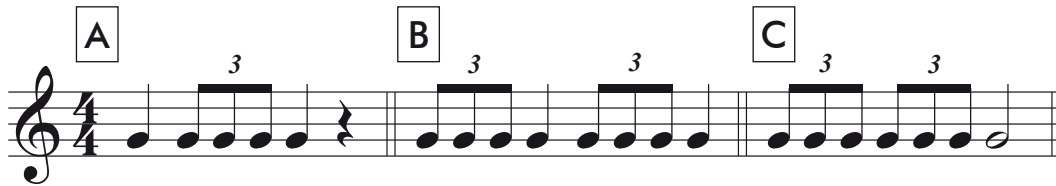


# Triolen



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

## Rhythmische Vorübungen



## Worried Man Blues



2+3



## Barbara Allen

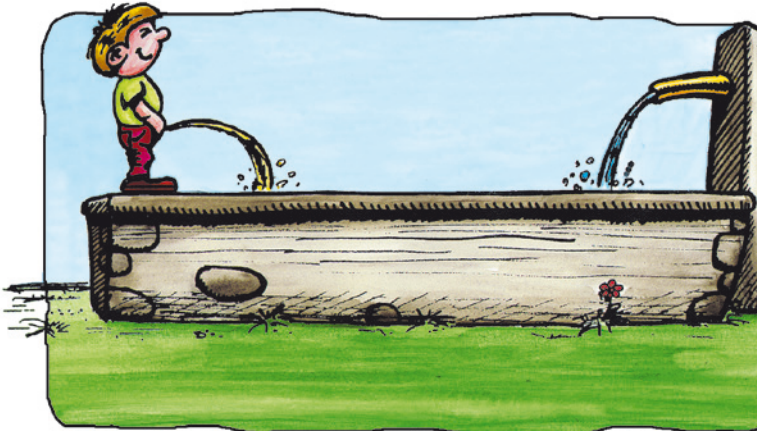
aus England



# Wenn alle Brunnlein fließen

mf (2.xp)

mf



The illustration shows a young boy in a yellow shirt and red pants watering a garden. He is standing on a stone ledge, pouring water from a watering can. In the background, there is a stone fountain with water spraying out. The scene is set in a green lawn under a blue sky.

## Aufzug 4

mf

mf

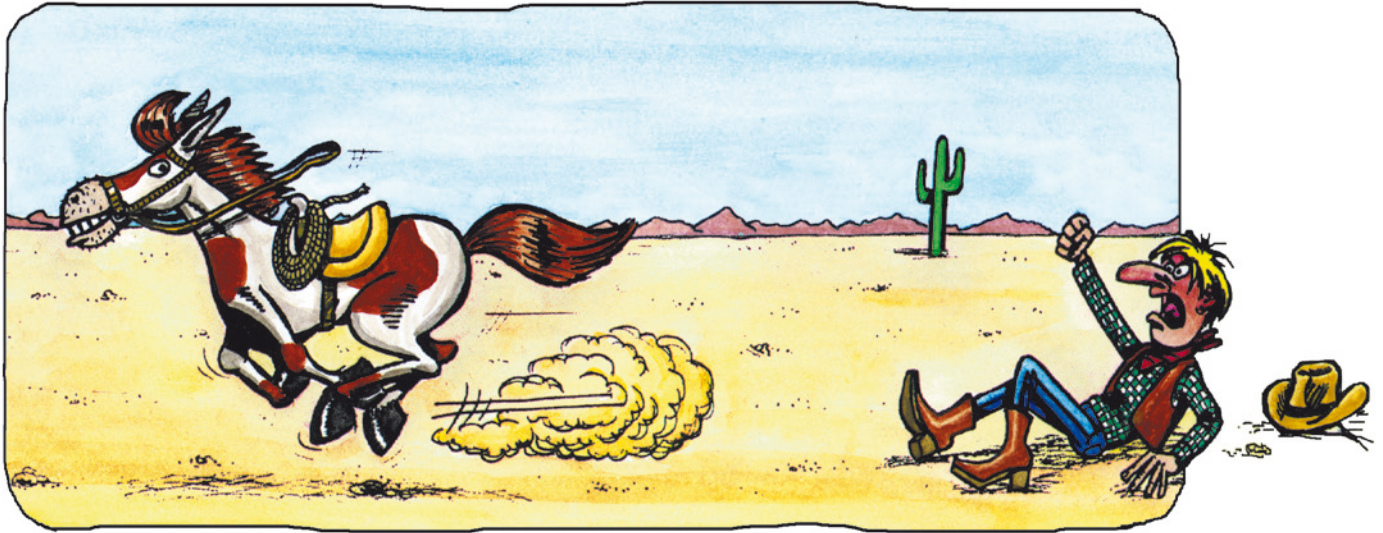
mp

mp

mf

mf

The musical score for the 'Aufzug' (Lift) section is written in 4/4 time. It consists of four systems of two staves each. The first system starts with a melody in the upper staff marked *mf* and a bass line in the lower staff marked *mf*. Both staves feature triplet markings. The second system continues the melody in the upper staff marked *mp* and the bass line in the lower staff marked *mp*. The third system continues the melody in the upper staff marked *mf* and the bass line in the lower staff marked *mf*. The fourth system concludes the piece with the melody in the upper staff marked *mf* and the bass line in the lower staff marked *mf*. The piece ends with a double bar line.



**Mustang**  14+15 

Musical score for 'Mustang' in 2/4 time, key of B-flat major. It consists of three staves:

- Staff 1: *mf* (mezzo-forte)
- Staff 2: *f* (forte)
- Staff 3: *mf* (mezzo-forte), *mp* (mezzo-piano), and *decrescendo* (decreasing dynamics).

*decrescendo (dekräschändo) = decresc. = leiser werden*

**Anicka**

Musical score for 'Anicka' in 2/4 time, key of B-flat major. It consists of two staves:

- Staff 1: *mp* (mezzo-piano)
- Staff 2: *(2.x mf)* (two times mezzo-forte), *cis'* (crescendo).

**London brennt**  
(Kanon)

Musical score for 'London brennt' (Canon) in 3/4 time, key of B-flat major. It consists of one staff with four numbered entries:

- 1.
- 2.
- 3.
- 4.

The dynamic is *f* (forte).



**Bonsoir, mes amis!**



23+24 ♪♪♪

aus Frankreich

Musical score for "Bonne nuit, mes amis!" in 2/4 time. The score consists of four staves of music. The first staff begins with a dynamic marking of *mf*. The melody is simple and rhythmic, ending with a repeat sign.

**Hab' oft im Kreise der Lieben**

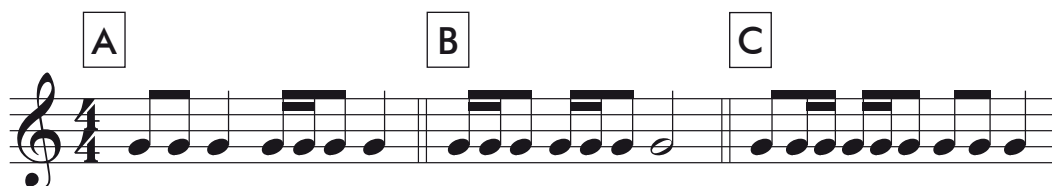
Musical score for "Hab' oft im Kreise der Lieben" in 4/4 time. The score consists of three systems of two staves each. The first system starts with a dynamic marking of *mp*. The second system ends with a dynamic marking of *mf*. The third system starts with a dynamic marking of *mf*. The music features a mix of eighth and quarter notes with various articulations.

# Zwei Sechzehntelnoten + Achtelnote



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

## Rhythmische Vorübungen



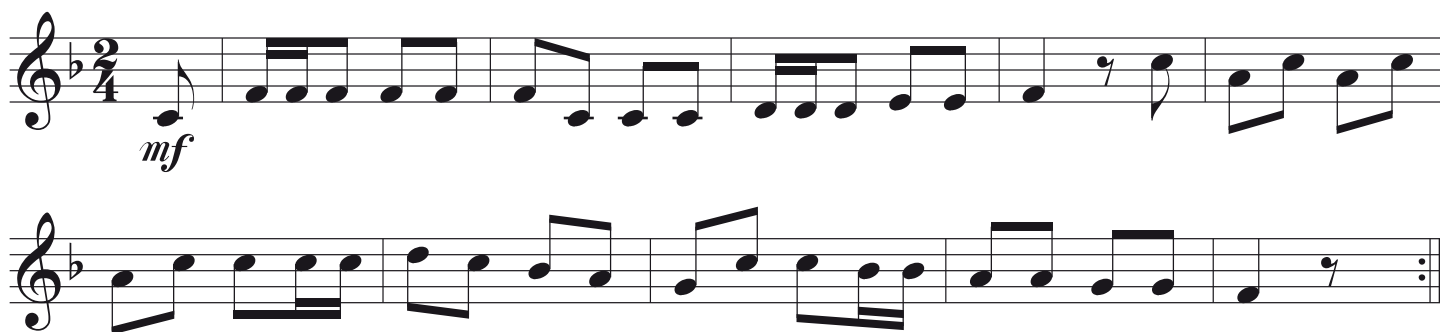
## Zu Regensburg auf der Kirchturmspitz



29+30

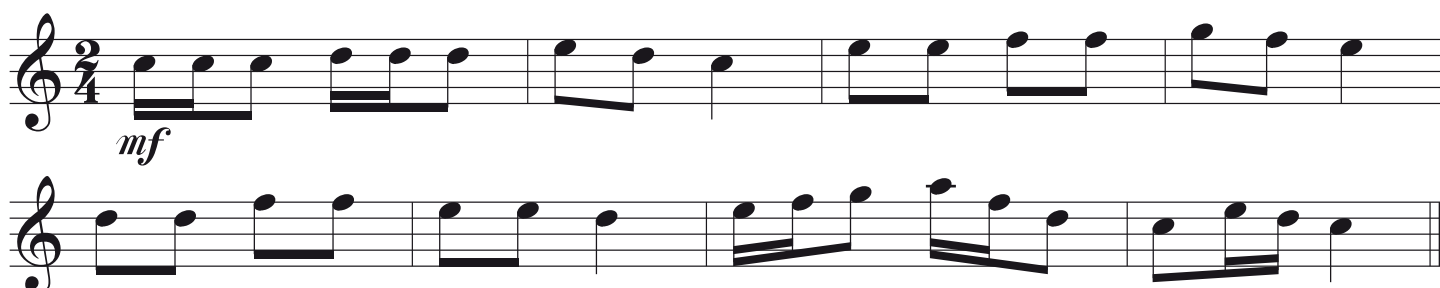


(im 18. Jh. entstanden)



## Bäuerlein, Bäuerlein, tick, tick, tack

aus Deutschland



# Vive l'amour



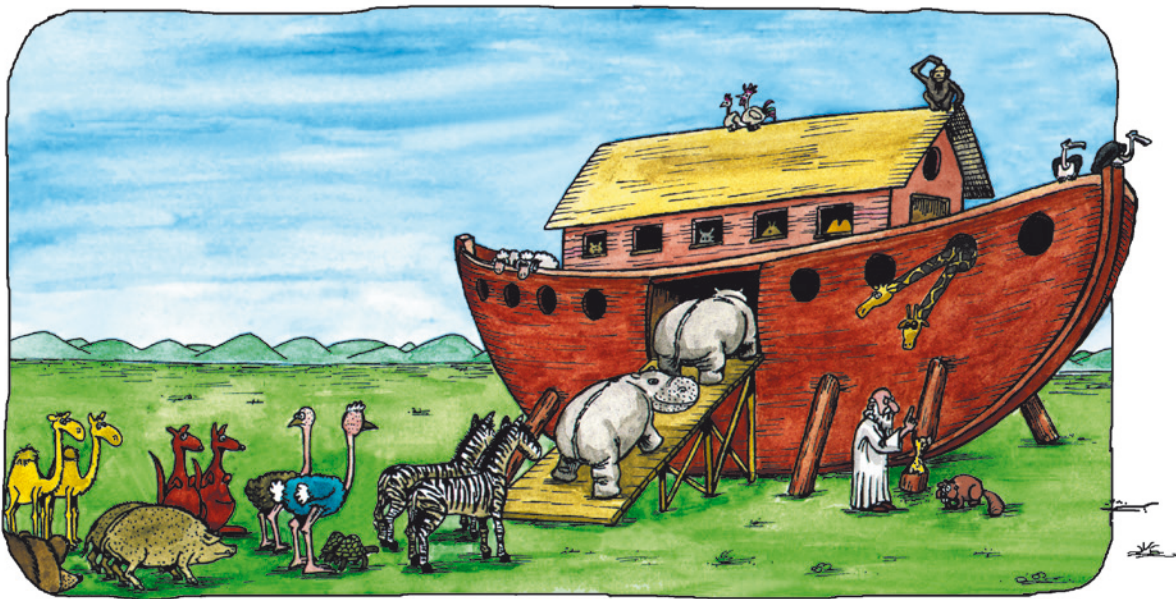
64+65



aus Kanada

fresco (fresko) = lebhaft, frisch

Musical score for 'Vive l'amour' in 6/8 time, key of B-flat major. It consists of three staves. The first staff is the melody, starting with a repeat sign and a double bar line. The second staff is the accompaniment, starting with a 7-measure rest. Dynamics include *mf* (2.xp) and *mf*. There is an *as''* marking above the second staff.



# The Animals went in Two by Two

aus England

Musical score for 'The Animals went in Two by Two' in 6/8 time, key of D major. It consists of four staves. The first staff is the melody, starting with a *mp* dynamic. The second staff is the accompaniment. The third staff continues the melody, ending with a *dis''* marking. The fourth staff continues the accompaniment, ending with a *mf* dynamic.

# Der $\frac{3}{2}$ -Takt

Im  $\frac{3}{2}$ -Takt erhält jede halbe Note einen Taktschlag.

## Rhythmische Vorübungen

Beide Linien klingen gleich. Im  $\frac{3}{2}$ -Takt entspricht eine halbe Note einer Zählzeit. Im  $\frac{3}{4}$ -Takt entspricht eine Viertelnote einer Zählzeit.

A	B	C

## Tid rinder ud

aus Dänemark

*delicato*

*p (2.x pp)*

## I Was Born About Ten Thousand Years Ago



69+70



Spiritual

Das Zeichen  $\text{♩}$  (Allabreve-Zeichen) hat die gleiche Bedeutung wie  $\frac{3}{2}$ -Takt.

*mf*



Thema aus der Oper "Carmen"  94 

Melodie:  
Georges Bizet  
(1838 - 1875)

Musical score for the theme from the opera "Carmen". The score is written in 4/4 time with a key signature of two sharps (F# and C#). It consists of three systems of staves.

**System 1:** Features a piano (p) accompaniment in the left hand and a melody in the right hand. Both parts start with a forte (*f*) dynamic. The melody consists of eighth and quarter notes.

**System 2:** Continues the piano accompaniment and melody. The piano part starts with a mezzo-piano (*mp*) dynamic, while the melody part starts with a mezzo-piano (*mp*) dynamic and later increases to forte (*f*). The melody includes a sharp sign above the staff, labeled "eis''", and a fermata over the final note.

**System 3:** Continues the piano accompaniment and melody. The piano part starts with a mezzo-piano (*mp*) dynamic, and the melody part starts with a mezzo-piano (*mp*) dynamic and later increases to forte (*f*). The melody includes a sharp sign above the staff, labeled "ais''", and a fermata over the final note.