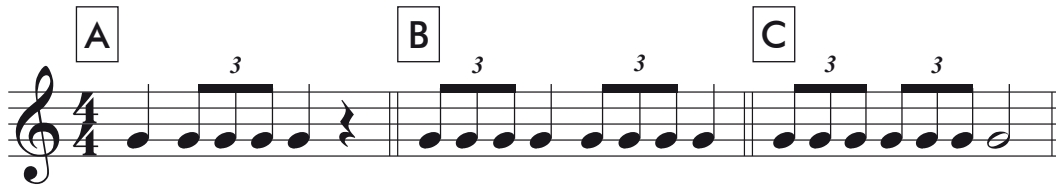


Triolen



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

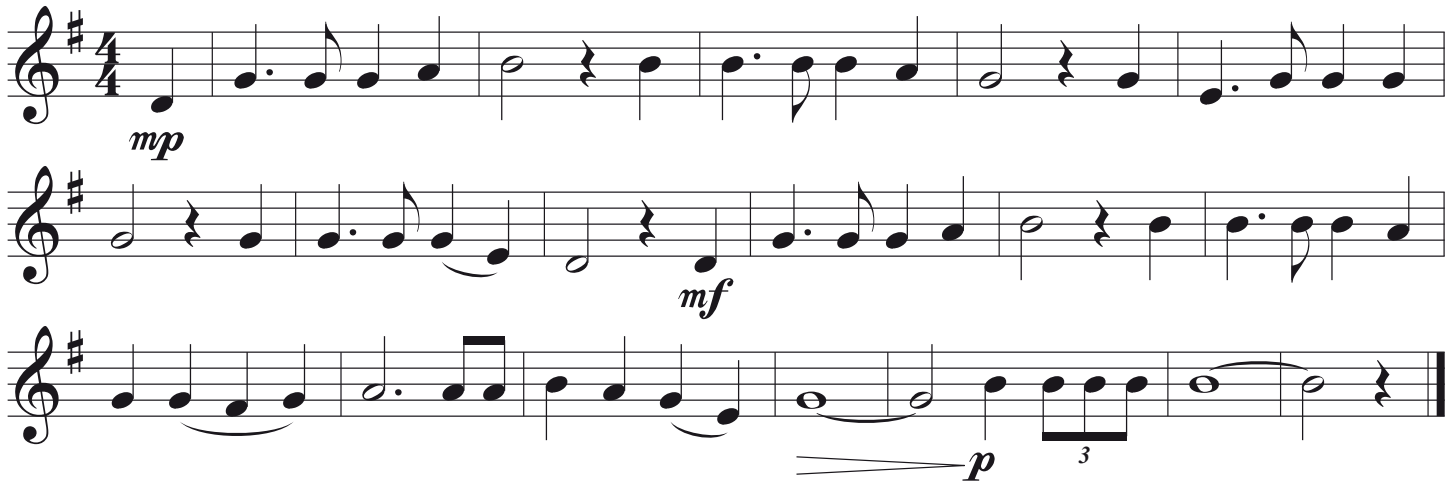
Rhythmische Vorübungen



Worried Man Blues



2+3



Barbara Allen

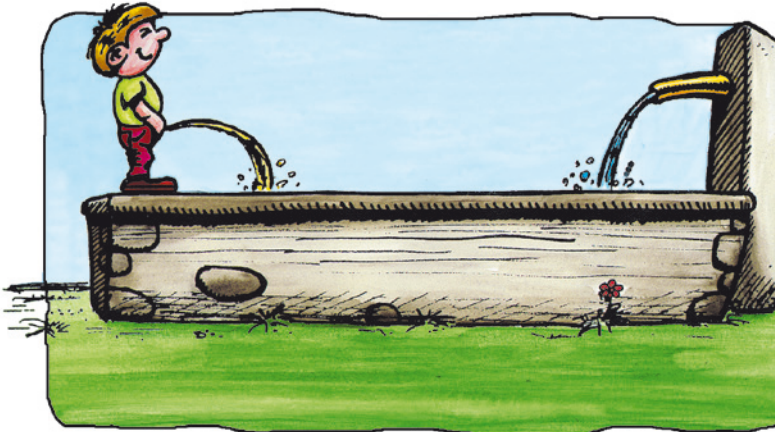
aus England



Wenn alle Brunnlein fließen

mf (2.xp)

mf



Aufzug 4

mf

mf

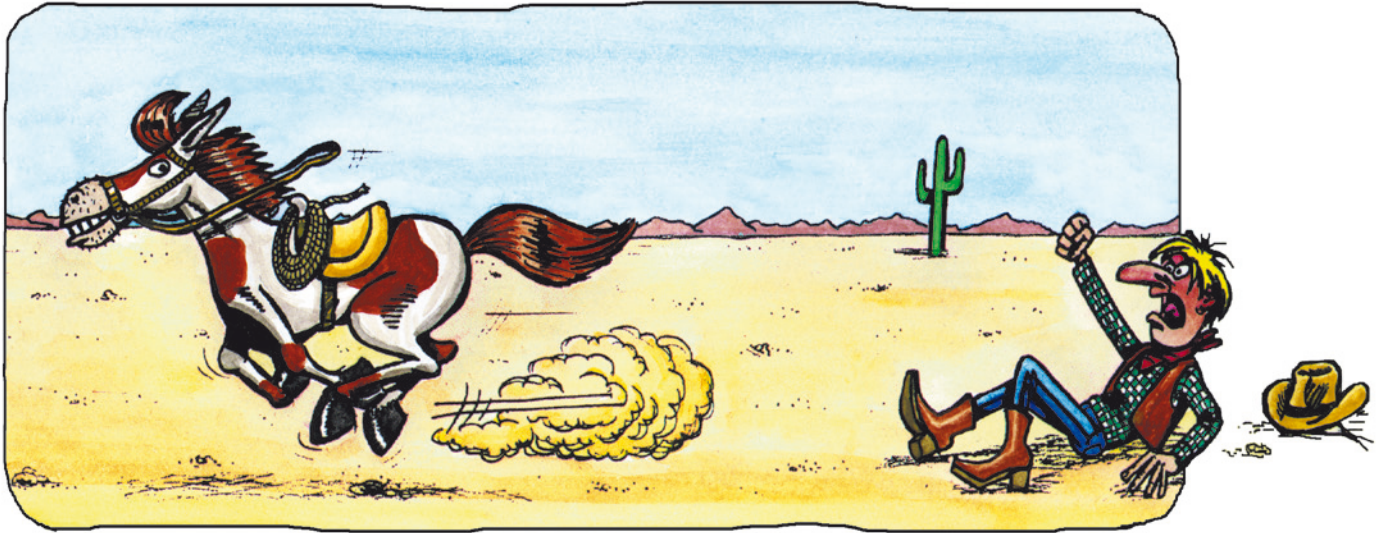
mp

mp

mf

mf





Mustang  14+15 

Musical score for 'Mustang' in G major, common time (C). The score consists of three staves:

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

decrescendo (dekräschändö) = decresc. = leiser werden

Anicka

Musical score for 'Anicka' in G major, 2/4 time. The score consists of two staves:

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

London brennt

(Kanon)

Musical score for 'London brennt' in G minor, 3/4 time. The score consists of one staff with four measures labeled 1., 2., 3., and 4., indicating a canon. The first measure is marked *f* (forte).



Bonsoir, mes amis!



23+24



aus Frankreich

Musical score for "Bonsoir, mes amis!" in 2/4 time, key of B-flat major. The score consists of four staves of music. The first staff begins with a dynamic marking of *mf*. The music features a simple melody with eighth and quarter notes, and a bass line with eighth notes. The piece concludes with a repeat sign.

Hab' oft im Kreise der Lieben

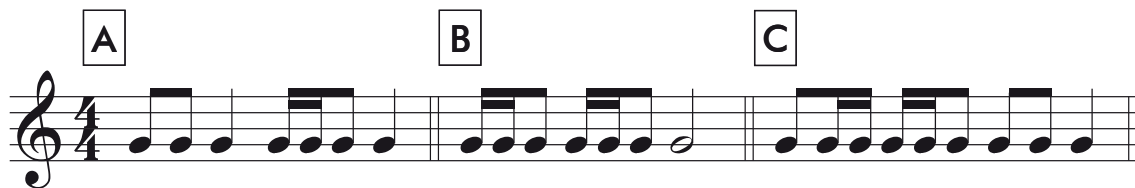
Musical score for "Hab' oft im Kreise der Lieben" in 4/4 time, key of B-flat major. The score consists of three systems of two staves each. The first system begins with a dynamic marking of *mp*. The second system ends with a dynamic marking of *mf*. The third system begins with a dynamic marking of *mf*. The music features a simple melody with quarter and eighth notes, and a bass line with quarter notes. The piece concludes with a repeat sign.

Zwei Sechzehntelnoten + Achtelnote



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

Rhythmische Vorübungen



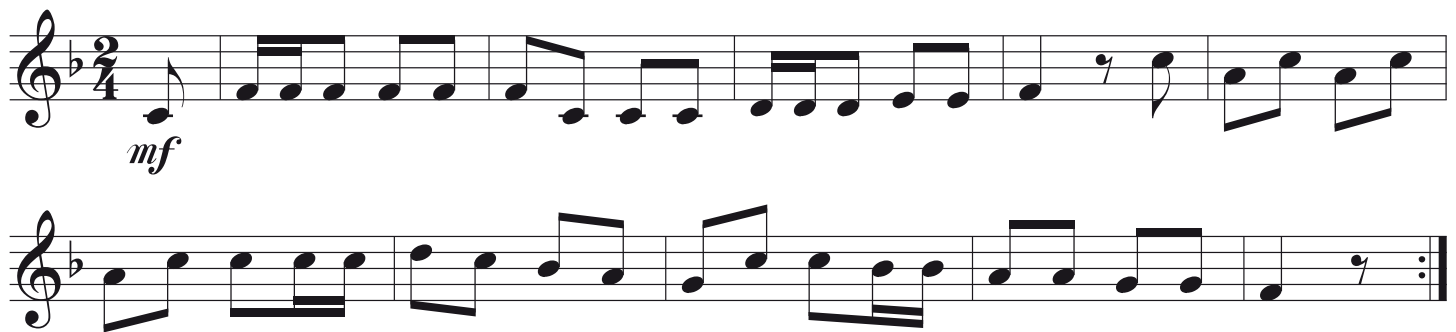
Zu Regensburg auf der Kirchturmspitz



29+30

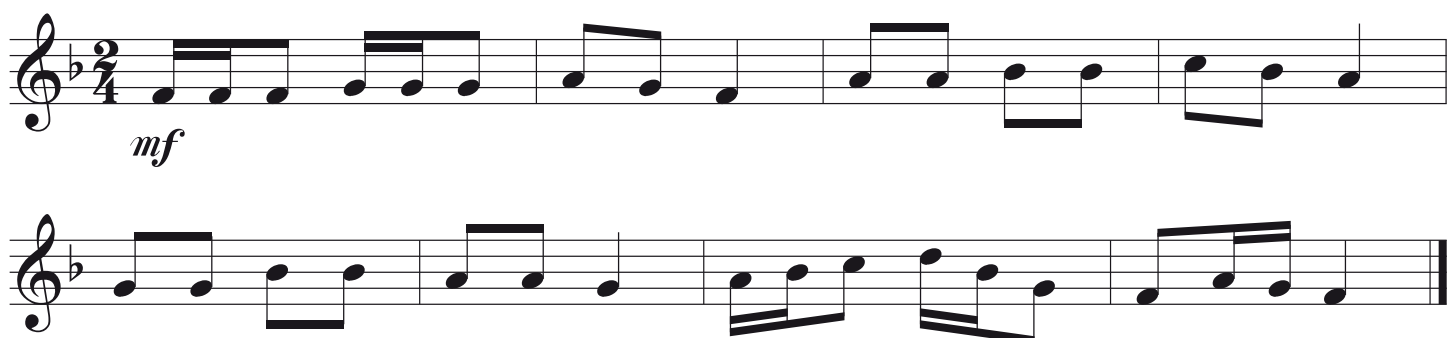


(im 18. Jh. entstanden)



Bäuerlein, Bäuerlein, tick, tick, tack

aus Deutschland



Vive l'amour



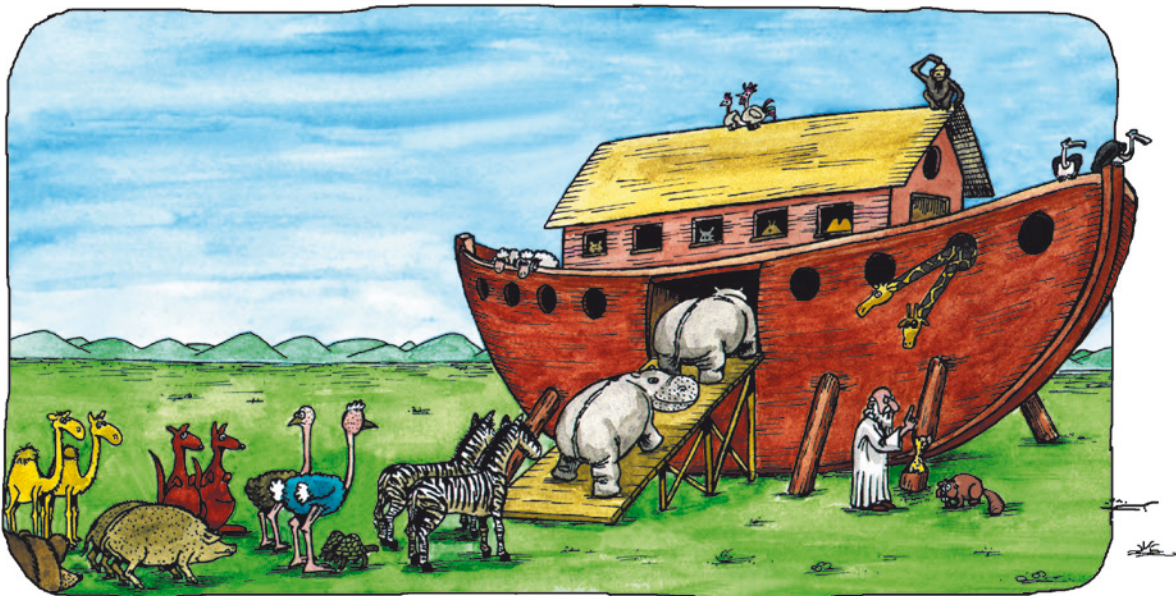
64+65



aus Kanada

fresco (fresko) = lebhaft, frisch

Three staves of musical notation in 6/8 time, key of B-flat major. The first staff begins with a repeat sign and a first ending. The second staff has a second ending marked '(b)'. Dynamics include *mf* (2.xp) and *mf*.



The Animals went in Two by Two

aus England

Four staves of musical notation in 6/8 time, key of B-flat major. Dynamics include *mf* and *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 $\frac{2}{4}$ -Takt entspricht eine Viertelnote einer Zählzeit.

The exercises are divided into three sections: A, B, and C. Each section contains two staves. The top staff is in 2/2 time and the bottom staff is in 2/4 time. Below each staff are foot tapping instructions: 'Fußschlag' with arrows pointing down to the notes. In 2/2 time, a half note is counted as '1 2'. In 2/4 time, a quarter note is counted as '1 2'. Section A shows a sequence of half notes and quarter notes. Section B shows a sequence of quarter notes and eighth notes. Section C shows a sequence of quarter notes and eighth notes.

Tid rinder ud

aus Dänemark

The score is in 2/2 time, marked *delicato* and *p(2.x pp)*. It consists of a single melodic line with a repeat sign at the end.

I Was Born About Ten Thousand Years Ago



69+70



Spiritual

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

The score is in 2/2 time, marked *mf*. It consists of three staves of music. The first staff has a sharp sign above the final note. The second and third staves continue the melody.



Thema aus der Oper "Carmen"  90 

Melodie:
Georges Bizet
(1838 - 1875)

The musical score is written in 4/4 time with a key signature of one flat (B-flat). It features a melody in the upper voice and a rhythmic accompaniment in the lower voice. Dynamics range from forte (f) to mezzo-piano (mp).