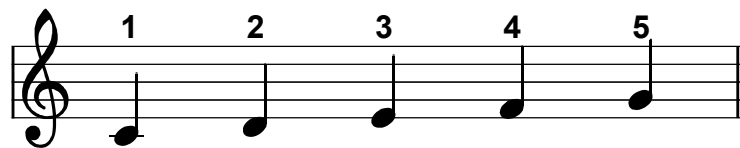
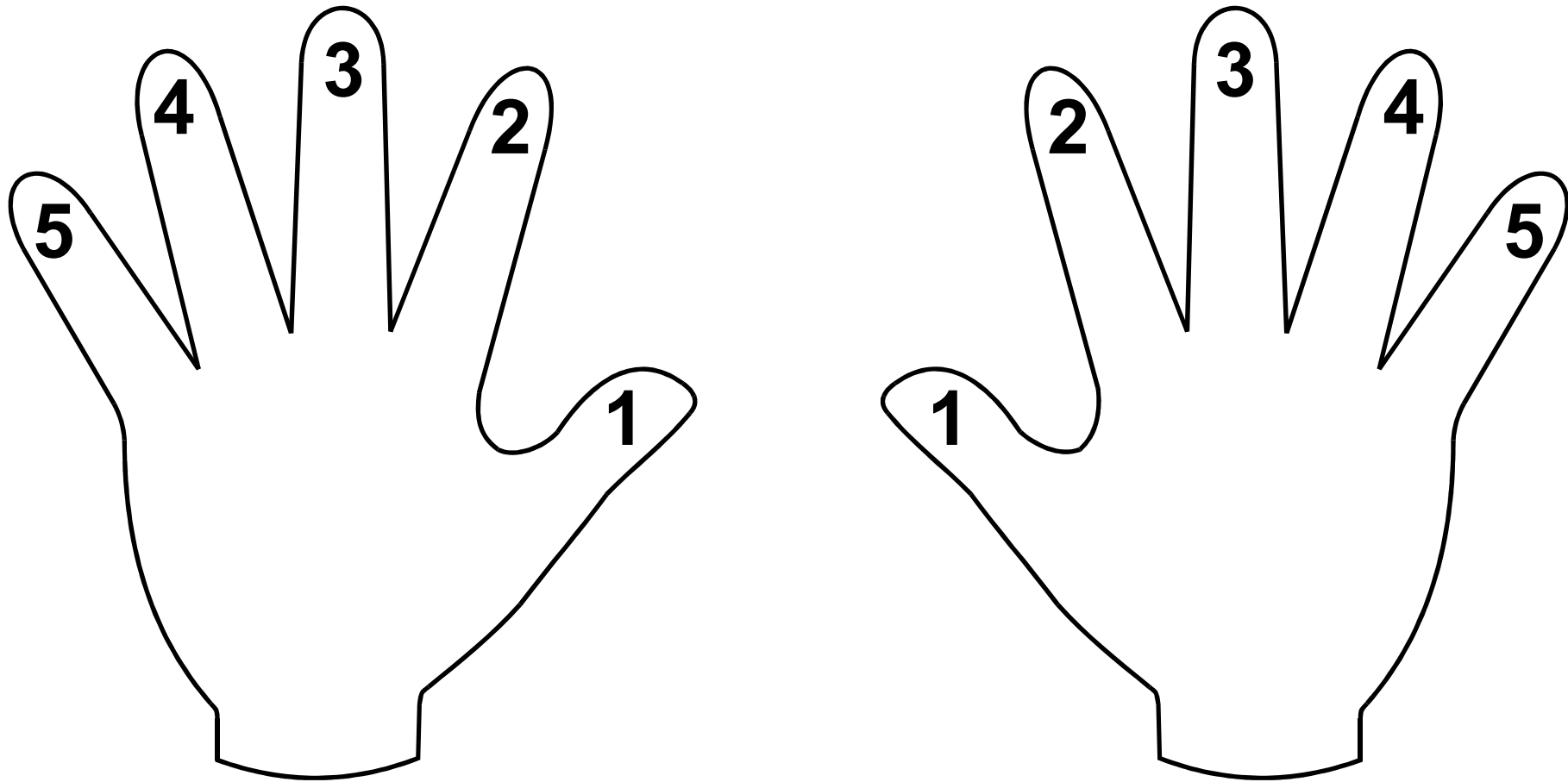




Musiktheorie

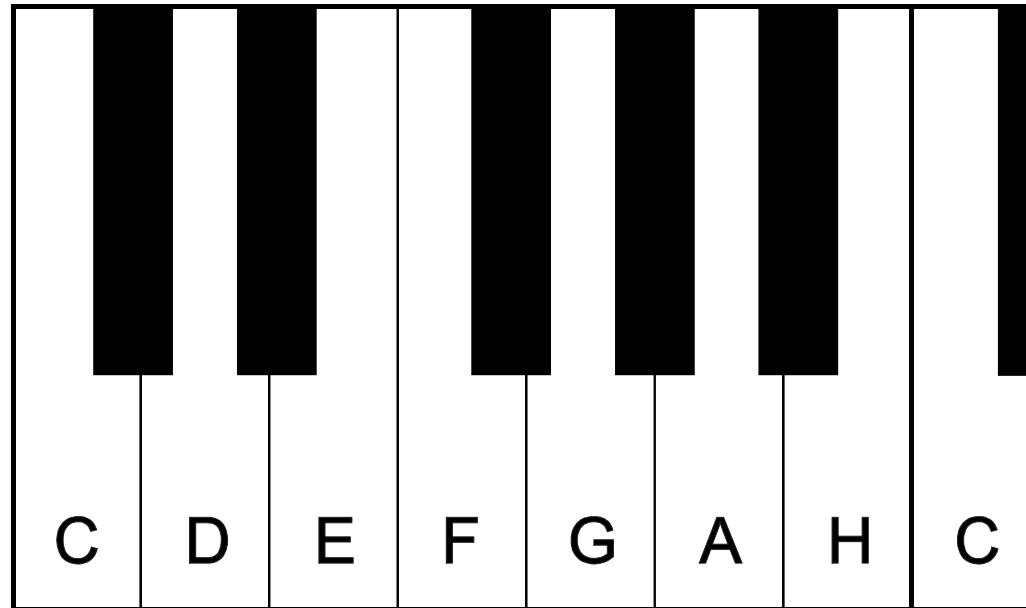
KURS A Grundlagenkurs

Fingersatz



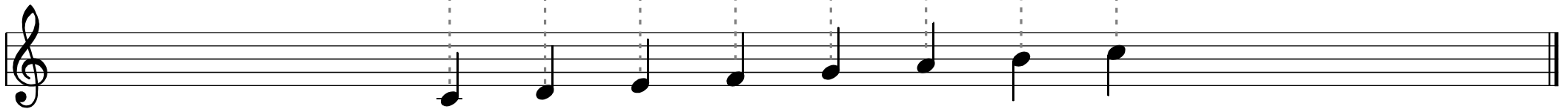
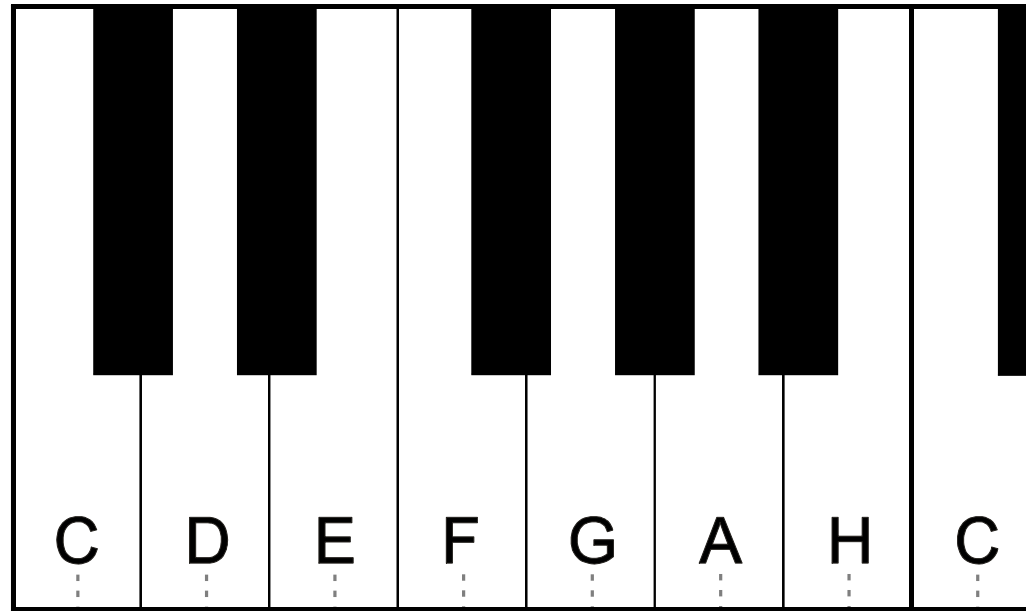
Töne in einer Oktave

Stammtonreihe



Töne und Noten in einer Oktave

Stammtonreihe



Klaviertastatur



Notenschlüssel

The diagram illustrates the relationship between the Violin-Schlüssel (G-Schlüssel) and the Bass-Schlüssel (F-Schlüssel) across the lines of the staff. The Violin-Schlüssel is shown on the top staff, and the Bass-Schlüssel is shown on the bottom staff. The G-Linie (G-line) is highlighted in purple on the Violin staff, and the F-Linie (F-line) is highlighted in purple on the Bass staff. The notes are labeled with letters and primes to indicate their position relative to the lines.

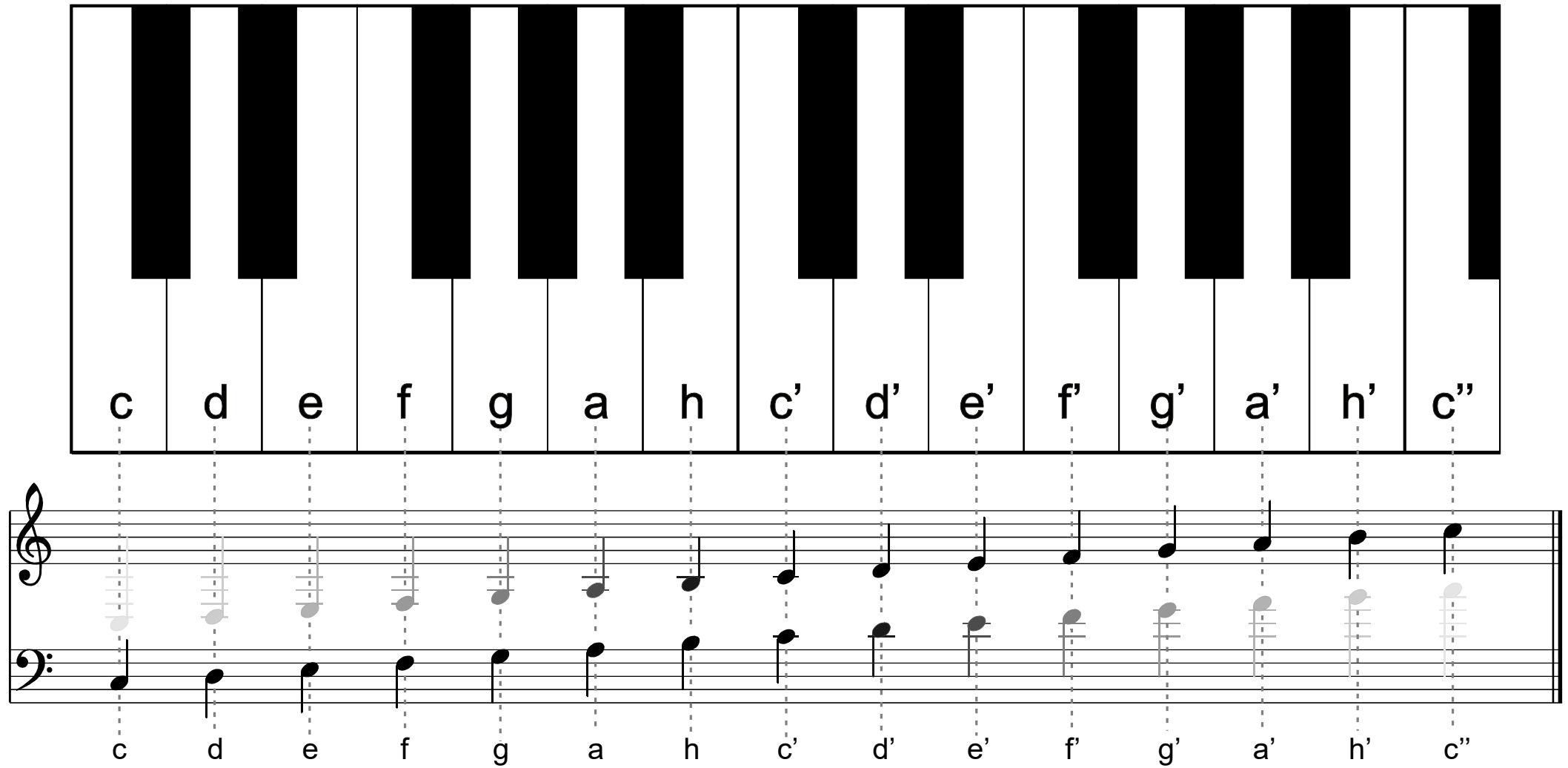
Violin-Schlüssel (G-Schlüssel)
G-Linie

Bass-Schlüssel (F-Schlüssel)
F-Linie

f g a h c' d' e' f' g'

Elfliniensystem

Zwei Oktaven



Elfliniensystem

Mehrere Oktaven

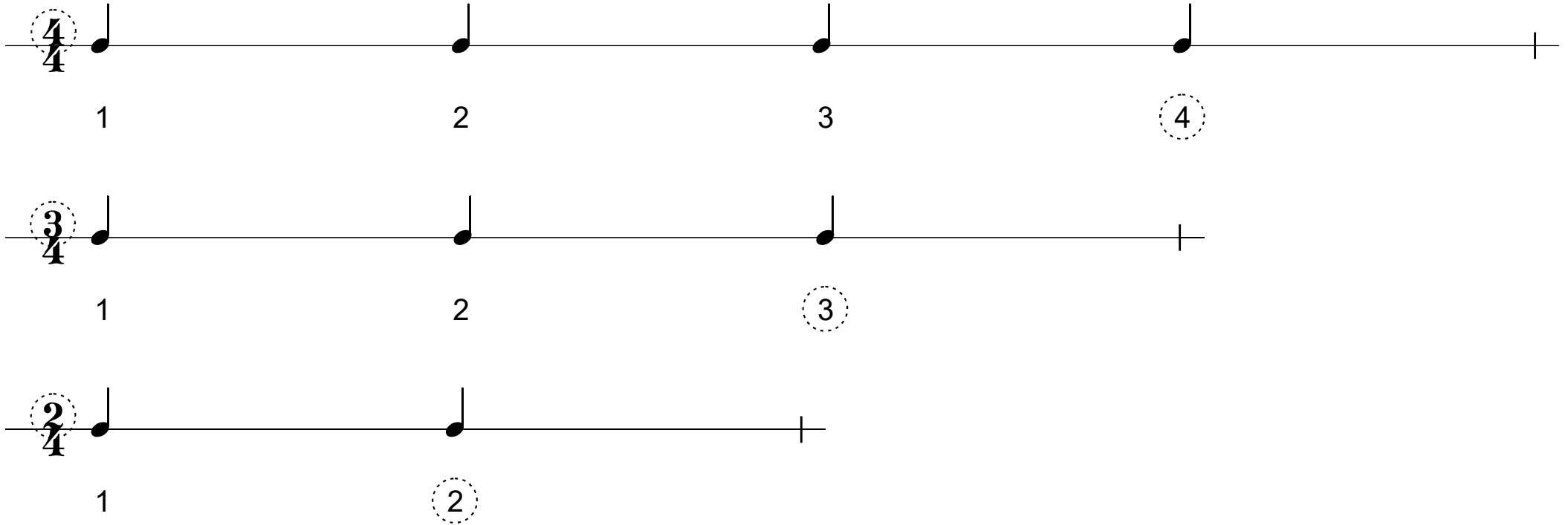
The diagram illustrates the Elfliniensystem (Flute Line System) across multiple octaves. It consists of a piano keyboard layout at the top, a musical staff with notes and ledger lines in the middle, and a series of letter labels at the bottom. The labels are grouped into six categories:

- Kontra:** 'C - 'H
- Groß:** C - H
- Klein:** c - h
- Eingestrichen:** c' - h'
- Zweigestrichen:** c'' - h''
- Dreigestrichen:** c''' - h'''

The musical staff shows the notes for each octave, with ledger lines indicating the range. The notes are labeled with letters and primes (e.g., 'H, C, D, E, F, G, A, H, c, d, e, f, g, a, h, c', d', e', f', g', a', h', c'', d'', e'', f'', g'', a'', h'', c''').

Taktmaß

Taktarten



Notenwerte

1/1, 1/2, 1/4

The diagram illustrates musical notation for four measures in 4/4 time, labeled 1, 2, 3, and 4 at the top and bottom. It consists of four staves, each with a 4/4 time signature. Vertical dashed lines align the measures across all staves.

- Staff 1 (Ganze Note):** Shows a whole note (semibreve) in measure 1, which spans the entire duration of the four measures.
- Staff 2 (Halbe Note):** Shows a half note (minim) in measure 1, which spans the duration of two measures.
- Staff 3 (Viertelnote):** Shows a quarter note (crotchet) in measure 1, which spans the duration of one measure.
- Staff 4:** Shows four quarter notes, one in each measure, each spanning the duration of one measure.

Labels with leader lines identify the note types: "Ganze Note" for the whole note, "Halbe Note" for the half note, and "Viertelnote" for the quarter note.

Pausenwerte

1/1, 1/2, 1/4

Noten



Ganze Note

=



Halbe Note

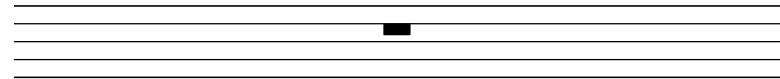
=



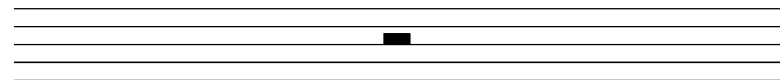
Viertelnote

=

Pausen



Ganze Pause



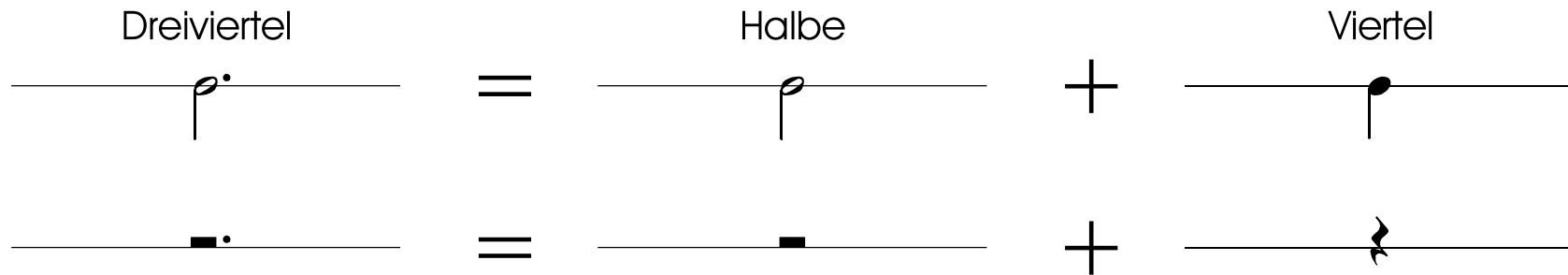
Halbe Pause



Viertelpause

Punktierte Noten und Pausen

1/1, 1/2, 1/4



Notenwerte

1/1, 1/2, 1/4, 1/8

The diagram illustrates musical note values in 4/4 time across five staves. Vertical dashed lines mark the four beats of the measure, labeled 1, 2, 3, and 4 at the top. The first staff shows a whole note (Ganze Note) spanning the entire measure. The second staff shows a half note (Halbe Note) spanning two beats. The third staff shows quarter notes (Viertelnote) on each beat. The fourth staff shows eighth notes (Achtelnote) on each beat, with a beamed eighth note on beat 2. The fifth staff shows a sequence of eighth notes: 1, +, 2, +, 3, +, 4, +, where '+' represents the eighth note between the main beats. The notes are placed on the first line of each staff.

1 2 3 4

Ganze Note

Halbe Note

Viertelnote

Achtelnote

1 + 2 + 3 + 4 +

Pausenwerte

1/1, 1/2, 1/4, 1/8

Noten



Ganze Note



Halbe Note



Viertelnote



Achtelnote

=

=

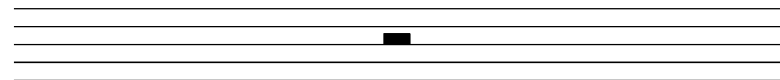
=

=

Pausen



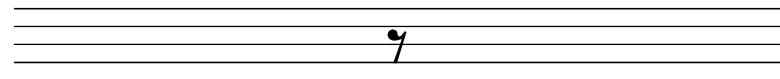
Ganze Pause



Halbe Pause















Viertelpause







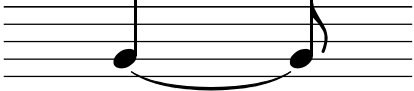

Achtelpause

Punktierte Noten und Pausen


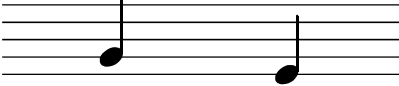

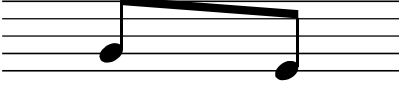

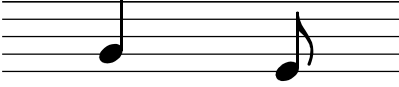
1/1, 1/2, 1/4, 1/8

Dreiviertel		Halbe		Viertel
	=		+	
	=		+	
Dreiaachtel		Viertel		Achtel
	=		+	
	=		+	

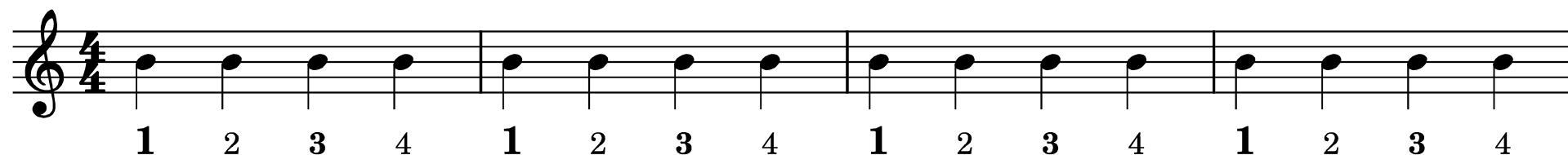
Haltebogen

gelesen	=	gespielt
	=	
	=	
	=	

Bindebogen

gelesen	=	gespielt
	=	
	=	
	=	

Betonung



Ein Vo - gel woll - **te** Hoch-zeit ma - **chen** in dem grü - **nen** Wal_ de

Fi-di-ral - la - la, **fi**-di-ral - la - la, **fi**-di-ral - la - la - **la** - la.

Ein **Vo** - gel woll-te **Hoch**-zeit ma - chen **in** dem grü-nen **Wal**_ de Fi-di -

ral - la - la, fi - di - **ral** - la - la, fi - di - **ral** - la - la - la - **la**.

Auftakt

The image displays four musical staves illustrating different types of 'Auftakt' (pickup notes) in 4/4 and 3/4 time signatures. Each staff includes a sequence of notes with fingerings (1-4) and a circled number indicating the starting finger for the first note.

- Staff 1 (4/4):** A sequence of 16 quarter notes. The first note is circled with the number 4. The fingerings are: 4, 1, 2, 3, 4, 1, 2, 3, 4, 1, 2, 3, 4, 1, 2, 3.
- Staff 2 (3/4):** A sequence of 15 quarter notes. The first note is circled with the number 3. The fingerings are: 3, 1, 2, 3, 1, 2, 3, 1, 2, 3, 1, 2, 3, 1, 2.
- Staff 3 (4/4):** A sequence of 16 eighth notes. The first note is circled with a plus sign (+). The fingerings are: +, 1, 2, 3, 4, 1, 2, 3, 4, 1, 2, 3, 4, 1, 2, 3.
- Staff 4 (3/4):** A sequence of 15 eighth notes. The first note is circled with a plus sign (+). The fingerings are: +, 1, 2, 3, 4, 1, 2, 3, 4, 1, 2, 3, 4, 1, 2.

Melodie und Grundton

Grundton

C F G C

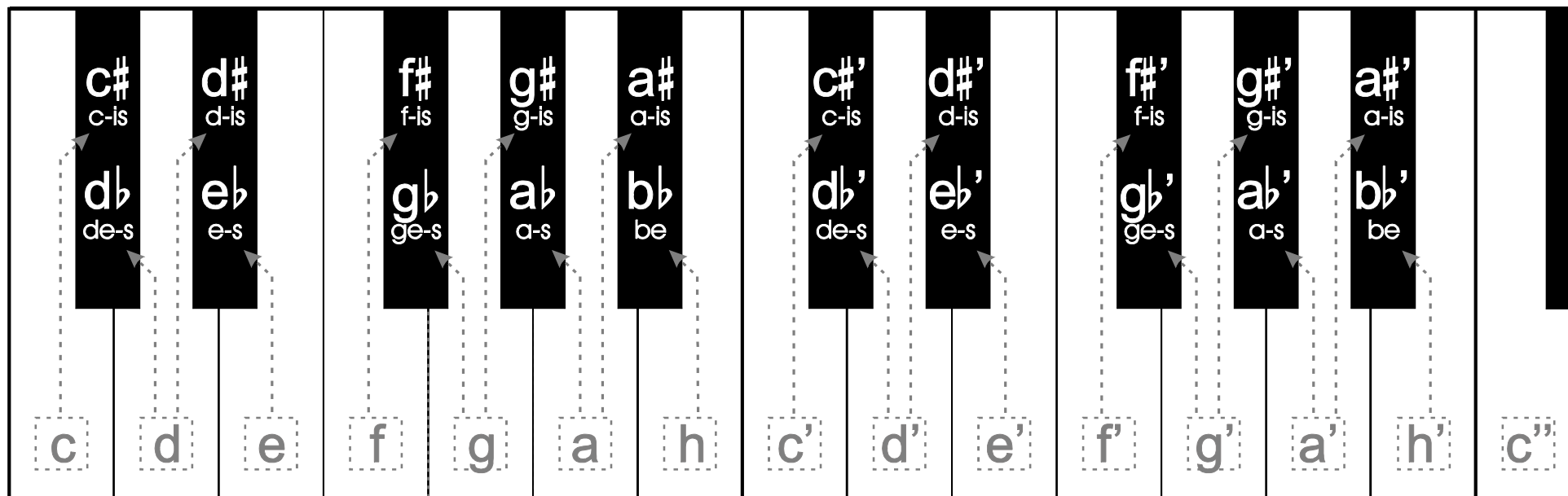
Melodie

The image displays a musical staff in 4/4 time, starting with a treble clef. The melody is written as a sequence of eighth notes: C4, D4, E4, F4, G4, A4, B4, C5, B4, A4, G4, F4, E4, D4, C4. Above the staff, the word 'Grundton' is centered, with four lines pointing to the notes C, F, G, and C, which are labeled with their respective letter names. A line from the word 'Melodie' points to the first note of the melody, C4.

Tonbezeichnungen

Vorzeichen

(Kreuz # und b)



Elfliniensystem

Vorzeichen
(Kreuz # und b)

The diagram illustrates the Elfliniensystem (Elf-line system) for pitch classes, organized into three groups of seven lines each, with an additional line for the final group.

Group 1 (Lines 1-7):

- Line 1: c^\sharp (c-is), d^\flat (de-s)
- Line 2: d^\sharp (d-is), e^\flat (e-s)
- Line 3: f^\sharp (f-is), g^\flat (ge-s)
- Line 4: g^\sharp (g-is), a^\flat (a-s)
- Line 5: a^\sharp (a-is), b^\flat (be)
- Line 6: c^\sharp (c-is), d^\flat (de-s)
- Line 7: d^\sharp (d-is), e^\flat (e-s)

Group 2 (Lines 8-14):

- Line 8: c^\sharp (c-is), d^\flat (de-s)
- Line 9: d^\sharp (d-is), e^\flat (e-s)
- Line 10: f^\sharp (f-is), g^\flat (ge-s)
- Line 11: g^\sharp (g-is), a^\flat (a-s)
- Line 12: a^\sharp (a-is), b^\flat (be)
- Line 13: c^\sharp (c-is), d^\flat (de-s)
- Line 14: d^\sharp (d-is), e^\flat (e-s)

Group 3 (Lines 15-21):

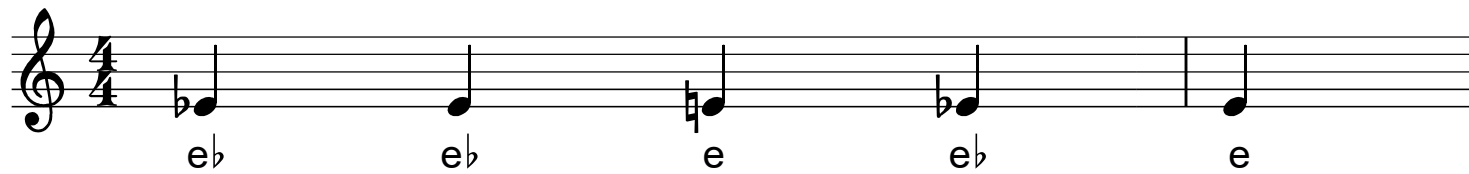
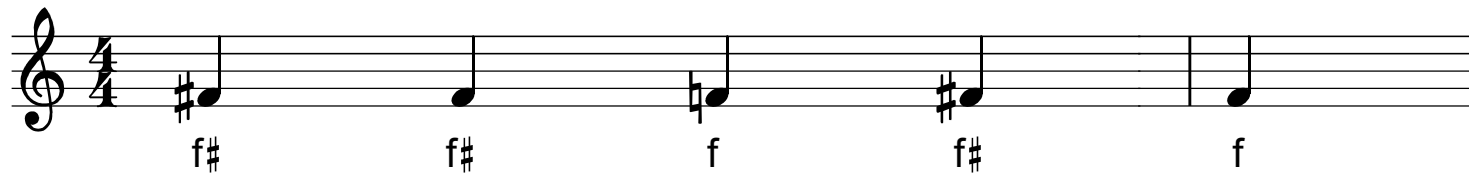
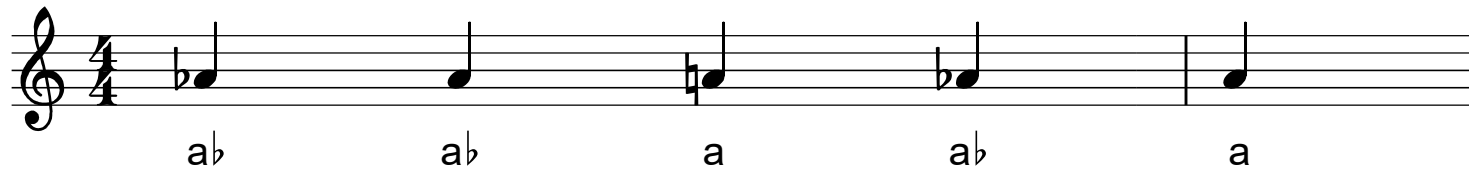
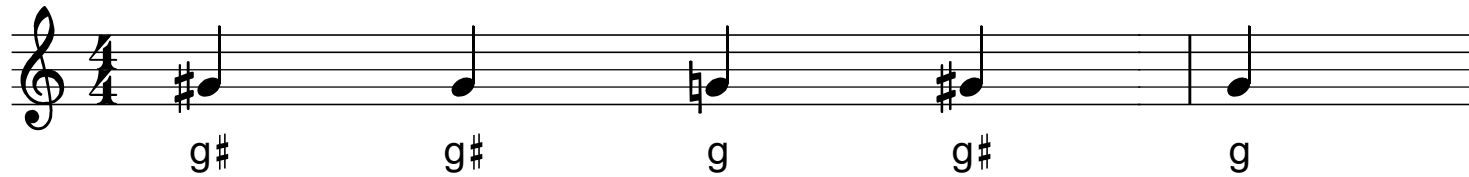
- Line 15: f^\sharp (f-is), g^\flat (ge-s)
- Line 16: g^\sharp (g-is), a^\flat (a-s)
- Line 17: a^\sharp (a-is), b^\flat (be)
- Line 18: c^\sharp (c-is), d^\flat (de-s)
- Line 19: d^\sharp (d-is), e^\flat (e-s)
- Line 20: f^\sharp (f-is), g^\flat (ge-s)
- Line 21: g^\sharp (g-is), a^\flat (a-s)

Group 4 (Line 22):

- Line 22: c^\sharp (c-is), d^\flat (de-s)

Musical Notation:

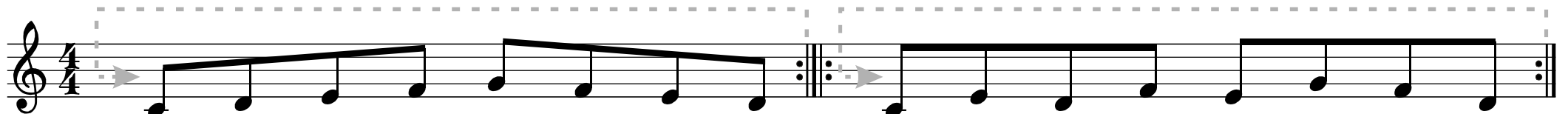
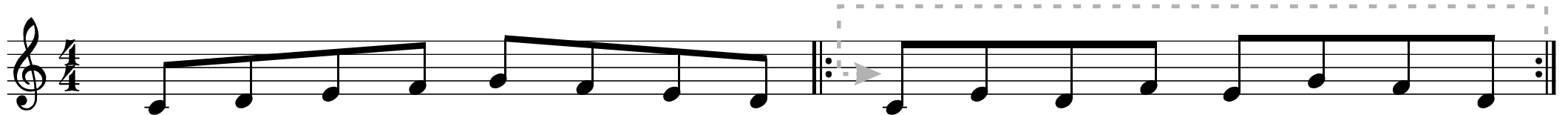
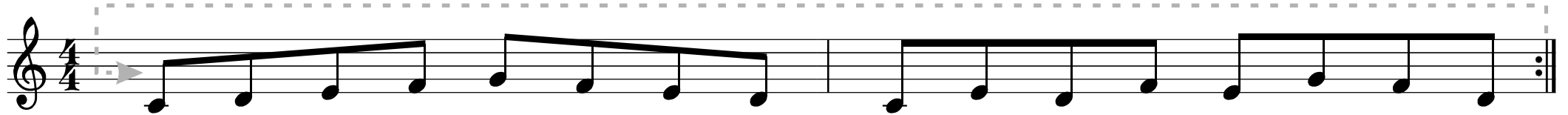
The musical notation below the diagram shows the corresponding notes on a grand staff (treble and bass clefs). The notes are color-coded to match the pitch classes in the diagram above. The notes are: c^\sharp , d^\flat , d^\sharp , e^\flat , f^\sharp , g^\flat , g^\sharp , a^\flat , a^\sharp , b^\flat , c^\sharp , d^\flat , d^\sharp , e^\flat , f^\sharp , g^\flat , g^\sharp , a^\flat , a^\sharp , b^\flat , c^\sharp .

Auflösungszeichen \natural 

Klaviertastatur



Wiederholungszeichen

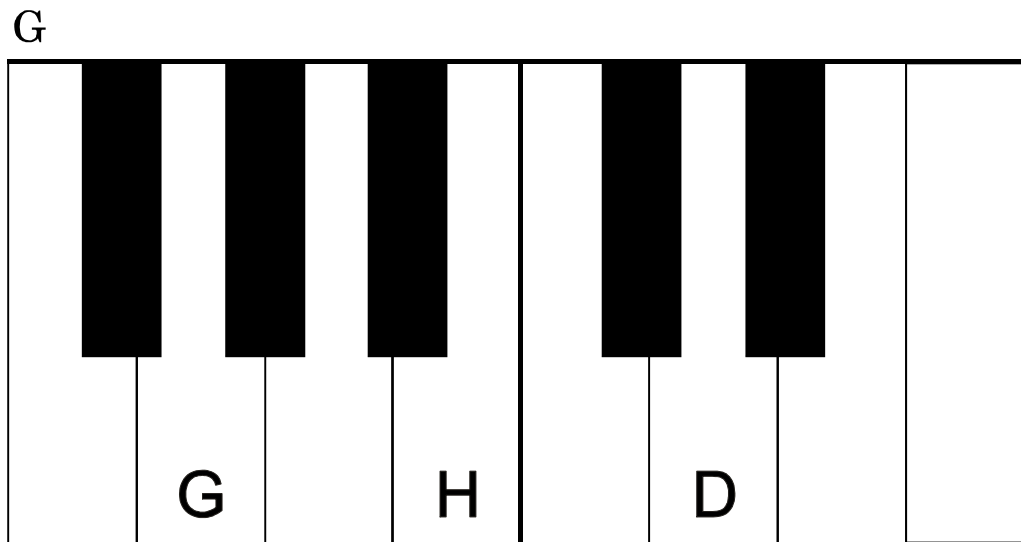
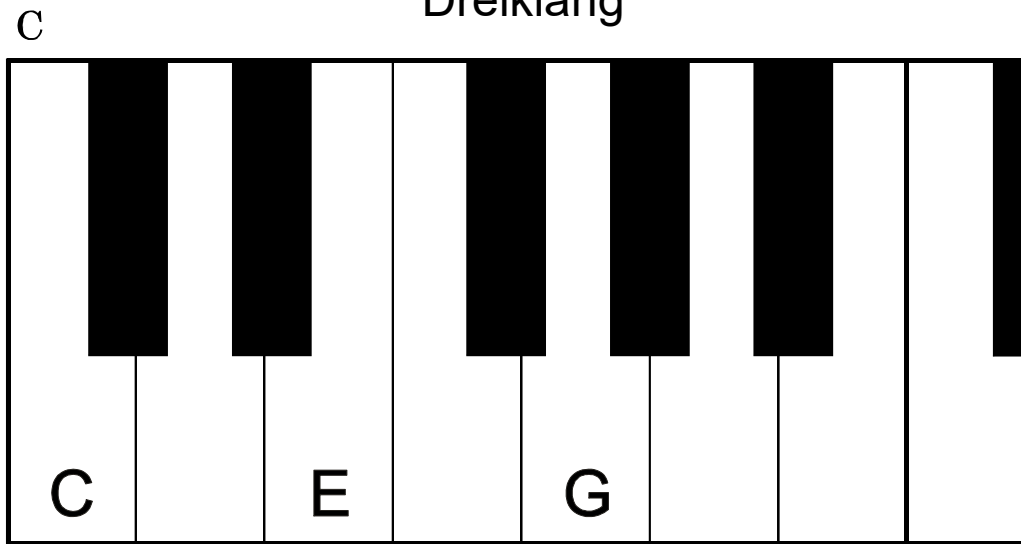


Volta (Klammer, Haus)

The image shows a musical staff in 4/4 time, illustrating a Volta (first and second endings). The notation consists of a single melodic line on a treble clef staff. The first ending is marked with a bracket and a '1.' above it, followed by a repeat sign (double bar line with two dots). The second ending is marked with a bracket and a '2.' above it, followed by a repeat sign. Dashed arrows below the staff indicate the flow of the music: the first ending leads to the second ending, and the second ending leads to the final measure of the piece. The first ending is a four-measure phrase, and the second ending is a two-measure phrase.

Akkord

Dreiklang

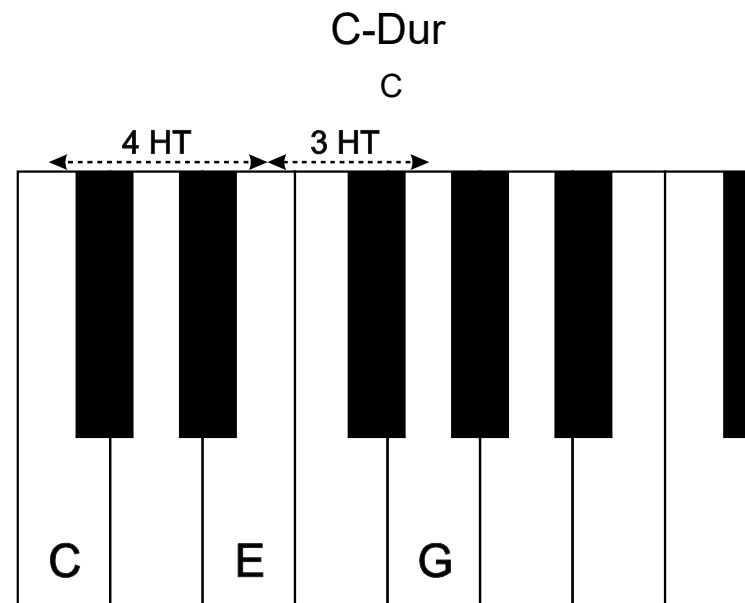


Akkord

Dreiklang

(Dur)

Bezeichnung	Halbtonschritte	Charakter
Dur	0 - 4 - 3	Fröhlich, Freudig, Froh

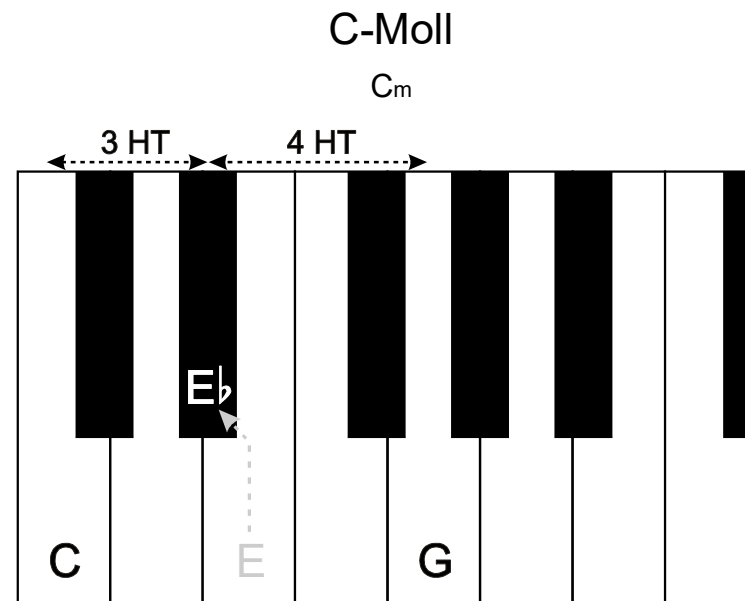


Akkord

Dreiklang

(Moll)

Bezeichnung	Halbtonschritte	Charakter
Moll	0 - 3 - 4	Traurig, Sentimental, Melancholisch



Akkord

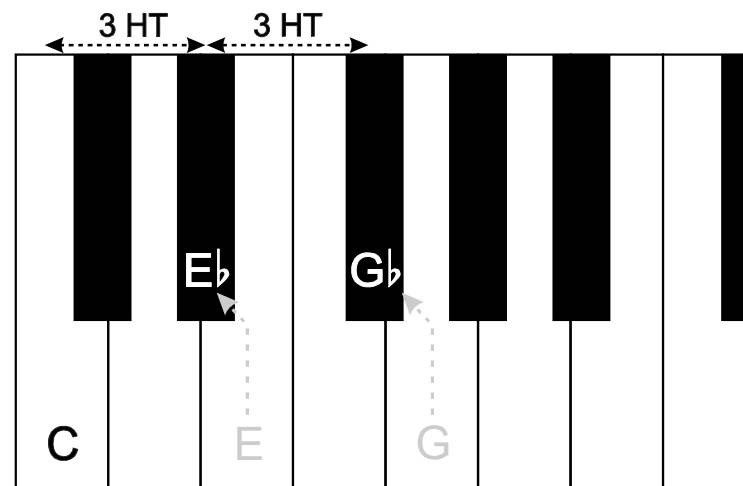
Dreiklang

(Vermindert)

Bezeichnung	Halbtonschritte	Charakter
Vermindert	0 - 3 - 3	Dramatisch, Bedrückend, Düster

C-Vermindert

Cdim (engl. diminished)



Akkord

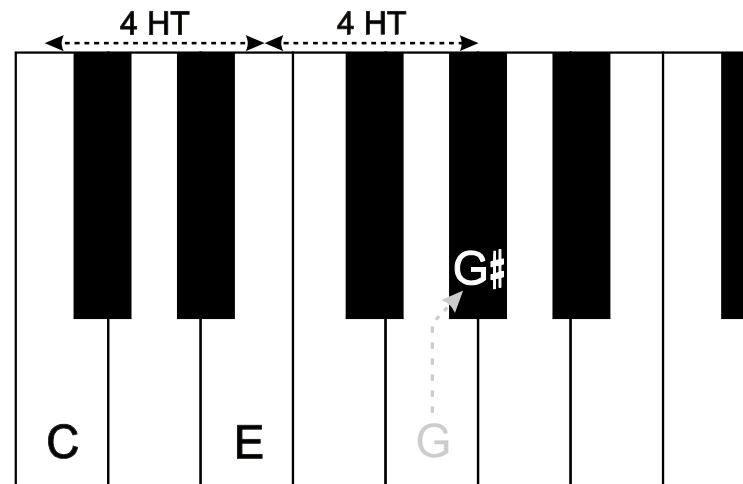
Dreiklang

(Übermäßig)

Bezeichnung	Halbtonschritte	Charakter
Übermäßig	0 - 4 - 4	Überirdisch, Jenseitig, Abstrakt

C-Übermäßig

C_{aug} (engl. augmented)

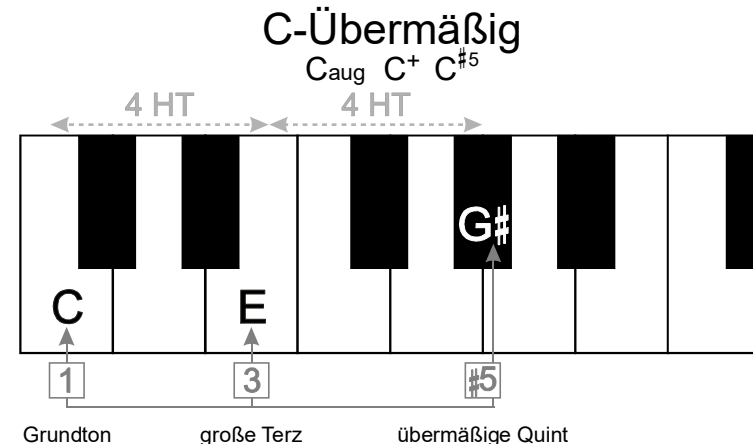
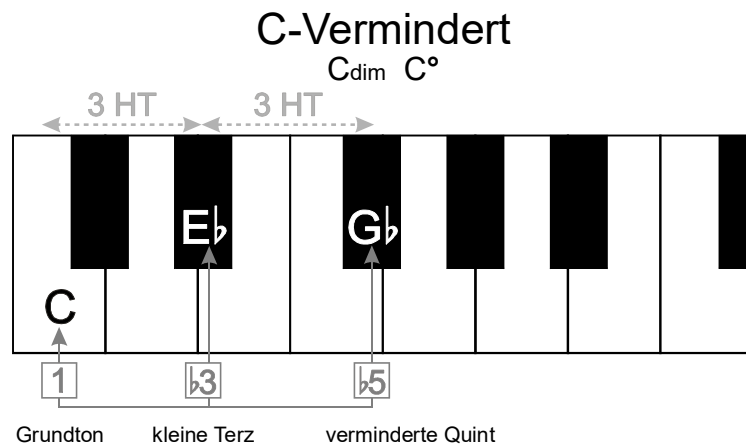
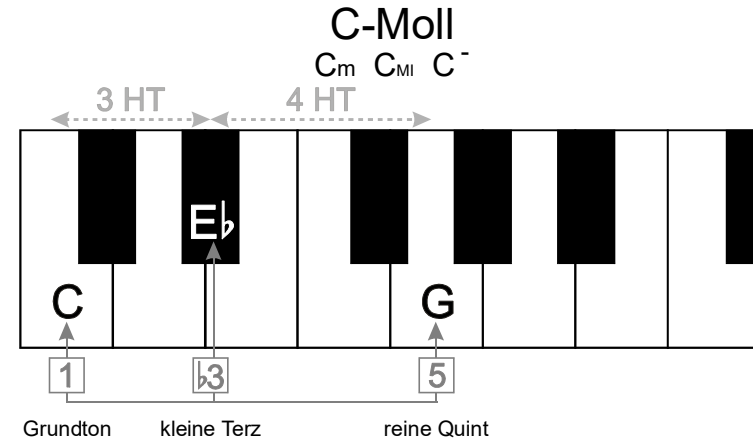
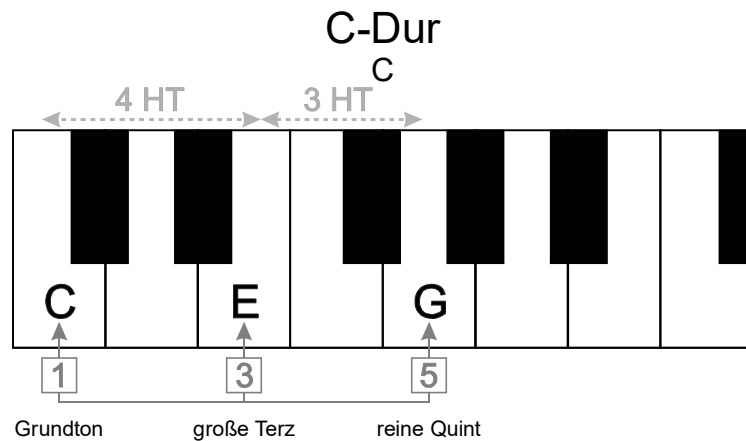


Akkord

Dreiklänge

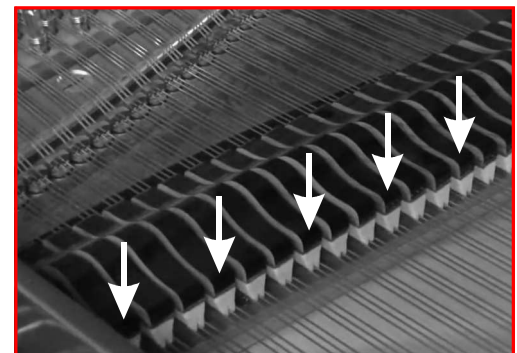
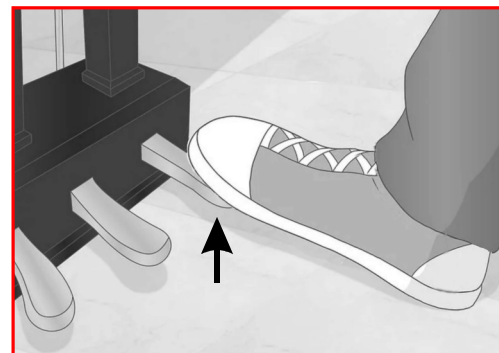
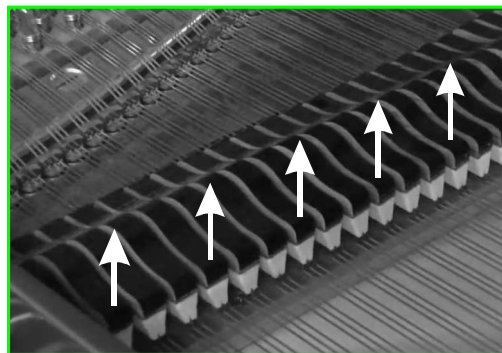
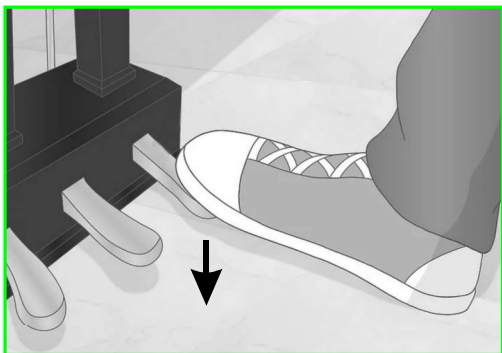
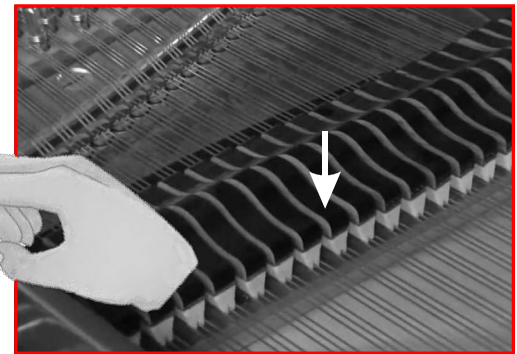
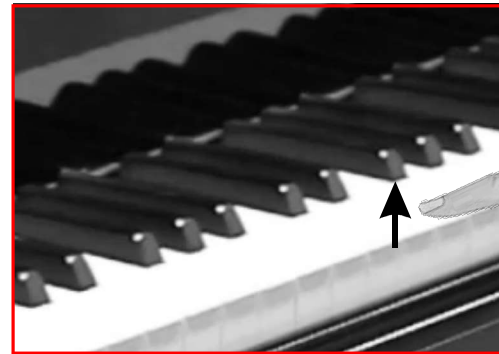
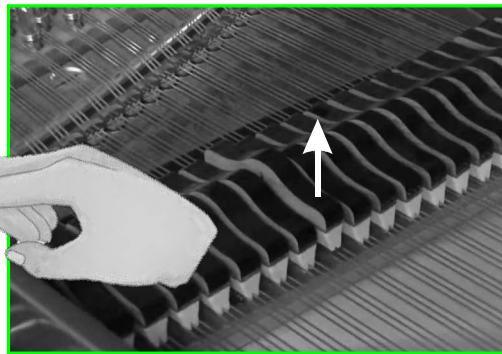
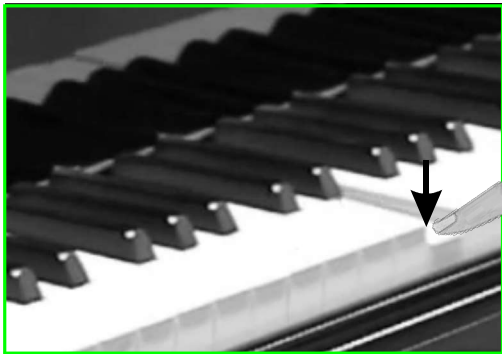
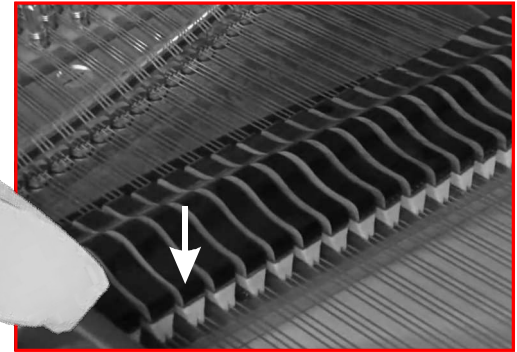
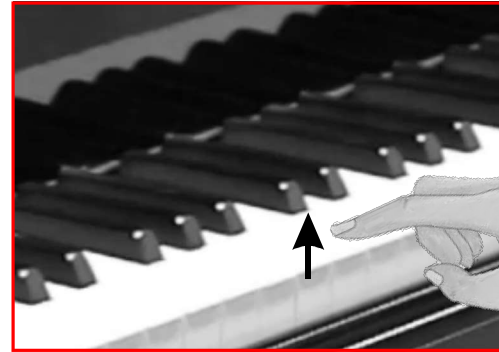
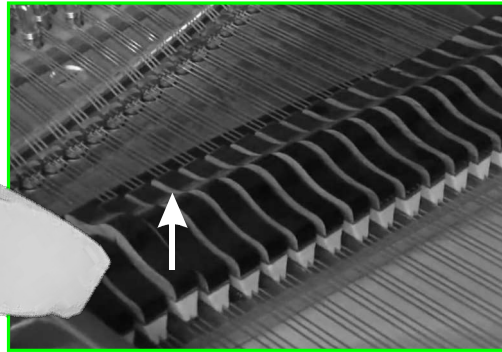
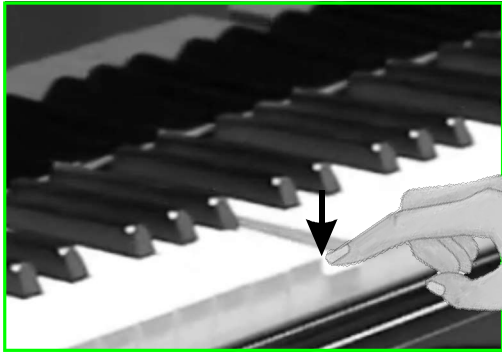
(Übersicht)

Bezeichnung	Halbtonschritte	Charakter
Übermäßig	0 - 4 - 4	Überirdisch, Jenseitig, Abstrakt
Dur	0 - 4 - 3	Fröhlich, Freudig, Froh
Moll	0 - 3 - 4	Traurig, Sentimental, Melancholisch
Vermindert	0 - 3 - 3	Dramatisch, Bedrückend, Düster



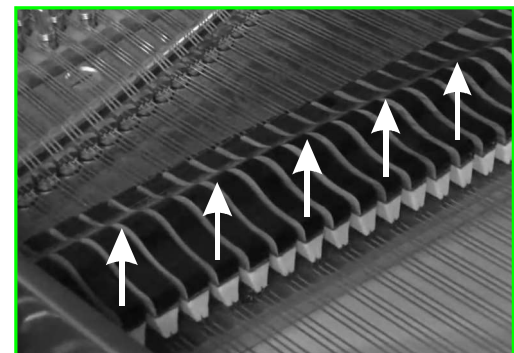
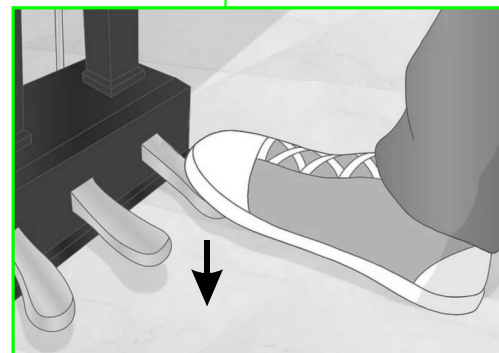
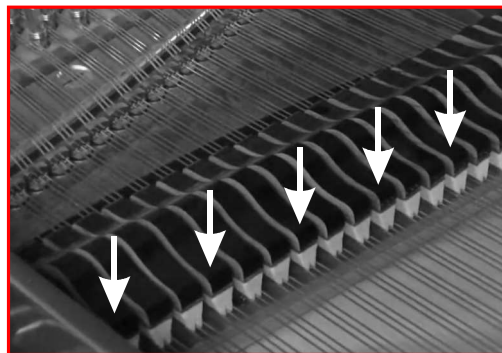
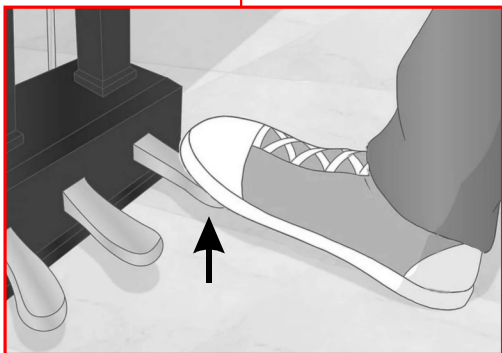
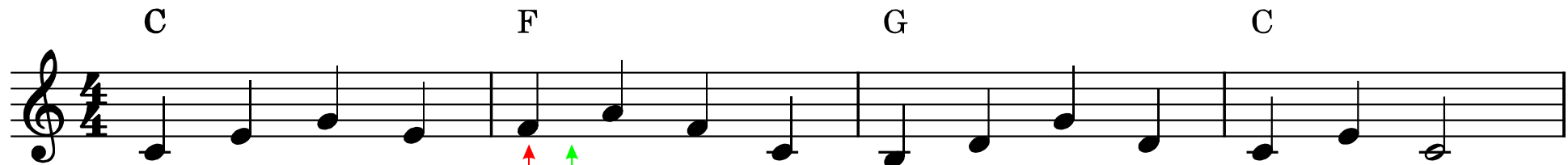
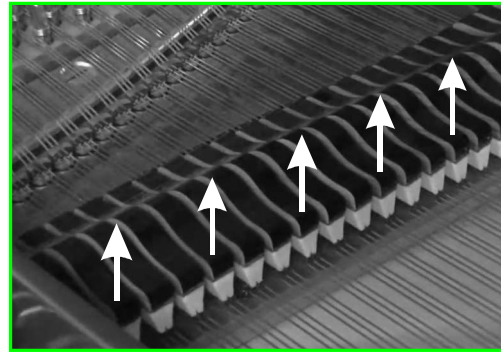
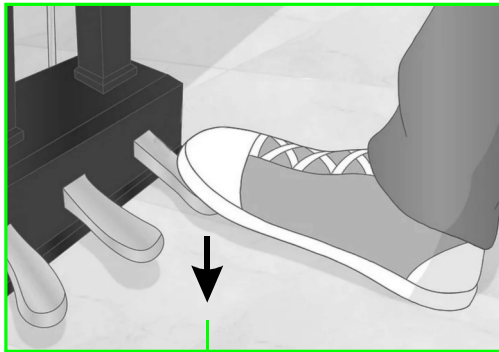
Sustain-Pedal

Funktionsweise



Sustain-Pedal

Praktische Anwendung



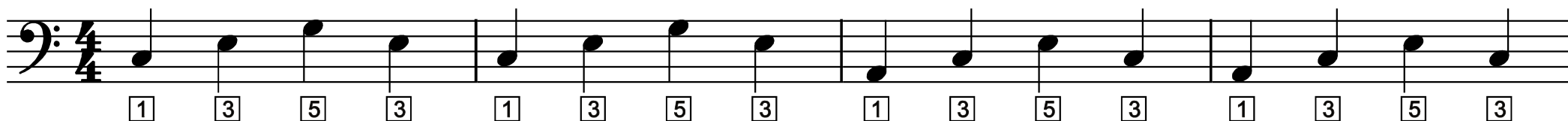
Akkordzerlegung

Dreiklang

(Basis)

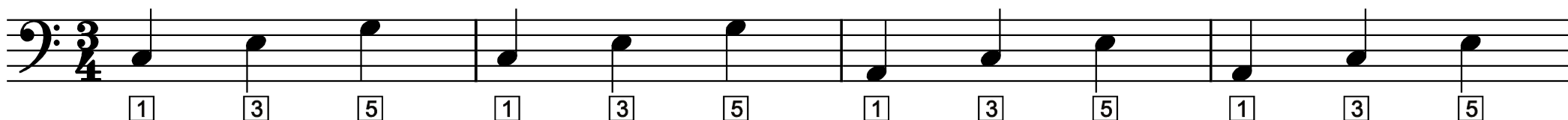
C

Am



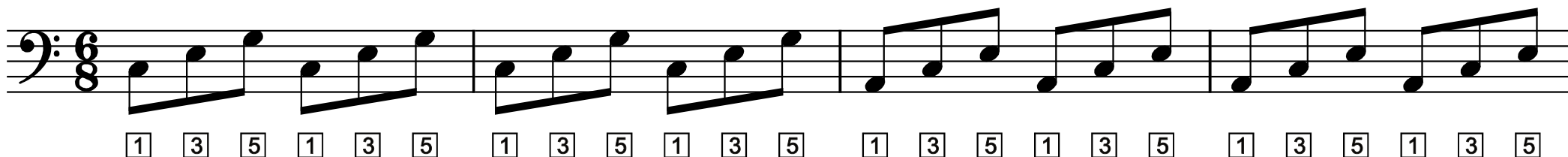
C

Am



C

Am



Dreiklang (Alberti-Bass)

C

Am