



So klingt es besser:

# Gut klingende Piano-Spieltechniken

Praxis-Webinar

18.4.2019, 19 Uhr

## Spieltechniken:

- Licks
- Fill-Ins
- Verbindungstechniken
- Reharmonisierungstechniken

Nobody knows the trouble I've seen

Spiritual

Chords: F, B<sup>b</sup>, F, B<sup>b</sup>, C, F, B<sup>b</sup>

Nobo-dy knows the trouble I've seen. Nobo-dy knows but Je-sus Nobo-dy knows the

Chords: F, Dm, F, C, B<sup>b</sup>, F

trouble I've seen, glo - ry ha - lle - lu - jah! Some-times I'm up, some-times I'm down,

Chords: F, C, F, C, F

oh, yes, Lord! Some-times I'm al-most down to the ground, oh, yes, Lord!

Lick: „Vorschlagnote“ (Terz)



# Lick: „Vorschlagnote“ (Terz)

The musical score is written in 4/4 time and consists of four measures. The treble clef part features a triplet of eighth notes in the first three measures, with the first note highlighted in yellow. The bass clef part consists of quarter notes. The chords indicated above the treble clef are F, B $\flat$ , F, F, B $\flat$ , and C.

# Lick: „Vorschlagnote“ (erweitert)



Ed Sheerans „Perfect“

The first staff shows the beginning of the song in 6/8 time, key of B-flat major. The first three measures are highlighted with red boxes, each containing the lick from the previous image. The notes in these boxes are: F4 (quarter), G4 (eighth), A4 (quarter), and B-flat4 (dotted quarter). The first staff includes the following chords: F, Dm, B-flat, and F. The second staff starts with a measure of C (C4) and then has four empty measures.



## Licks: Weitere Beispiele





# Fill-Ins: „Mittelstimmen-Bewegung“

c

4/4

4/4

4/4

4/4

c

4/4

4/4

4/4

4/4

Nobody knows the trouble I've seen

Melodiepause (musikalische "Lücke")

Spiritual

Nobo-dy knows the trouble I've seen. Nobo-dy knows but Je-sus Nobo-dy knows the

6

trouble I've seen, glo - ry ha - lle - lu - jah! Some-times I'm up, some-times I'm down,

11

oh, yes, Lord! Some-times I'm al-most down to the ground, oh, yes, Lord!

## Fill-Ins: „Mittelstimmen-Bewegung“

c

4/4

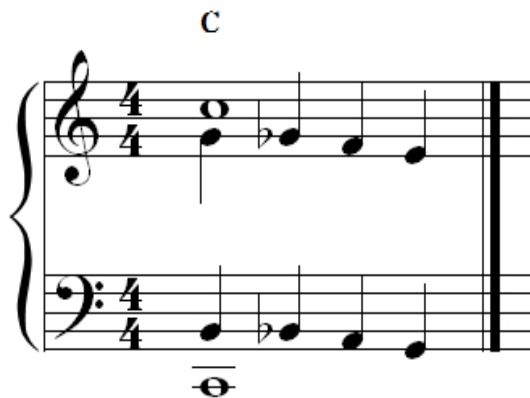
c

4/4

F B $\flat$  F F B $\flat$

4/4

# Fill-Ins: „Mittelstimmen-Bewegung“ (erweitert)



Beispiel: „You`ve got a friend“

Em B7 Em B7 Em  
When you're down and troubled and you need some lovin' care

Am Dadd9 G C G  
And nothing, nothing is going right

F#m B7 Em B7 Em  
Close your eyes and think of me and soon I will be there

Am Bm D7sus4 D7  
To brighten up even your darkest nights

# Fill-Ins: Weitere Beispiele





# Verbindungstechniken (Stufe V-I)

The image displays a musical score in 4/4 time, illustrating a connection between two chords. The score is written for piano, with a treble and bass clef. The key signature has one flat (Bb). The piece consists of six measures. The first four measures are grouped under the chord labels F, Bb, F, and Bb. The fifth measure is highlighted with a red box and labeled 'C' with a red 'V' below it. A red arrow points from this measure to the sixth measure, which is labeled 'F' with a red 'I' below it. The sixth measure is also labeled 'Bb/D' above it. The musical notation shows the progression of notes and chords across these measures, demonstrating the transition from the dominant (V) to the tonic (I).

# Verbindungstechniken (Stufe I-VI)

The image shows a musical score for piano in 4/4 time, illustrating chord connections between C, F, C, Gadd4/E, and F. The score is written for both the treble and bass staves. The treble staff uses a treble clef and the bass staff uses a bass clef. The time signature is 4/4. The score is divided into five measures by vertical bar lines. Above the treble staff, the chords are labeled: C, F, C, Gadd4/E, and F. The bass staff shows the bass line for each measure. The first measure has a C chord in the treble and a C bass note. The second measure has an F chord in the treble and an F bass note. The third measure has a C chord in the treble and a C bass note. The fourth measure has a Gadd4/E chord in the treble and a G bass note. The fifth measure has an F chord in the treble and an F bass note. The score ends with a double bar line.

C F C Gadd4/E F



# Reharmonisierungstechniken (I-IV)

Standard-Harmonisierung                      Reharmonisierung

C                      F                      C                      Gm9    C7                      F

The image shows a musical score in 4/4 time, comparing two ways to harmonize the I-IV progression. The score is written on a grand staff with a treble and bass clef. A vertical bar line separates the two sections. In the 'Standard-Harmonisierung' section, the first measure has a C major chord in the treble and a C bass note in the bass. The second measure has an F major chord in the treble and an F bass note. In the 'Reharmonisierung' section, the first measure has a C major chord in the treble and a C bass note. The second measure has a Gm9 chord in the treble and a G bass note. The third measure has a C7 chord in the treble and a C bass note. The fourth measure has an F major chord in the treble and an F bass note.



# Reharmonisierungstechniken (I-IV)

Beispiel: „Amazing Grace“

The image displays a musical score for the piece "Amazing Grace" in 3/4 time, featuring a reharmonization technique. The score is written for piano, with a treble and bass clef. The key signature is one flat (B-flat major). The score is divided into measures, with a red box highlighting a specific reharmonization section. Above the treble staff, the following chords are indicated: F (I), Cm9, F9, Bb (IV), and F. A red arrow points from the F chord to the Bb chord, indicating a modulation. A red box encloses the Cm9, F9, and Bb chords, with a red arrow pointing from the F chord to the Bb chord. The Bb chord is labeled with "IV" below it. The score includes a triplet of eighth notes in the treble staff and a dotted half note in the bass staff.

# Reharmonisierungstechniken (V-I (VI))

Beispiel: „Amazing Grace“

Standard-Harmonisierung                      Reharmonisierung

G                      C                      G7sus4      G#0                      Am

The image shows a musical score for the piece 'Amazing Grace' in 4/4 time, comparing a standard harmonization with a reharmonized version. The score is written for piano in G major. The first two measures of the standard version are G major and C major. The reharmonized version starts with G7sus4 and G#0 in the first two measures, followed by Am in the third measure. The bass line in the reharmonized version features a chromatic descent from G to F#.

Measure	Standard-Harmonisierung	Reharmonisierung
1	G	G7sus4
2	C	G#0
3		Am

# Reharmonisierungstechniken (V-I (VI))

Beispiel: „Amazing Grace“

The image shows a musical score for the hymn "Amazing Grace" in 3/4 time and D minor. The score is presented in a grand staff with treble and bass clefs. Above the staff, chord symbols are provided for each measure. A red rectangular box highlights the reharmonized section, which consists of measures 6, 7, and 8. In measure 6, the original chord F is replaced by F/C. In measure 7, the original chords Cm9 and F9 are replaced by Cm9 and F9. In measure 8, the original chord Dm is replaced by Dm. The reharmonization illustrates the V-I (VI) technique, where the dominant chord (V) is replaced by the subdominant (VI) to create a different harmonic color.

Measure	Original Chord	Reharmonized Chord
1	F	F
2	F	F
3	F	F
4	F	F
5	F	F
6	F	F/C
7	Cm9 F9	Cm9 F9
8	Dm	Dm

# Turnaround

A musical score for a turnaround in 4/4 time, featuring a key signature of one flat (Bb). The score is written for piano and consists of two staves: a treble clef staff and a bass clef staff. The music is divided into six measures, each with a chord label above it: F, F/Bb, Eb, Bb, F, and C7sus4. The first four measures contain melodic lines in the treble staff and bass lines in the bass staff. The fifth and sixth measures are primarily chordal accompaniment. The notes in the treble staff are highlighted in green.

Chord progression: F, F/B $\flat$ , E $\flat$ , B $\flat$ , F, C7sus4



80 Piano-Spieltechniken (inkl. Erklärvideos)  
aus den Kategorien

- *Licks*
- *Fill-Ins*
- *Verbindungstechniken*
- *Reharmonisierungstechniken*

10 Übe -Turnarounds (Pattern)

Arbeitsmaterialien:

- Notenbeispiele (PDF)
- Midifiles

Neu: Der „PianoToolBox“- PRAXISKURS“

# Der „PianoToolBox“- PRAXISKURS“

Ausführlichen Anleitungen für die Anwendung und Umsetzung der Spieltechniken in dein Klavierspiel

5 Webinartermine

*Webinar 1: Integration von „Piano-Licks“ in dein Klavierspiel*

*Webinar 2: Integration von „Piano-Fill-Ins“ in dein Klavierspiel*

*Webinar 3: Integration von „Akkord-Verbindungstechniken“ in dein Klavierspiel*

*Webinar 4: Integration von „Harmonisierungstechniken“ in dein Klavierspiel*

*Webinar 5: Erstelle dein eigenes Turnaround mit der Kombination mehrerer Spieltechniken*

*(Training, um die Spieltechniken nachhaltig in dein Klavierspiel einfließen zu lassen)*



## Start: Ab Mai 2019

Termine werden rechtzeitig per Mail bekannt gegeben

- *5 Praxiswebinare im 2-Wochenrhythmus*
- *Download der Präsentationsfolien im Anschluss an jedem Webinar*
- *Webinar-Aufzeichnungen stehen einen Tag später zum Download bereit.*

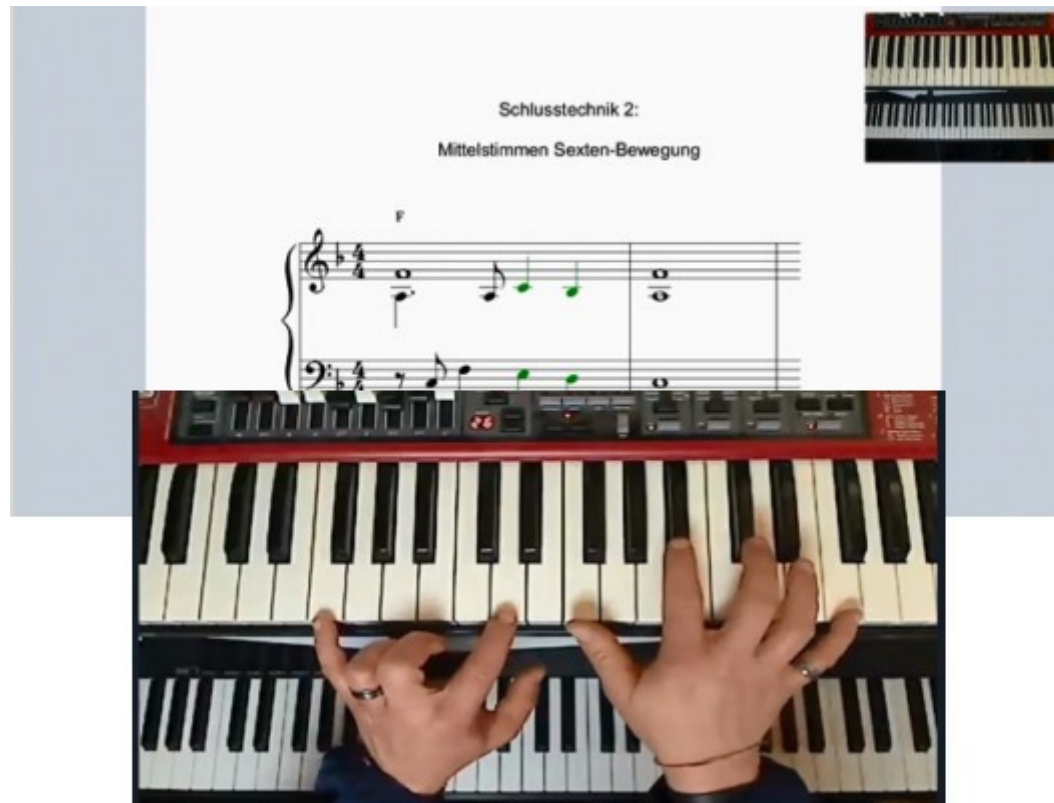
## Bonus: 12 neue Spieltechniken

aus den Bereichen Licks, Fill-Ins, Verbindungs-und Harmonisierungstechniken

**\*\*\*Angebot nur für Webinar Teilnehmer\*\*\***

## PianoToolBox-PRAXISKURS

**37 €** (statt regulär 69 €)



The image displays a screenshot of a piano lesson interface. At the top, the text "Schlusstechnik 2: Mittelstimmen Sexten-Bewegung" is centered. Below this, a musical score is shown in 4/4 time with a key signature of one flat (B-flat). The score consists of two staves: a treble clef staff and a bass clef staff. The treble staff begins with a whole note chord (F major) and is followed by a sequence of notes: a quarter note G, a quarter note A, and a quarter note B. The bass staff begins with a whole note chord (F major) and is followed by a sequence of notes: a quarter note G, a quarter note A, and a quarter note B. A small inset image in the top right corner shows a close-up of a piano keyboard. The main image at the bottom shows a person's hands playing the piano keyboard, with the fingers positioned to play the notes shown in the score.

# Du hast die Toolbox verpasst?



80 Piano-Spieltechniken (inkl. Erklärvideos)  
aus den Kategorien

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- *Verbindungstechniken*
- *Reharmonisierungstechniken*

10 Übe -Turnarounds (Pattern)

Arbeitsmaterialien:

- Notenbeispiele (PDF)
- Midifiles

PianoToolBox- **137 €** (statt 197 €)

**\*\*\*Angebot nur für Webinarteilnehmer\*\*\***



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Praxis-Webinar

