

Schule für Trompete in C

Hören, lesen & spielen

3

Tijmen Botma

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3

sostenuto

getragen und breit spielen

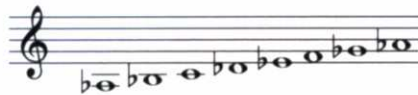


Track 9

Echo-Übung

Spieler immer den vorgespilten Ton nach.

Verwendete Töne



Dur und Moll

Die Tonleitern, die du in Band 1 und 2 gelernt hast, nennt man **Dur**-Tonleitern.

In dieser Lektion lernst du nun eine andere Art, nämlich die **Moll**-Tonleiter, kennen. Hier siehst du die G-Dur- und die g-Moll-Tonleiter. Der Grundton ist beide Male gleich, aber wenn du die Tonleitern spielst, kannst den Unterschied deutlich hören.

Spieler diese Tonleitern nacheinander und markiere die unterschiedlichen Noten.

A Dur-Tonleiter Dur-Dreiklang

B Moll-Tonleiter Moll-Dreiklang



Track 10

For He's a Very Strange Fellow

Dieses Stück steht in zwei Tonarten.

Die Tonart des ersten Teils ist G-Dur, die des zweiten Teils g-Moll.

Moderato



Track 35

The Kerry Dance (irisches Volkslied)

Allegro 2

mf *Fine*

f *D.C. al*

rit.

Detailed description: This is the musical score for 'The Kerry Dance'. It is written in 6/8 time with a key signature of two flats (B-flat and E-flat). The tempo is marked 'Allegro'. The score consists of five staves. The first staff begins with a '2' above the staff, indicating a second ending. The dynamics range from mezzo-forte (*mf*) to forte (*f*). The piece concludes with a 'rit.' (ritardando) and a 'D.C. al' (Da Capo) instruction.



Track 36

Sweet Love Song

Wo Solo steht, kannst du improvisieren.
Du kannst dazu die angegebenen Töne verwenden.

4 *sostenuto*

1. x *p* 2. x *mf*

1 2 4

Solo 16 15 *

mf *rit.*

Detailed description: This is the musical score for 'Sweet Love Song'. It is written in 4/4 time with a key signature of two flats. The tempo is marked 'sostenuto'. The score consists of five staves. The first staff has a '4' above it, indicating a 4-measure rest. The dynamics range from piano (*p*) to mezzo-forte (*mf*). There are two first endings (labeled '1') and a second ending (labeled '2'). A 'Solo' section is indicated with measures 16 and 15. The piece concludes with a 'rit.' (ritardando).

Klatschduett

Two staves of musical notation. The top staff features a rhythmic pattern of eighth and sixteenth notes. The bottom staff features a bass line with quarter and eighth notes. The notation includes a key signature of one sharp (F#) and a common time signature (C).

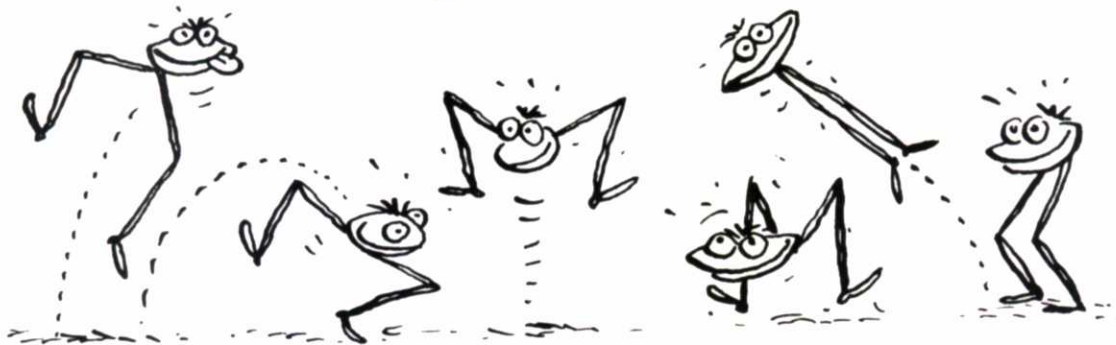
(+) ++ 2 & 3 (+) ++ 4 & usw.

(Eine zusätzliche Rhythmusübung findest du auf Seite 49)

Caribbean Son

57
Moderato 4

Four staves of musical notation in 4/4 time. The first staff starts with a key signature of one sharp (F#) and a common time signature (C). The notation includes various rhythmic patterns, dynamics like *mp* and *f*, and articulation marks like accents and slurs. The piece concludes with a double bar line and repeat signs.



Intervall-Puzzle

die Ziffer in das Kästchen und den Namen unter den Intervall ein.
(Ziel)

Four musical staves illustrating the interval of a third (Terz). Each staff shows a dashed line connecting two notes. The first staff has a box with the number '3' and a blank space for the interval name. The other staves show the interval in different positions on the staff.

die Ziffer in das Kästchen und die Note in das Notensystem ein.
(Ziel)

Four musical staves illustrating intervals: Quarte, Prime, Sexte, and Septime. Each staff shows a dashed line connecting two notes. The first staff has a box with the number '4' and a blank space for the interval name. The other staves show the interval in different positions on the staff.