

INHALT

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Beispiel

Fahrplan mit D.S.

1 2 3 4

A : 5 6 7 8

1. 2.

B : 9 10 11 12

13 14 15 16

17 18 19 20 D.S. al Coda

21 22 23 24

1. Spiele Takte 1-10
2. Wiederhole die Takte 5-8 (Buchstabe A)
3. Überspringe das Einerhaus (Takt 9+10)
4. Spiele das Zweierhaus (Takt 11+12)
5. Spiele Buchstabe B (Takte 13-20)
Beachte die zwei Takte Wiederholung im Takt 15+16 (//.)
6. Gehe zurück zum D.S. Zeichen (Teil A)
7. Spiele die Takte 5-8
8. Einerhaus überspringen und direkt das Zweierhaus spielen (Takt 11+12)
**Beachte: Beim D.S. oder D.C. gibt es keine Wiederholung,
ausser es wird speziell erwähnt.**
9. Teil B spielen bis zum Coda Zeichen (Takte 13-16)
10. Sprung zum Coda und die Takte 21-24 als Schluss spielen

Die Rhythmussprache

Mit der Rhythmussprache (Zählsystem) wird der genaue Standort der Noten bestimmt. Es existieren verschiedene "Sprachen". Hier eine kleine Auswahl davon.

(Eins - und - Zwei - und)

1

+

2

+

etc.

(Ein - ta - un - te)

1

ta

+

te

etc.

(Ein - ta - ta)

1

ta

ta

etc.

3

ta te ta te

ta ga te ge

ta te ti

1 + 2 +

1 e + e

1 te ti

3

Ma ma Pa pa

Sa li zä me

Pe ter li

3

1 + 2 +

1 ta + ta

1 ta ti

3

taa gaa taa gaa

ta ga da ga

ta ga da

3

1 + 2 +

1 e + de

1 de de

3

Viertelnoten und Viertelpausen

Klatsche die Viertelnoten oder spiele sie auf einer Trommel. Zähle immer laut mit.

A musical staff in common time (indicated by '4') and G major (indicated by a 'G' with a sharp). The staff consists of five horizontal lines. It shows four measures of music. Each measure contains four quarter notes, one on each line. Above the staff, the numbers 1, 2, 3, 4 are repeated four times, corresponding to the measures. An arrow points from the first '1' to the first note of the first measure.

Puls: mit dem Fuss oder der Bass Drum spielen

A second musical staff in common time and G major, identical to the first one in structure and rhythm.

A third musical staff in common time and G major, identical to the first one in structure and rhythm.

A fourth musical staff in common time and G major, identical to the first one in structure and rhythm.

A fifth musical staff in common time and G major, identical to the first one in structure and rhythm.

A sixth musical staff in common time and G major, identical to the first one in structure and rhythm.

A seventh musical staff in common time and G major, identical to the first one in structure and rhythm.

An eighth musical staff in common time and G major, identical to the first one in structure and rhythm.

Zusammenfassung

A musical score consisting of eight staves of music. Each staff is in common time (indicated by '||' and '4'). The music consists of eighth notes and sixteenth notes.

The first two staves show a repeating pattern of eighth notes followed by sixteenth note pairs. The third and fourth staves show a similar pattern but with some variations in the sixteenth note pairs. The fifth and sixth staves continue this pattern. The seventh and eighth staves conclude the piece with a final set of measures.

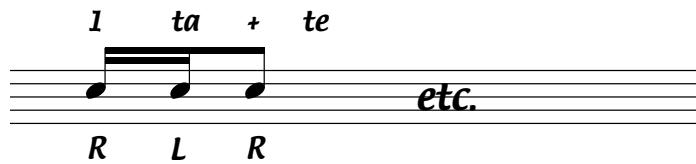
Figuren mit 16-tel Noten

Jede 16-tel Figur hat ein eigenes Aussehen (Bild). Versuche dir vorzustellen wie jede einzelne Figur klingt. Wenn du alle Figuren voneinander unterscheiden kannst, wird das Notenlesen ganz einfach. Vergleiche die folgenden 11 Figuren mit diesen vier 16-tel Noten.

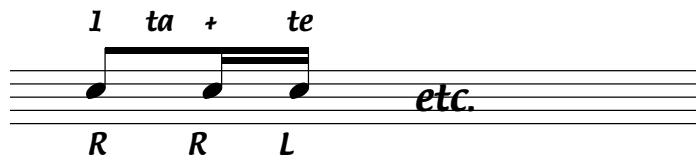


Spiele jede Figur zuerst mehrmals nacheinander auf der Snare. Dann kannst du sie auf dem ganzen Schlagzeug spielen. R = Rechte Hand, L = Linke Hand

Figur 1



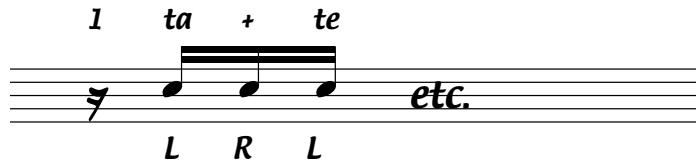
Figur 2



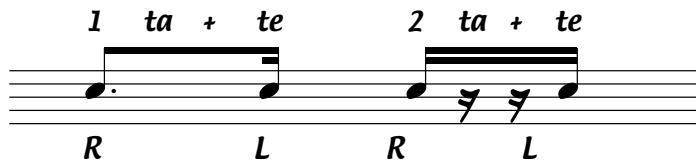
Figur 3



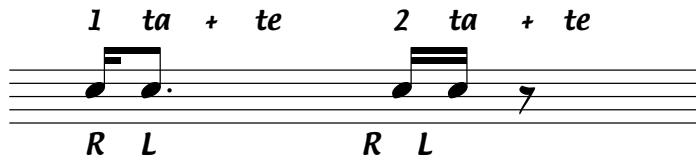
Figur 4



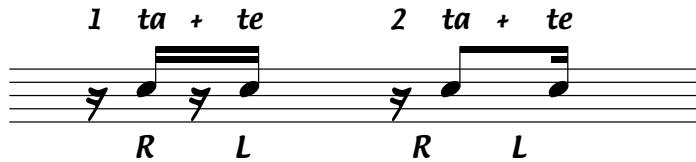
Figur 5



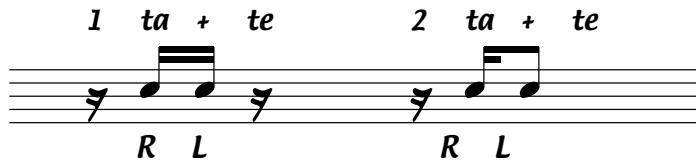
Figur 6



Figur 7



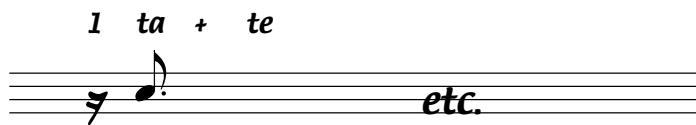
Figur 8



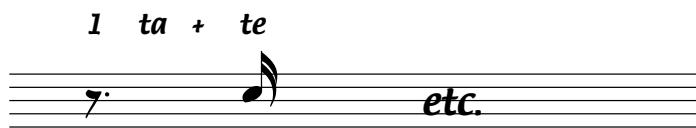
Figur 9



Figur 10



Figur 11



Figur 1

Tom Snare Snare Snare

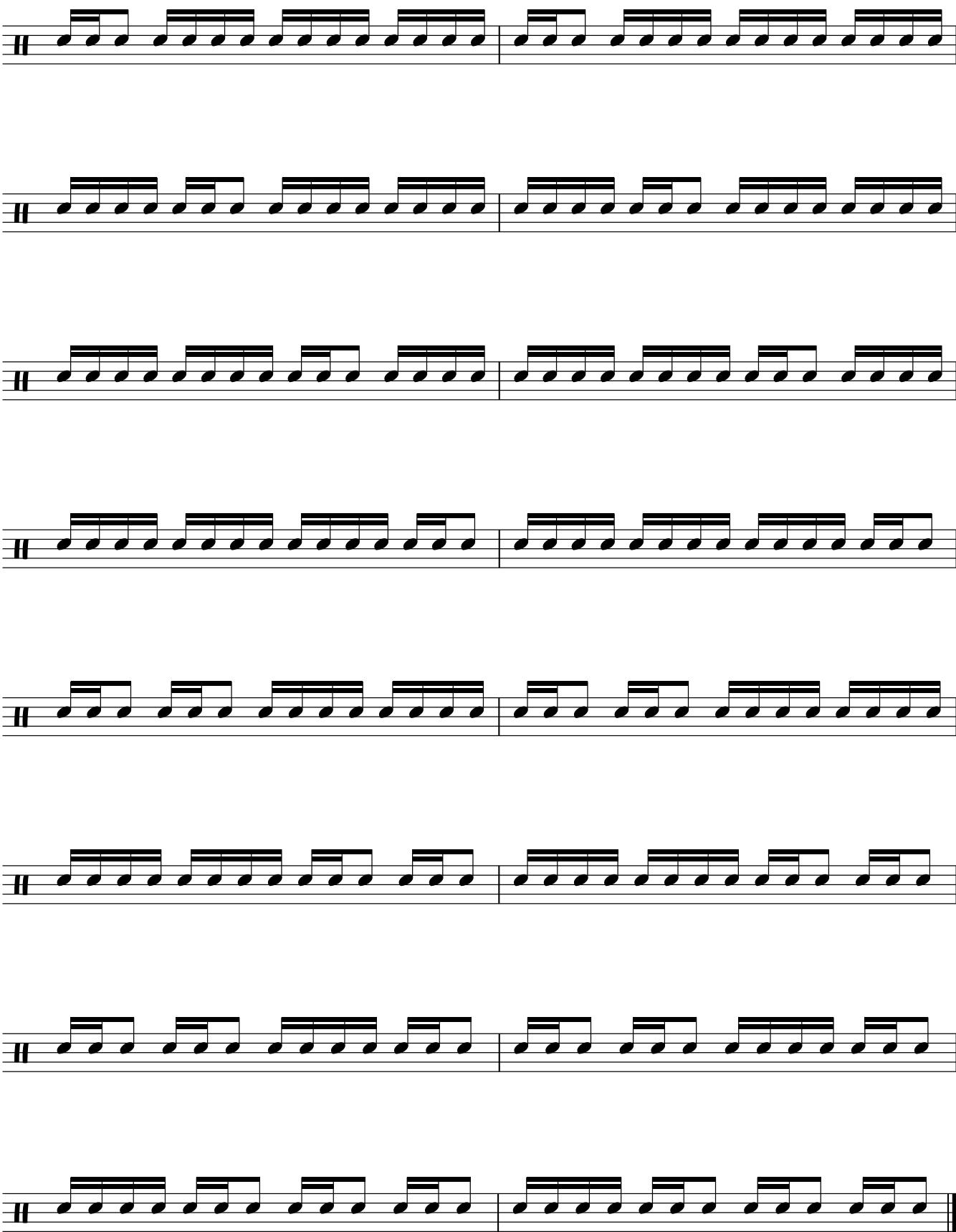
Bass Drum

The musical score consists of ten staves of 4/4 time. The first staff is labeled 'Bass Drum' and shows a bass drum on the first beat followed by four snare strokes. The subsequent nine staves show a repeating pattern of two eighth notes followed by a sixteenth-note group.

Figur 1

The musical score consists of ten staves of music. Each staff begins with a clef (F), a key signature of one sharp (F#), and a common time signature (C). The music is divided into measures by vertical bar lines. The first two staves show a repeating pattern of eighth notes followed by a sixteenth-note group. The subsequent staves introduce variations, such as eighth notes followed by a single sixteenth note, and different sixteenth-note patterns.

Figur 1



Zusammenfassung



KNACKNUSS C

The sheet music consists of ten staves of music. The first staff begins with a 4/4 time signature. The subsequent staves show different rhythmic patterns, including eighth-note pairs, sixteenth-note groups, and eighth-note pairs again. Measures are separated by vertical bar lines. The music is written on five-line staves.

Figur 7

The musical score 'Figur 7' is composed of ten staves of music for two voices. The music is in common time (indicated by '4'). The first four staves show a repeating pattern of eighth and sixteenth notes. The fifth staff introduces a new pattern with eighth notes followed by sixteenth-note pairs. The sixth staff continues this pattern. The seventh staff shows a return to the initial eighth and sixteenth-note pattern. The eighth staff maintains this pattern. The ninth staff introduces a new pattern with eighth notes followed by sixteenth-note pairs. The tenth staff concludes the figure.

Zusammenfassung

The musical score consists of ten staves of music for two voices. The music is in common time (indicated by '4'). The notation includes eighth and sixteenth notes. The first staff shows a melodic line with eighth notes and sixteenth-note pairs. The second staff continues this pattern. The third staff introduces a bass line with eighth notes. The fourth staff adds a melodic line with eighth notes. The fifth staff adds a bass line with eighth notes. The sixth staff adds a melodic line with eighth notes. The seventh staff adds a bass line with eighth notes. The eighth staff adds a melodic line with eighth notes. The ninth staff adds a bass line with eighth notes. The tenth staff concludes the piece with a melodic line and a bass line.

ÜBERSICHT TRIOLEN

1 2 3 4

1 ta ta 2 ta ta 3 ta ta 4 ta ta

1 ta ta 2 ta ta 3 ta ta 4 ta ta

1 ta ta 2 o 3 ta ta 4 o

1 + 2 + 3 + 4 +

1 ta ta + ta ta 2 ta ta + ta ta 3 ta ta + ta ta 4 ta ta + ta ta

1 ta ta + ta ta 2 ta ta + ta ta 3 ta ta + ta ta 4 ta ta + ta ta

1 ta ta + ta ta 2 ta ta + ta ta 3 ta ta + ta ta 4 ta ta + ta ta

1 ta ta 2 ta ta 3 ta ta 4 ta ta

Figur 1

The image shows six staves of drum notation for Figur 1. The notation uses vertical stems to indicate the direction of the stroke. The first staff shows a Bass Drum (indicated by a double bar line) followed by three Snare strokes. The second staff begins with a Tom 1 stroke (indicated by a '3' over the stem). The third staff starts with a Snare stroke, followed by Tom 1 and Tom 2 strokes (both indicated by '3's over the stems). Subsequent staves continue this pattern of Snare, Tom 1, and Tom 2 strokes, with some variations in the timing and grouping of the strokes.

Vierteltriolen und Halbe Triolen

The musical score consists of six staves of music, likely for a single instrument like a drum or a xylophone. The music is in common time (indicated by '4'). The first staff shows a pattern of eighth notes: '1 ta ta 2 ta ta 3 ta ta 4 ta ta'. Brackets under each group of three notes have the number '3' written below them. The second staff continues this pattern. The third staff begins with a sixteenth note followed by a rest, then a sixteenth note followed by a quarter note, and so on. The fourth staff follows a similar pattern. The fifth staff begins with a sixteenth note followed by a rest, then a sixteenth note followed by a quarter note, and so on. The sixth staff concludes the pattern.

Vierteltriolen und Halbe Triolen

1 ta ta 2 ta ta 3 ta ta 4 ta ta 1 ta ta 2 ta ta 3 ta ta 4 ta ta

3 3 3 3

3 3 3 3

3 3 3 3

3 3 3 3

1 ta ta 2 ta ta 3 ta ta 4 ta ta 1 ta ta 2 ta ta 3 ta ta 4 ta ta

3 3 3 3

3 3 3 3

3 3 3 3

3 3 3 3

Zusammenfassung

The image displays ten horizontal musical staves, each consisting of five black horizontal lines. The music is written in common time (indicated by a '4' in the top left corner of each staff). The first nine staves feature eighth-note patterns grouped into triplets by vertical brackets above the notes, with a '3' centered inside each bracket. The first four staves begin with a single eighth note, followed by two groups of three eighth notes each. The next five staves begin with two groups of three eighth notes each, followed by a single eighth note. The tenth staff begins with a single eighth note, followed by two groups of three eighth notes each, and ends with a final eighth note.

Übersicht A

Figuren mit 16-tel Noten

Wiederhole jede Figur zuerst mehrmals auf der Snare bevor du sie nachher auf dem ganzen Schlagzeug anwendest.

1

Drum notation for figure 1. The pattern consists of six 16th-note strokes on the snare drum, followed by a space, then another six 16th-note strokes. The pattern is: 1 + 2 + 3 + 4 + 5 + 6 +. The notation is in common time (indicated by a 'C') and 8th-note bass. The first and third strokes of each group are accented.

2

Drum notation for figure 2. The pattern consists of six 16th-note strokes on the snare drum, followed by a space, then another six 16th-note strokes. The pattern is: 1 + 2 + 3 + 4 + 5 + 6 +. The notation is in common time (indicated by a 'C') and 8th-note bass. The first and third strokes of each group are accented.

3

Drum notation for figure 3. The pattern consists of six 16th-note strokes on the snare drum, followed by a space, then another six 16th-note strokes. The pattern is: 1 + 2 + 3 + 4 + 5 + 6 +. The notation is in common time (indicated by a 'C') and 8th-note bass. The first and third strokes of each group are accented.

4

Drum notation for figure 4. The pattern consists of six 16th-note strokes on the snare drum, followed by a space, then another six 16th-note strokes. The pattern is: 1 + 2 + 3 + 4 + 5 + 6 +. The notation is in common time (indicated by a 'C') and 8th-note bass. The first and third strokes of each group are accented.

5

Drum notation for figure 5. The pattern consists of six 16th-note strokes on the snare drum, followed by a space, then another six 16th-note strokes. The pattern is: 1 + 2 + 3 + 4 + 5 + 6 +. The notation is in common time (indicated by a 'C') and 8th-note bass. The first and third strokes of each group are accented.

6

Drum notation for figure 6. The pattern consists of six 16th-note strokes on the snare drum, followed by a space, then another six 16th-note strokes. The pattern is: 1 + 2 + 3 + 4 + 5 + 6 +. The notation is in common time (indicated by a 'C') and 8th-note bass. The first and third strokes of each group are accented.

7

Drum notation for figure 7. The pattern consists of six 16th-note strokes on the snare drum, followed by a space, then another six 16th-note strokes. The pattern is: 1 + 2 + 3 + 4 + 5 + 6 +. The notation is in common time (indicated by a 'C') and 8th-note bass. The first and third strokes of each group are accented.

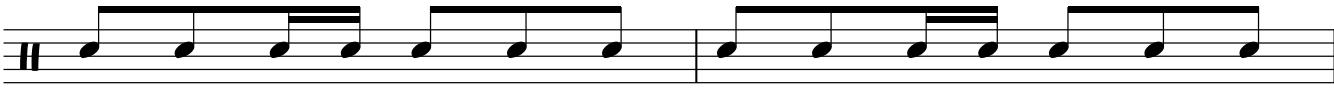
Übung A

Tom Snare Tom Snare

Bass Drum

The music consists of six staves of 6/8 time. The first staff starts with a bass drum (indicated by a double bar line), followed by a tom (two eighth notes), a snare (one eighth note), another tom (two eighth notes), and another snare (one eighth note). This pattern repeats across all six staves. The bass drum is indicated by a double bar line at the beginning of each staff, and an arrow points to it with the label "Bass Drum". The other drums (Tom and Snare) are indicated by vertical labels above the staff.

Übung A



KNACKNUSS M

II 2/4 138

The musical score consists of six staves of music. Each staff begins with a clef (F), a key signature of one sharp (F#), and a common time signature (2/4). The tempo is marked as 138 BPM. The music is divided into measures by vertical bar lines. Measure 1: The first staff has eighth-note pairs (one note up, one note down) on the first two strings. Measures 2-3: The second staff has eighth-note pairs on the first two strings. Measures 4-5: The third staff has eighth-note pairs on the first two strings. Measures 6-7: The fourth staff has eighth-note pairs on the first two strings. Measures 8-9: The fifth staff has eighth-note pairs on the first two strings. Measures 10-11: The sixth staff has eighth-note pairs on the first two strings. Measure 12: The first staff concludes with a half note on the first string. Measure 13: The second staff concludes with a half note on the first string. Measure 14: The third staff concludes with a half note on the first string. Measure 15: The fourth staff concludes with a half note on the first string. Measure 16: The fifth staff concludes with a half note on the first string. Measure 17: The sixth staff concludes with a half note on the first string.

D.C. al Coda

II 2/4 138

The musical score consists of six staves of music. Each staff begins with a clef (F), a key signature of one sharp (F#), and a common time signature (2/4). The tempo is marked as 138 BPM. The music is divided into measures by vertical bar lines. Measure 1: The first staff has eighth-note pairs (one note up, one note down) on the first two strings. Measures 2-3: The second staff has eighth-note pairs on the first two strings. Measures 4-5: The third staff has eighth-note pairs on the first two strings. Measures 6-7: The fourth staff has eighth-note pairs on the first two strings. Measures 8-9: The fifth staff has eighth-note pairs on the first two strings. Measures 10-11: The sixth staff has eighth-note pairs on the first two strings. Measure 12: The first staff concludes with a half note on the first string. Measure 13: The second staff concludes with a half note on the first string. Measure 14: The third staff concludes with a half note on the first string. Measure 15: The fourth staff concludes with a half note on the first string. Measure 16: The fifth staff concludes with a half note on the first string. Measure 17: The sixth staff concludes with a half note on the first string.