG

Uebe die folgenden Dreiklänge und deren Umkehrungen.
Alle Beispiele sind in der fünften (V.) Position
angegeben. Uebe in allen Positionen.

The image displays a musical score for guitar, organized into six systems. Each system represents a different chord and its inversions in the fifth position. The systems are:

- C MAJOR:** Shows the triad C4-E4-G4 and its first, second, and third inversions. Fingerings are indicated by circled numbers 1-5 above the notes. A Roman numeral 'V' is written below the first chord.
- C MINOR:** Shows the triad C4-Eb4-G4 and its first, second, and third inversions. A Roman numeral 'V' is written below the first chord.
- F MAJOR:** Shows the triad C4-F4-A4 and its first, second, and third inversions. A Roman numeral 'V' is written below the first chord.
- F MINOR:** Shows the triad C4-F4-Ab4 and its first, second, and third inversions. A Roman numeral 'V' is written below the first chord.
- G MAJOR:** Shows the triad G4-B4-D5 and its first, second, and third inversions. A Roman numeral 'V' is written below the first chord.
- G MINOR:** Shows the triad G4-Bb4-D5 and its first, second, and third inversions. A Roman numeral 'V' is written below the first chord.

Each system consists of a single staff with a treble clef and a common time signature (C). The notes are grouped into triads, and arrows point from the circled fingerings to the corresponding notes. The score includes repeat signs at the end of each system.

Gewöhnlich werden Dreiklänge auf den selben drei Saiten gespielt. (Sound)

Einige Beispiele:

Handwritten musical notation for major chords. The notation is organized into four systems, each with a treble clef and a common time signature (C). Fingerings are indicated by numbers 1-4 in circles. The chords shown are: E, A, C, E A C E, D, F, A D F A, G, B^b, D G B^b D, G, C, E^b, G C E^b G.

Handwritten musical notation for minor chords. The notation is organized into four systems, each with a treble clef and a common time signature (C). Fingerings are indicated by numbers 1-4 in circles. The chords shown are: E^m, A^m, C^m, E^m A^m C^m E^m, D^m, F^m, A^m D^m F^m A^m, D^m, G^m, B^b^m, D^m G^m B^b^m D^m, G^m, C^m, E^b^m, G^m C^m E^b^m G^m.

STIMMFUEHRUNG

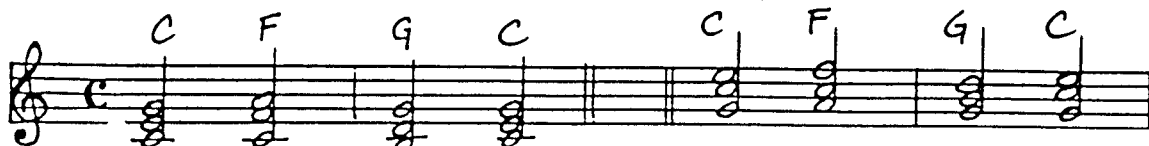
Es klingt nicht gut, wenn man die Akkorde willkürlich wechselt. Die Stimmen im Akkord sollten sich wenn möglich immer zum nächstliegenden Ton auflösen.

(N.B. eine Akkordfolge nennt man Kadenz. Kadenz kommt aus dem Lateinischen cadere/fallen. Die Töne "fallen" zu den nächsten Tönen.

FALSCH



RICHTIG



Auf den folgenden zwei Seiten sind Beispiele notiert. Nimm Dir Zeit und lerne immer nur acht Takte auf einmal, bevor Du weitergehst.

Wenn Du diese Seiten gelernt hast, sollte es Dir keine Mühe mehr machen ein Dreiklang Solo zu spielen.

Merke: Tonleiterton 6 löst sich nach 5 auf.

"	4	"	"	"	3	"
"	2	"	"	"	3	"
"	7*	"	"	"	1*	"

*Normalerweise als V. nach I. harmonisiert.

Die Regeln gelten für alle Dur + Dom.7 Akkorde.

A all on strings ① ② and ③

Musical notation for section A, first line. Treble clef, common time signature. Chords C, F, and b4 are indicated above the staff. Fingerings 1, 2, 3, 4 are shown for the first few notes. A triplet of eighth notes is marked with a '3' over it.

Musical notation for section A, second line. Treble clef, common time signature. Chords G and b4 are indicated above the staff. Fingerings 2, 3, 4 are shown for the first few notes.

B all on strings ② ③ and ④

Musical notation for section B, first line. Treble clef, common time signature. Chords C and C are indicated above the staff. A slur covers the first few notes.

Musical notation for section B, second line. Treble clef, common time signature. Chords F and C are indicated above the staff. Fingerings 2, 3, 4 are shown for the first few notes.

Musical notation for section B, third line. Treble clef, common time signature. Chords G and C are indicated above the staff. Fingerings 2, 3, 4 are shown for the first few notes.

C all on strings ③ ④ and ⑤

Musical notation for section C, first line. Treble clef, common time signature. Chords C and C are indicated above the staff. Fingerings 3, 4, 5 are shown for the first few notes.

DREIKLANG UEBUNG

Diese Beispiele enthalten Dreiklänge in verschiedenen Umkehrungen. Die Takte 2, 3, 5 und 6 enthalten fast alle

Musical notation for a G major triad exercise. It consists of four staves. The first staff shows a G major triad in first position with fingerings 1, 2, 3 and a first inversion with fingerings 1, 2, 3. The second staff shows a G major triad in second position with fingerings 2, 1, 3 and a D7 chord with fingerings 3, 4, 5. The third staff shows a G major triad in third position with fingerings 2, 1, 3 and a D7 chord with fingerings 3, 1, 2. The fourth staff shows a G major triad in fourth position with fingerings 2, 1, 3. Roman numerals VII and VIII are placed below the notes.

Möglichkeiten einer absteigenden Melodie eines Dom. 7 Akkord.

Achte darauf dass Du beim Ziehen auch den Ton richtig intonierst.

Musical notation for a descending melodic exercise for a dominant 7th chord. It consists of four staves. The first staff shows a descending melodic line starting from the 7th degree of a dominant 7th chord, with a C major triad in first position. The second staff shows a descending melodic line starting from the 6th degree, with an F major triad. The third staff shows a descending melodic line starting from the 5th degree, with a G major triad. The fourth staff shows a descending melodic line starting from the 4th degree, with an F major triad and an F minor triad. Roman numerals VII, VIII, V, and III are placed below the notes.

Musical staff with two systems. The first system is labeled with a chord 'F' above the first measure and a chord 'G' above the second measure. The notation includes eighth and sixteenth notes with stems, and some notes have fingerings (1, 2, 3, 4) written below them.

Musical staff with two systems. The first system is labeled with a chord 'C' above the first measure. The notation includes eighth and sixteenth notes with stems, and some notes have fingerings (1, 2, 3, 4) written below them.

D all on strings ④ ⑤ and ⑥

Musical staff with two systems. The first system is labeled with a chord 'C' above the first measure and a chord 'F' above the second measure. The notation includes eighth and sixteenth notes with stems, and some notes have fingerings (1, 2, 3, 4) written below them.

Musical staff with two systems. The first system is labeled with a chord 'G' above the first measure. The notation includes eighth and sixteenth notes with stems, and some notes have fingerings (1, 3, 4, X) written below them.

Musical staff with two systems. The first system is labeled with a chord 'C' above the first measure. The notation includes eighth and sixteenth notes with stems, and some notes have fingerings (1, 2, 3) written below them.

Das kleine o bedeutet "offene Saite".
Spiele die gezogene Note in Takt 1 langsam.

med. swing

C

III

C

C7

F

5

C

G7

F

C

G7

C

C

Das Glissando in Takt 4 kann im Halb- oder Ganztonschritt sein. (ein oder zwei Bünde)

med. swing

1

F

F7

VIII

X

Bb

3

3

C7

VII

IX

VII

Bb

Bbm

F

C7

VI

VII

XII

XIII

VIII

F