



**Onlinemeeting 27.2.2018**

Grundlagen der Improvisation

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Akkorde-Töne-Rhythmus-Gehör



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Grundlagen der Improvisation

## Basis für die Improvisation

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



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### 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

1 C F G

5 C F G

9 C



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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

4/4

4/4



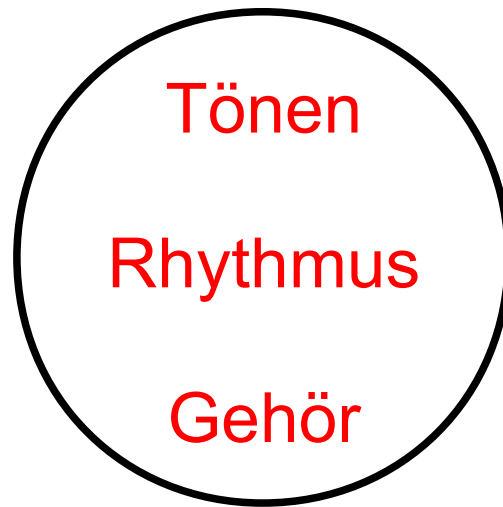
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**Gehör&Training**

Wie erreiche ich eine gelungene Improvisation?

Kombination von



Kreatives Training



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Rhythmische Akzente setzen für die Improvisation:

[Viertelnote-2 Achtelnoten-2 Viertelnoten] im Wechsel

The musical score is written in 4/4 time and consists of four measures. Each measure is labeled with a chord: Am, Dm, G7, and C. The treble clef part shows a rhythmic pattern of quarter, eighth, eighth, quarter notes. The bass clef part shows the chord accompaniment.

Measure	Chord	Treble Clef Notes (Rhythm)	Bass Clef Notes
1	Am	A4, B4, C5, D5	A3, C4, E4
2	Dm	D4, E4, F4, G4	D3, F3, A3
3	G7	G4, A4, B4, C5	G3, B3, D4, F4
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 support with chords. The chords are labeled above the staff: Cj7, Gm9 C7, Fj7, and Gsus4. The first measure has a Cj7 chord, the second has Gm9 and C7, the third has Fj7, and the fourth has Gsus4. The bass line consists of chords and single notes corresponding to these harmonies.



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## Beispiel-Improvisation

Em11    A2    Em11    A2

## Rhythmisches Muster



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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#). 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 treble staff contains a melodic line with eighth and quarter notes, and some chords. The bass staff contains a bass line with quarter notes and rests.

## Rhythmisches Muster

A rhythmic pattern notation on a single treble clef staff. The time signature is 4/4. The pattern consists of a quarter note followed by a dotted quarter note, then a series of eighth notes, and finally a dotted quarter note followed by an eighth note. The notes are marked with 'x' to indicate the rhythmic pattern.



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## Grundlagen der Improvisation

### 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'. The score includes a treble clef with a key signature of one sharp (F#) and a bass clef. The right hand plays a melodic line with eighth and quarter notes, while the left hand provides harmonic support with sustained chords and moving bass lines. The notation includes various note values, rests, and slurs, illustrating the improvisation process over the specified chords.