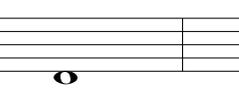
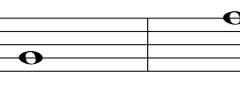
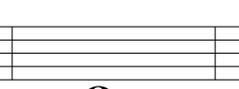
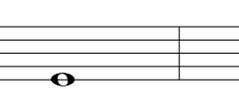
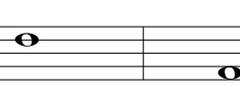
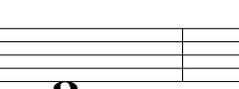
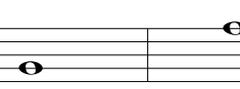
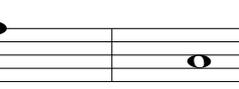
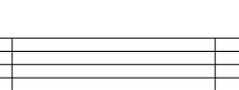
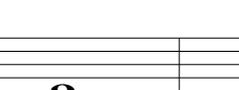
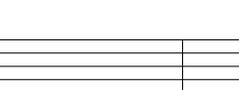
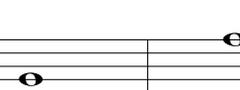
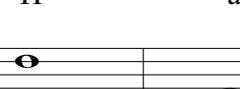
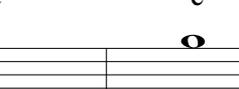


LÖSUNGEN

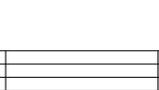
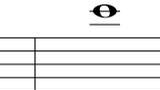
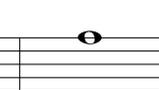
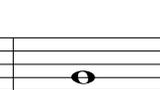
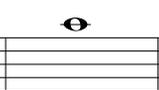
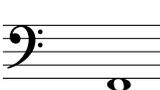
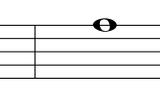
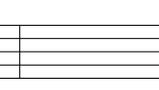
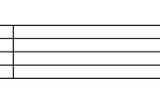
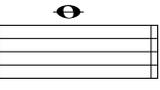
THEORIE

SEITE 8

*Notiere zuerst den (einen) Notenschlüssel deines Instrumentes
und benenne anschließend die Noten genau (c¹ / C):*

					
c ²	e ²	d ¹	g ¹	f ²	a ¹
					
h ¹	c ¹	e ¹	d ²	f ¹	g ²
					
d ¹	f ¹	e	a	g ¹	h
					
c ¹	d	f	e ¹	g	a ¹
					
e	g	F	H	a	c
					
d	E	G	f	A	h

*Notiere zuerst den (einen) Notenschlüssel deines Instrumentes
und schreibe anschließend die Noten in der richtigen Oktavlage:*

							
c ¹	e ²	f ³	g ¹	d ²	a ¹	h	c ²
							
f	c ¹	d ²	e	g ¹	a	h ¹	g
							
F	H	a	c	G ₁	D	e	c ¹

SEITE 8 - FORTSETZUNG

Ergänze fehlende Noten oder Bezeichnungen:

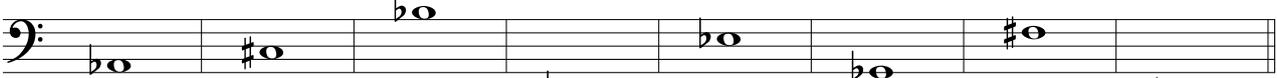
The image shows three musical staves, each with ten measures. The notes are as follows:

- Staff 1 (Treble clef):**
 - Measure 1: h¹
 - Measure 2: d²
 - Measure 3: e¹
 - Measure 4: a² (with a note above the staff)
 - Measure 5: c¹ (with a note below the staff)
 - Measure 6: f¹
 - Measure 7: h (with a note below the staff)
 - Measure 8: g²
 - Measure 9: f (with a note below the staff)
 - Measure 10: c³ (with a note above the staff)
- Staff 2 (Alto clef):**
 - Measure 1: h
 - Measure 2: d (with a note below the staff)
 - Measure 3: e (with a note below the staff)
 - Measure 4: a¹ (with a note above the staff)
 - Measure 5: c (with a note below the staff)
 - Measure 6: f
 - Measure 7: h¹ (with a note above the staff)
 - Measure 8: g
 - Measure 9: c² (with a note above the staff)
 - Measure 10: f² (with a note above the staff)
- Staff 3 (Bass clef):**
 - Measure 1: h
 - Measure 2: D (with a note below the staff)
 - Measure 3: e
 - Measure 4: A
 - Measure 5: C (with a note below the staff)
 - Measure 6: F
 - Measure 7: H₁ (with a note below the staff)
 - Measure 8: G
 - Measure 9: c¹ (with a note above the staff)
 - Measure 10: f¹ (with a note above the staff)

SEITE 10

*Notiere zuerst den (einen) Notenschlüssel deines Instrumentes
und schreibe anschließend die Noten in der richtigen Oktavlage:*


fis ² ges ¹ cis ² b es ² as ¹ des ² gis ¹

b es ¹ as fis ¹ cis ¹ gis dis ¹ ais

As cis b Des es Ges fis Ces

*Notiere zuerst den (einen) Notenschlüssel deines Instrumentes
und benenne anschließend die Noten genau (c¹ / C):*


fis ¹ b ¹ es ² ais ¹ des ¹ dis ² cis ¹

ges ¹ es ¹ ces ² fis ² des ² ges ² dis ¹

gis ces ¹ fes ¹ his es eis ¹ dis

as fes des ¹ gis ¹ es ¹ as ¹ eis

Ais des ges cis Fes fis Eis

B Ges es ais fes b Fis

SEITE 12

Benenne die markierten Tasten mit zwei Notennamen:

Beispiel

fis	gis	ais	h	c	cis	dis	f
ges	as	b	ces	his	des	es	eis

Verwechsele folgende Töne enharmonisch und benenne sie jeweils mit Oktavlage:

Beispiel

\sharp	\flat	\sharp	\flat	\flat	\sharp	\flat	\sharp
cis ²	des ²	gis ¹	as ¹	b ¹	ais ¹	es ¹	dis ¹
\sharp	\flat	\sharp	\flat	\flat	\sharp	\flat	\sharp
fis ²	ges ²	ais ¹	b ¹	as ¹	gis ¹	des ¹	cis ¹

Beispiel

\sharp	\flat	\sharp	\flat	\flat	\sharp	\flat	\sharp
cis ¹	des ¹	gis ¹	as ¹	b	ais	es ¹	dis ¹
\sharp	\flat	\sharp	\flat	\flat	\sharp	\flat	\sharp
fis	ges	ais ¹	b ¹	as	gis	des	cis

Beispiel

\sharp	\flat	\sharp	\flat	\flat	\sharp	\flat	\sharp
cis	des	Gis	As	b	ais	es	dis
\sharp	\flat	\sharp	\flat	\flat	\sharp	\flat	\sharp
fis	ges	ais	b	As	Gis	Des	Cis

SEITE 13

Ordne die Töne einander zu, die auf der gleichen Klaviertaste gespielt werden:

1 2 3 4 5 6

Beispiel

3 4 6 2 1 5

1 2 3 4 5 6

Beispiel

3 4 6 2 1 5

1 2 3 4 5 6

Beispiel

3 4 6 2 1 5

Verwechsle folgende Töne enharmonisch:

eis = f (Beispiel)

as = gis

cis = des

b = ais

ges = fis

ces = h

SEITE 15

Benenne die gekennzeichneten Noten:

fis² a¹ f¹ c² cis² g²
 fis¹ a f c¹ cis¹ g¹
 fis A F c cis g

Verändere die Töne durch Versetzungs- und Auflösungszeichen so,
dass sie ihren Bezeichnungen darunter entsprechen:

ges¹ g¹ e¹ cis² as¹ h
 ges g e cis¹ as H
 ges g e cis¹ as H

SEITE 15 - FORTSETZUNG

Benenne oder verändere die Noten so, dass Noten und Bezeichnungen einander entsprechen:

The image shows three staves of musical notation in 4/4 time. Each staff contains a sequence of notes with accidentals and stems. Above each note is a small 'x' indicating a note to be identified or corrected. Below each note is a label. The first staff is in G major (one sharp), the second in C major (no sharps or flats), and the third in G major (one sharp).

Staff 1 (G major):

- Notes: G4 (x), A4, B4, C#5, B4, A4, G4.
- Labels: cis², dis², g², eis², ais¹, c², dis², d², gis¹.

Staff 2 (C major):

- Notes: C4 (x), D4, E4, F#4, E4, D4, C4.
- Labels: cis¹, dis¹, g¹, eis¹, ais, c¹, dis¹, d¹, gis.

Staff 3 (G major):

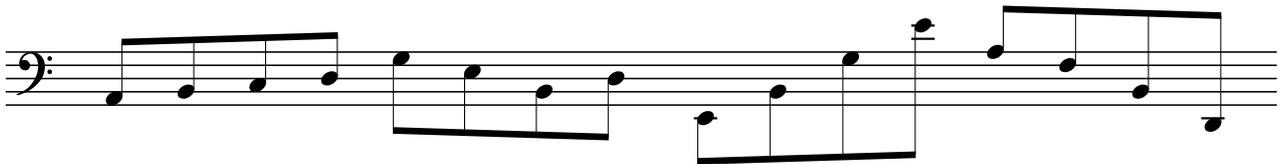
- Notes: G3 (x), A3, B3, C#4, B3, A3, G3.
- Labels: cis, dis, g, eis, Ais, c, dis, d, Gis.

SEITE 17

Ergänze die Notenköpfe mit Hälsen, achte dabei auf die richtige Richtung:



Verbinde die Noten immer zu Vierergruppen mit einem Balken:



SEITE 19

*Notiere zuerst den (einen) Notenschlüssel deines Instrumentes und
schreibe folgende Noten in der richtigen Oktavlage:*



Ganze f¹ Viertel a² Sechzehntel g Halbe as¹ Viertel ces²

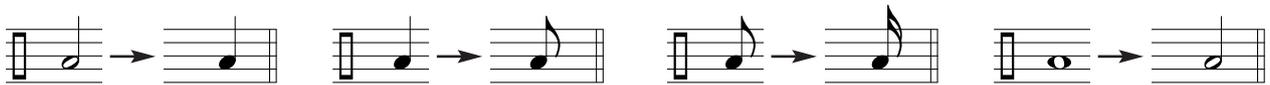


Ganze f Viertel a¹ Sechzehntel g Halbe as¹ Viertel ces

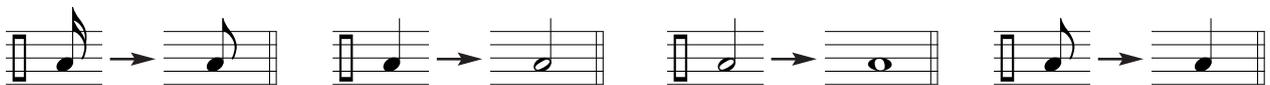


Ganze F Viertel a Sechzehntel G Halbe as Viertel ces¹

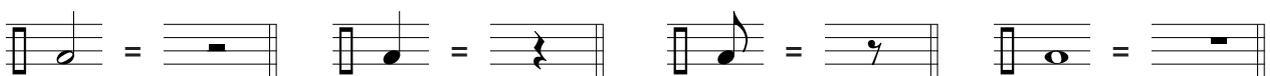
Halbiere folgende Notenwerte:



Verdopple folgende Notenwerte:

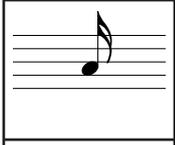
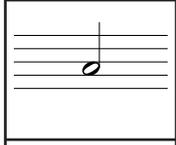
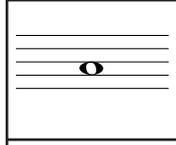
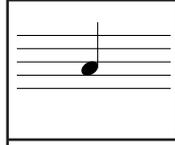
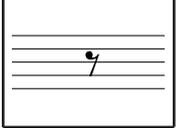
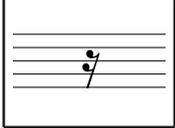
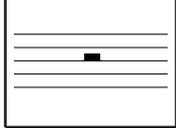
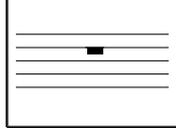
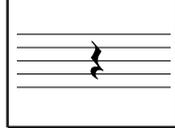


Verwandle folgende Notenwerte in die entsprechenden Pausen:

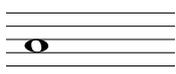
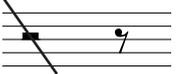
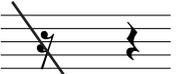
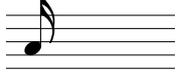
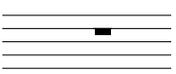


SEITE 19 - FORTSETZUNG

Ergänze die entsprechenden Pausen und Notenwerte:

Notenwerte:					
Pausen:					

Korrigiere, wenn nötig, folgende Halbierungen und Verdoppelungen:

 halbiert → 	 verdoppelt → 	 halbiert → 
 verdoppelt → 	 halbiert → 	 verdoppelt → 

Schreibe jeweils eine Triole in der Dauer der angegebenen Notenwerte:

The first example shows a quarter note on a staff with an arrow pointing to a triplet of three eighth notes. The second example shows a half note on a staff with an arrow pointing to a triplet of three quarter notes. The third example shows a whole note on a staff with an arrow pointing to a triplet of three half notes.

Ordne dem Wert der Triole den entsprechenden Notenwert zu:

1			3
2			1
3			2

SEITE 27

Beachte die Taktartangabe und setze die Taktstriche:

1 

2 

3 

4 

5 

Bestimme die Taktart folgender Stücke, unabhängig vom Notenschlüssel:

6 

oder 

7 

8 

9 

10 

SEITE 28

Korrigiere, wo nötig, die Schlusstakte folgender kleiner Melodien:



SEITE 29

In jedem Takt fehlt ein Pausenwert. Ergänze:

Three musical staves for a rhythm exercise. Each staff has four measures with a missing rest value marked 'x'. The time signatures are 3/4, common time (C), and 6/8.

In jedem Takt fehlt ein Notenwert. Ergänze:

Three musical staves for a rhythm exercise. Each staff has four measures with a missing note value marked 'x'. The time signatures are 3/4, common time (C), and 6/8.

In jedem Takt fehlt eine Triole. Ergänze:

Three musical staves for a rhythm exercise. Each staff has four measures with a missing triplet marked 'x'. The time signatures are 3/4, common time (C), and common time (C).

SEITE 32

Ergänze zu dem gegebenen Ton eine Dur-Tonleiter. Schreibe an den Anfang der Zeile die erforderlichen Vorzeichen und markiere die Halbtonschritte:

The image shows six musical staves arranged in a 3x2 grid. The left column contains three staves, and the right column contains three staves. Each staff begins with a treble clef (top three) or bass clef (bottom three) and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The notes on each staff are: C, D, E, F#, G, A, B, C. The first three staves are labeled 'III' and the last three are labeled 'IV'. The exercise requires completing the major scale by adding necessary sharps and marking half-steps with slurs.

SEITE 34

Ergänze zu dem gegebenen Ton eine Dur-Tonleiter. Schreibe an den Anfang der Zeile die erforderlichen Vorzeichen und markiere die Halbtonschritte:

The image shows a musical exercise with six staves arranged in a 3x2 grid. Each staff begins with a treble or bass clef and a key signature of one flat (B-flat). The first staff of each row contains a partial scale starting with a specific tone, followed by a bracketed section for completion. The second staff of each row shows the completed scale with a Roman numeral (III or VI) indicating the starting tone. The first three staves (top-left, middle-left, bottom-left) are labeled 'III', indicating the starting tone is the third degree of the scale. The last three staves (top-right, middle-right, bottom-right) are labeled 'VI', indicating the starting tone is the sixth degree of the scale. The notes are written in a sequence that allows for the identification of half-steps (e.g., between the 3rd and 4th degrees, and between the 6th and 7th degrees).

SEITE 35

Rätsel: Zu welchen Dur-Tonarten gehören folgende Tongruppen?

The image shows three staves of musical notation, each with four measures. The notes and accidentals in each measure are as follows:

Staff	Measure 1	Measure 2	Measure 3	Measure 4
1 (Treble Clef)	G4, A4, B4	E4, F4, G4	A4, B4, C#5	B4, C5, D5
2 (Bass Clef)	G2, A2, B2	E2, F2, G2	A2, B2, C#3	B2, C3, D3
3 (Bass Clef)	G3, A3, B3	E3, F3, G3	A3, B3, C#4	B3, C4, D4

Below each measure, the following labels are provided:

Staff	Measure 1	Measure 2	Measure 3	Measure 4
1	G - Dur	Es - Dur	A - Dur	B - Dur
2	G - Dur	Es - Dur	A - Dur	B - Dur
3	G - Dur	Es - Dur	A - Dur	B - Dur

SEITE 40

Schreibe folgende Intervalle auf- (↑) bzw. abwärts (↓):

The image shows three musical staves, each with six measures. The first staff uses a treble clef, while the second and third use bass clefs. Each measure contains a single note on a staff line, with an interval label and an arrow indicating the direction of the interval. The intervals are: g6↑, g3↑, r8↑, k2↓, k7↓, and r5↓. The notes are positioned on the following lines from left to right: G1, G2, G3, G4, G5, and G6.

Staff	Measure 1	Measure 2	Measure 3	Measure 4	Measure 5	Measure 6
Treble Clef	G1 (g6↑)	G2 (g3↑)	G3 (r8↑)	G4 (k2↓)	G5 (k7↓)	G6 (r5↓)
Bass Clef	G1 (g6↑)	G2 (g3↑)	G3 (r8↑)	G4 (k2↓)	G5 (k7↓)	G6 (r5↓)
Bass Clef	G1 (g6↑)	G2 (g3↑)	G3 (r8↑)	G4 (k2↓)	G5 (k7↓)	G6 (r5↓)

SEITE 43

Bestimme folgende Intervalle fein:

Interval identification exercise. The exercise consists of three staves (treble and two bass clefs) showing six pairs of notes. Each pair is labeled with an interval name: r5, k2, g6, g3, r4, g6.

Schreibe folgende Intervalle:

Interval writing exercise. The exercise consists of three staves (treble and two bass clefs) showing six pairs of notes with arrows indicating the direction of the interval. Each pair is labeled with an interval name and a direction arrow: r4 up, k3 down, g6 up, k7 down, g3 up, k2 down.

SEITE 49

Bestimme folgende Intervalle fein:

Beispiel: r 4 g 2 g 7 g 3 g 2 g 6

Beispiel: r 4 g 2 g 7 g 3 g 2 g 6

Beispiel: r 4 g 2 g 7 g 3 g 2 g 6

SEITE 49 - FORTSETZUNG

Schreibe folgende Intervalle:

The image shows a musical exercise sheet with six staves. Each staff contains six intervals, each represented by a whole note on a five-line staff. Below each interval is its name and a directional arrow indicating the movement of the interval.

Staff	Interval 1	Interval 2	Interval 3	Interval 4	Interval 5	Interval 6
1 (Treble)	k 3 ↑	r 4 ↓	k 6 ↑	k 7 ↓	g 2 ↑	g 3 ↓
2 (Treble)	g 7 ↑	k 2 ↓	g 6 ↓	k 7 ↑	r 8 ↑	k 6 ↓
3 (Bass)	k 3 ↑	r 4 ↓	k 6 ↑	k 7 ↓	g 2 ↑	g 3 ↓
4 (Bass)	g 7 ↑	k 2 ↓	g 6 ↓	k 7 ↑	r 8 ↑	k 6 ↓
5 (Bass)	k 3 ↑	r 4 ↓	k 6 ↑	k 7 ↓	g 2 ↑	g 3 ↓
6 (Bass)	g 7 ↑	k 2 ↓	g 6 ↓	k 7 ↑	r 8 ↑	k 6 ↓

SEITE 50

Notiere zuerst einen Notenschlüssel und anschließend die Dreiklänge in ganzen Noten über die angegebenen Töne in einer Oktavlage deiner Wahl:

The image shows a musical exercise with three staves. Each staff contains seven measures, each with a triad. The notes for each measure are: B, G, A, C, D, Es, and F. The first staff uses a treble clef, the second a bass clef, and the third a bass clef. The notes are written as whole notes. The notes are: B (B2), G (G2), A (A2), C (C3), D (D3), Es (E3), and F (F3).

B	G	A	C	D	Es	F
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- 1 Schreibe in die ersten beiden Takte eine **F-Dur** Tonleiter im $\frac{4}{4}$ - Takt in Viertelnoten aufwärts. Notiere zuerst den (einen) **Notenschlüssel** mit Taktartangabe. Beginne im Violinschlüssel mit f^1 , im Bassschlüssel mit **F** und im Bratschenschlüssel mit **f**. Kennzeichne die **Halbtöne**. Notiere im dritten Takt den dazugehörigen **Tonikadreiklang** in ganzen Noten:

The image shows three staves of musical notation for exercise 1. The top staff is in treble clef (Violin), the middle in alto clef (Viola), and the bottom in bass clef (Bass). All are in F major (one flat) and 4/4 time. Each staff contains an ascending scale of quarter notes in the first two measures, with half-steps indicated by slurs. The third measure of each staff shows the tonic triad (F, A, C) in whole notes.

- 2 Schreibe in die ersten beiden Takte eine **A-Dur** Tonleiter im $\frac{2}{4}$ - Takt in Achtelnoten aufwärts. Notiere zuerst den (einen) **Notenschlüssel** mit Taktartangabe. Beginne im Violinschlüssel mit a^1 , im Bassschlüssel mit **A** und im Bratschenschlüssel mit **a**. Kennzeichne die **Halbtöne**. Notiere im dritten Takt den dazugehörigen **Tonikadreiklang** in ganzen Noten:

The image shows three staves of musical notation for exercise 2. The top staff is in treble clef (Violin), the middle in alto clef (Viola), and the bottom in bass clef (Bass). All are in A major (three sharps) and 2/4 time. Each staff contains an ascending scale of eighth notes in the first two measures, with half-steps indicated by slurs. The third measure of each staff shows the tonic triad (A, C#, E) in whole notes.

SEITE 51 - FORTSETZUNG

- 3 Schreibe in die ersten beiden Takte eine **Es-Dur** Tonleiter im $\frac{2}{4}$ - Takt in **Achtelnoten** aufwärts. Notiere zuerst den (einen) **Notenschlüssel** mit Taktartangabe. Beginne im **Violinschlüssel** mit **es¹**, im **Bassschlüssel** mit **es** und im **Bratschenschlüssel** mit **es**. Kennzeichne die **Halbtöne**. Notiere im dritten Takt den dazugehörigen **Tonikadreiklang** in **ganzen Noten**:

The image shows three staves of musical notation for exercise 3. The top staff is in treble clef (Violin), the middle in alto clef (Viola), and the bottom in bass clef (Bass). All are in the key of E-flat major (two flats) and 2/4 time. Each staff contains an ascending eighth-note scale in the first two measures, with slurs over the half-step intervals (E-flat to F and G to A-flat). The third measure of each staff shows the tonic triad (E-flat, G, B-flat) in whole notes.

- 4 Schreibe in die ersten beiden Takte eine **D-Dur** Tonleiter im $\frac{4}{4}$ - Takt in **Viertelnoten** aufwärts. Notiere zuerst den (einen) **Notenschlüssel** mit Taktartangabe. Beginne im **Violinschlüssel** mit **d¹**, im **Bassschlüssel** mit **d** und im **Bratschenschlüssel** mit **d**. Kennzeichne die **Halbtöne**. Notiere im dritten Takt den dazugehörigen **Tonikadreiklang** in **ganzen Noten**:

The image shows three staves of musical notation for exercise 4. The top staff is in treble clef (Violin), the middle in alto clef (Viola), and the bottom in bass clef (Bass). All are in the key of D major (two sharps) and 4/4 time. Each staff contains an ascending quarter-note scale in the first two measures, with slurs over the half-step intervals (D to E and F to G). The third measure of each staff shows the tonic triad (D, F#, A) in whole notes.