



Onlinemeeting 27.2.2018

Grundlagen der Improvisation

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Akkorde-Töne-Rhythmus-Gehör



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Basis für die Improvisation

1. Welche Töne?
2. Welcher Rhythmus?
3. Das Gehör entscheidet



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Grundlagen der Improvisation

Welche Töne?

Über die 3 wichtigsten Stufen innerhalb einer Tonart (I-IV-V) kann mit den Tonleitertönen der Grundtonart improvisiert werden.

Beispiel:

Über die Akkorde
C-F-G

Passen die Tonleitertöne der Grundtonart C:
C-D-E-F-G-A-H-C

Eine Improvisation sollte immer auch Teile einer eigenständigen Melodie enthalten!



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Beispielübung

The musical score is presented in three systems, each with a treble and bass staff. The time signature is 4/4. The first system (measures 1-4) features chords C, F, and G. The second system (measures 5-8) features chords C, F, and G. The third system (measures 9-12) features a C chord in the first measure and is otherwise empty. Yellow circles highlight specific notes: C4 in measure 1, G4 in measure 2, C4 in measure 5, G4 in measure 6, and C4 in measure 9.



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Welcher Rhythmus?

Alle möglichen Formen der rhythmischen Aneinanderreihung von Tönen können in der Improvisation Verwendung finden!

Übungshilfe:

Neben geraden Notenwerten (z.B. Viertel, Halbe, Ganze) hilft es z.B., Achtelnoten geswingt zu spielen

The image shows a musical score in 4/4 time, comparing two ways to play eighth notes. The first measure, labeled "Normal", shows a sequence of eighth notes: quarter, eighth, eighth, quarter, eighth, eighth, quarter. The second measure, labeled "Swing Feeling", shows a sequence of eighth notes: quarter, eighth, eighth, quarter, eighth, eighth, quarter, with a triplet bracket over the last three notes. The bass line consists of two measures of a whole note chord, represented by a large '8' on the staff.



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Rhythmische Akzente setzen für die Improvisation:

Beispiel:

[Viertelnote-2 Achtelnoten-2 Viertelnoten] im Wechsel

C F G7 C

The musical notation shows a piano exercise in 4/4 time. The right hand (treble clef) plays a melody with a rhythmic pattern of quarter, eighth, eighth, quarter notes. The left hand (bass clef) plays a bass line consisting of two octaves of the chord root notes. The chords are C, F, G7, and C.



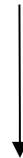
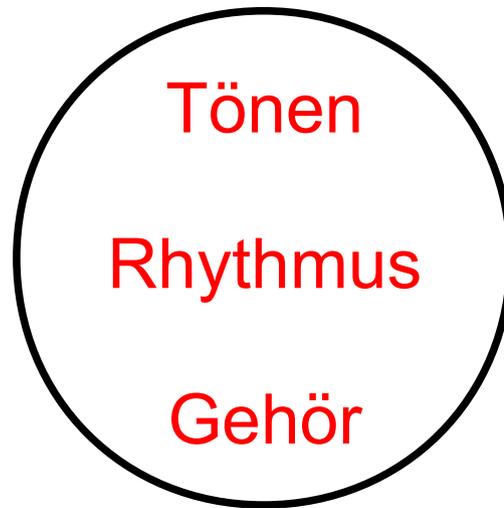
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Grundlagen der Improvisation

Gehör&Training

Wie erreiche ich eine gelungene Improvisation?

Kombination von



Kreatives Training



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Grundlagen der Improvisation

Rhythmische Akzente setzen für die Improvisation:

[Viertelnote-2 Achtelnoten-2 Viertelnoten] im Wechsel

The musical score is written for piano in 4/4 time. It consists of four measures, each with a specific chord and a rhythmic pattern. The chords are Am, Dm, G7, and C. The rhythmic pattern is a sequence of a quarter note followed by two eighth notes, repeated twice. The melody is written in the treble clef, and the bass line is written in the bass clef. The bass line consists of single notes for each measure, corresponding to the chords: Am (A, C), Dm (D, F), G7 (G, B, D), and C (C, E, G).

Measure	Chord	Melody (Treble Clef)	Bass Line (Bass Clef)
1	Am	A4, B4, C5, D5	A3, C3
2	Dm	D4, E4, F4, G4	D3, F3
3	G7	G4, A4, B4, C5	G3, B3, D4
4	C	C4, D4, E4, F4	C3, E3, G3



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Rhythmische Verschiebung

Hinzugefügt Am

Dm G Am



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Am Dm G C Am

Viertel ersetzt durch 2 Achtel

6 Dm G C

usw. Tonleiter C

Rhythmisches Muster:
|Viertel-Achtel-Achtel-Achtel-Achtel-Viertel|



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Kombination der Rhythmischen Muster:

1: |Viertel-Viertel-Viertel-Viertel|

2: |Viertel-Achtel-Achtel-Viertel-Viertel|

3: |Viertel-Achtel-Achtel-Achtel-Achtel-Viertel|

+

Hinzufügen des rhythm. Akzentes (Achtelpause)

+

Gehör

=

Improvisation



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Beispiel-Improvisation

The image shows a musical score for piano in 4/4 time. The score is divided into three measures. The first measure is labeled 'C Swing-Feeling' and 'I'. The second measure is labeled 'F' and 'IV'. The third measure is labeled 'G' and 'V'. The melody in the right hand consists of eighth and quarter notes, while the left hand plays chords. The chords are C major, F major, and G major.



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Erweiterte Improvisation

Bildung der Harmonien durch die linke Hand

The musical score is written for piano in 4/4 time. It consists of two staves: a treble clef staff for the right hand and a bass clef staff for the left hand. The right hand plays a melodic line with eighth and quarter notes, while the left hand provides harmonic accompaniment with chords and single notes. The score is divided into four measures, each with a specific chord label above it: Cj7, Gm9 C7, Fj7, and Gsus4. The first measure starts with a C major triad (C-E-G) and a G7 chord (G-B-F-A). The second measure features a G minor 9 chord (G-Bb-D-Eb-F) and a C7 chord (C-E-G-Bb). The third measure has an F major 7 chord (F-A-C-E). The fourth measure contains a G suspended 4 chord (G-B-F-A) and a G4 chord (G-B-A).



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Beispiel-Improvisation

A musical score for piano improvisation. It consists of two staves: a treble clef staff and a bass clef staff. The key signature is one sharp (F#), and the time signature is 4/4. The score is divided into four measures. The first measure is labeled '9' and 'Gm11'. The second measure is labeled 'C2'. The third measure is labeled 'Gm11'. The fourth measure is labeled 'C2'. The melody in the treble staff is primarily eighth and quarter notes, while the bass staff features a simple accompaniment of quarter and half notes.

Rhythmisches Muster

A rhythmic pattern notation on a single treble clef staff. The time signature is 4/4. The pattern consists of a quarter rest followed by a quarter note, then a series of eighth notes marked with 'x' (representing a specific rhythmic value), and finally a quarter note marked with 'x'. The pattern is repeated across the staff.



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Beispiel-Improvisation

The image displays a musical score for piano in 4/4 time, divided into two systems. The first system consists of four measures, with the first two measures labeled 'Em11' and the last two labeled 'A2'. The second system also consists of four measures, with the first two labeled 'Gm11' and the last two labeled 'C2'. A measure number '9' is positioned at the beginning of the second system. The score includes treble and bass staves with various musical notations such as notes, rests, and slurs.

9

Em11 A2 Em11 A2

Gm11 C2 Gm11 C2