



Noten Lese Schreib Übungen

Liebe Musikbegeisterte,

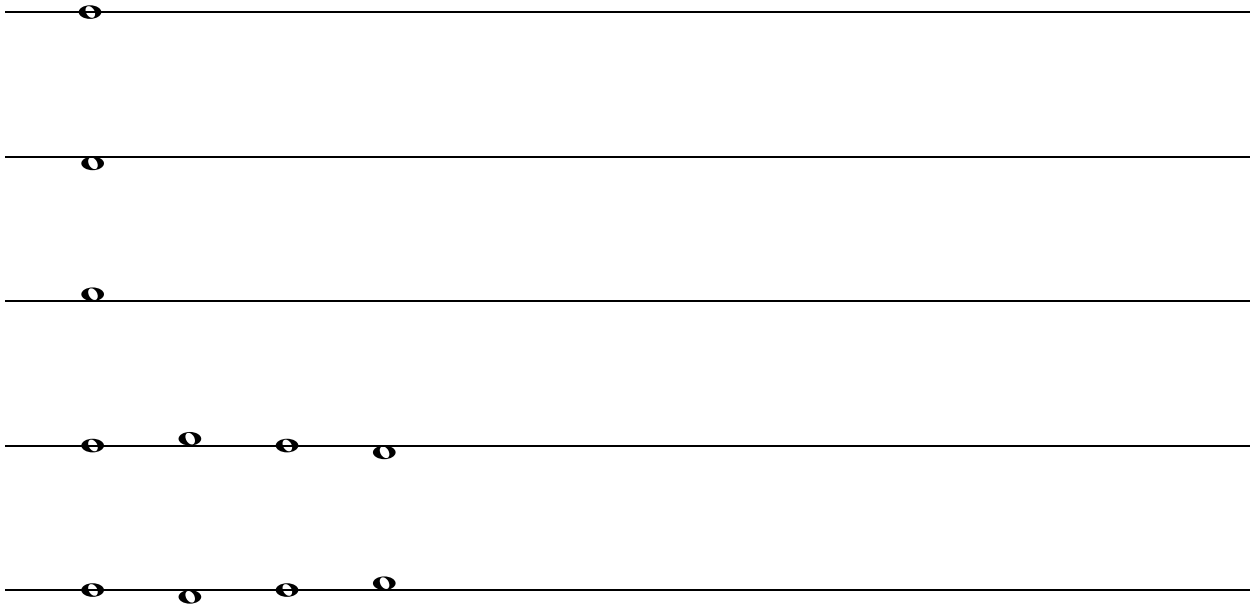
Musik ist eine Kunstform, die sehr stark Gefühle anspricht. Das Erlernen eines Instruments erfordert neben Begeisterung auch Ausdauer und Disziplin. Und so, wie Sprache zwar auch "nur" gesprochen funktioniert, durch Schrift aber ganz andere Möglichkeiten bekommt, so ist Musik ohne Noten zwar denkbar, stellt aber nur einen Teil der Möglichkeiten dar.

Und wie mit jedem fremden Zeichensystem muss man sich auch mit den Noten zuerst anfreunden - und sich systematisch ühend mit ihnen beschäftigen. Dazu dienen die folgenden Arbeitsblätter. Und so, wie Lesen ohne Schreiben im Bereich der Sprache kaum funktioniert, gehört zum Notenlesen auch das Notenschreiben dazu. Auch dafür ist auf den folgenden Seiten genug Raum. Einfach ausprobieren, mit den einzelnen Elementen ein wenig herumspielen, vielleicht eine eigene Melodie sich ausdenken, aufschreiben - und dann spielen. Sofort ist Musik etwas, was man nicht nur nachspielt, sondern selber kreativ erfinden kann. Dazu braucht es das Handwerkszeug der Notenschrift.

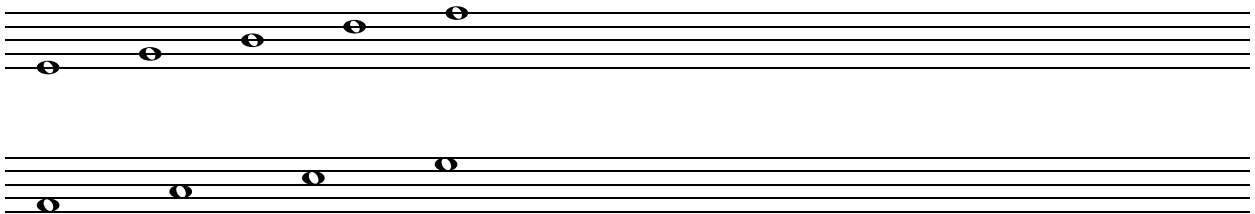
Viel Vergnügen mit diesen Arbeitsblättern!

Stefan Lindemann
Bremen, September 2016

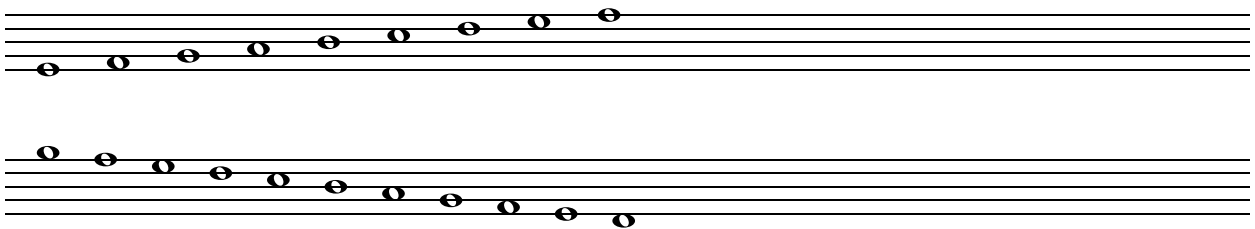
Notenköpfe nachschreiben



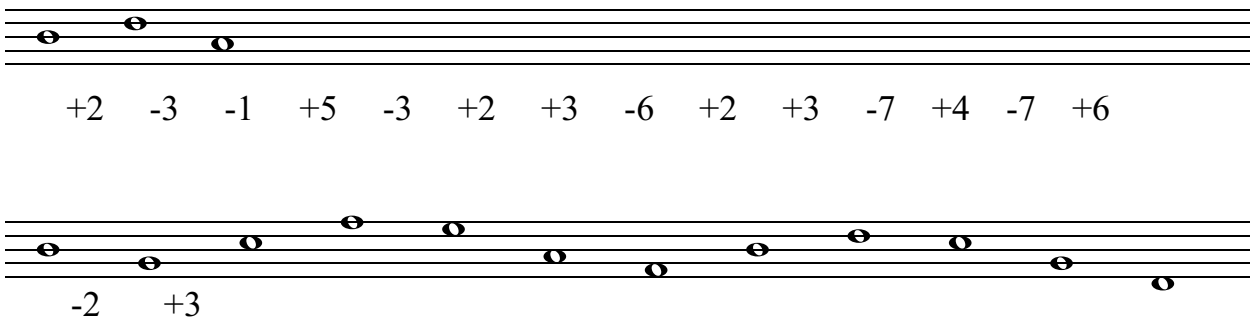
Sprünge auf Linien und in Zwischenräumen nachschreiben



Schritte aufwärts und abwärts nachschreiben



Abstände bezeichnen



Noten- und Pausenwerte notieren

The image shows six musical staves with the following notations from left to right:

- Staff 1: A whole note on the second line (G) and a whole note on the second space (F).
- Staff 2: A quarter note on the first line (C) and a quarter note on the first space (D).
- Staff 3: A quarter note on the first space (D) and a quarter note on the second line (E).
- Staff 4: An eighth note on the first space (D) and an eighth note on the second line (E).
- Staff 5: A half rest on the first space (D) and a half rest on the second line (E).
- Staff 6: A quarter rest on the first space (D) and a quarter rest on the second line (E).

Notennamen

ABCDEF G -> AHCDEF G
-> C D E F G A H



...
D
C
H
A
G
F
E
D
C
H
...

Tonabstände bezeichnen

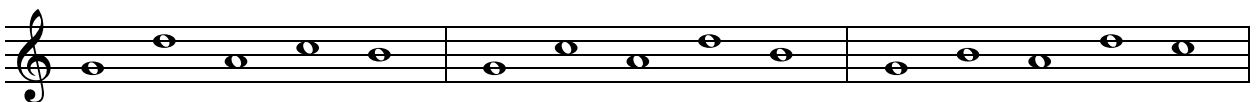
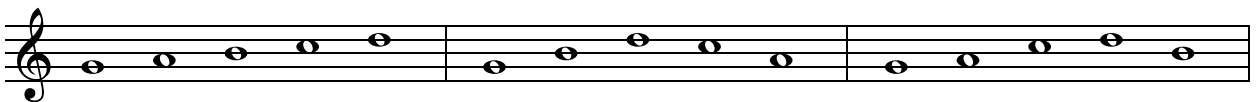
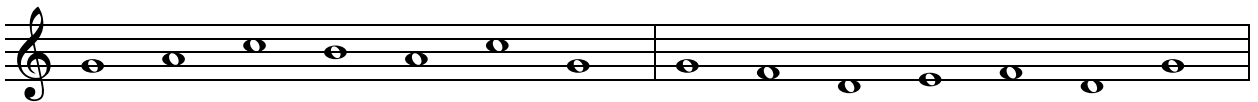
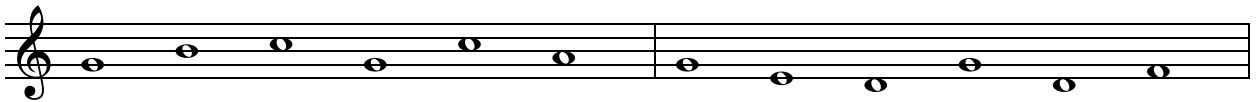
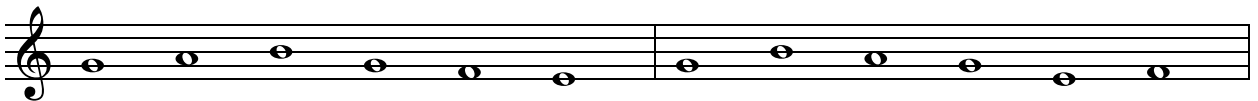
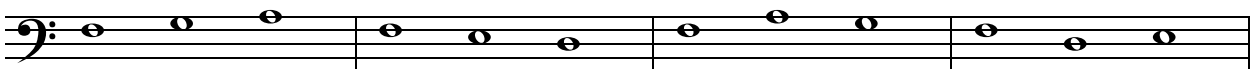
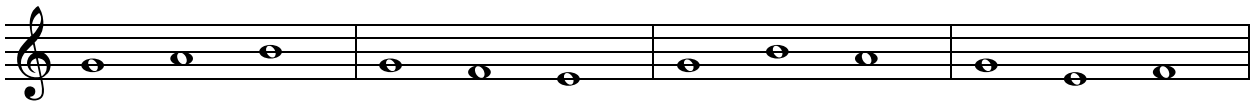
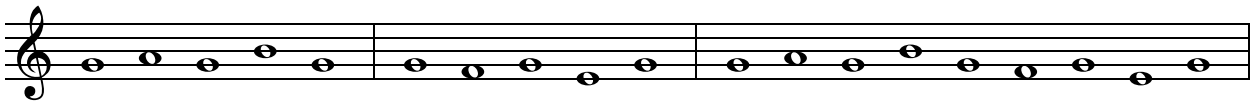
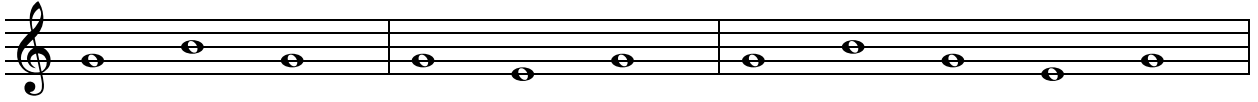
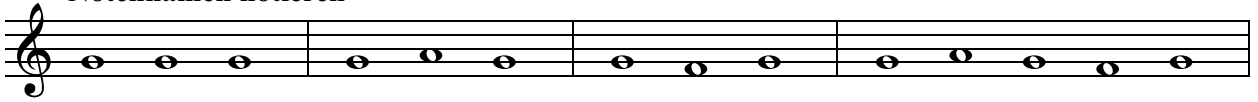
C E A F D E G C D H G D A C E F H E G C
+2 +3 _____

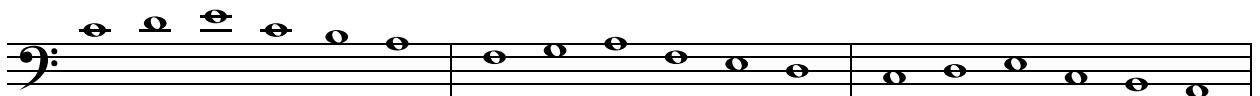
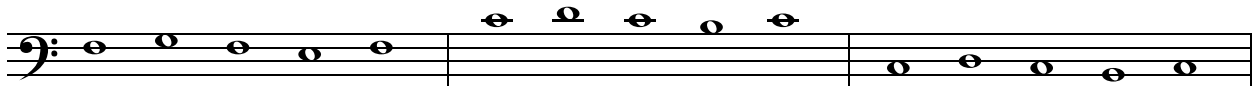
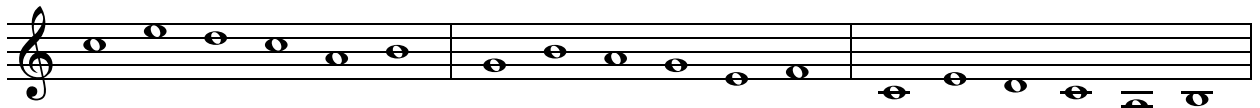
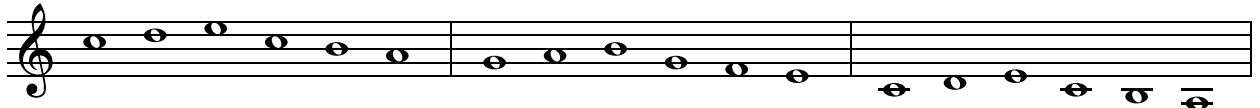
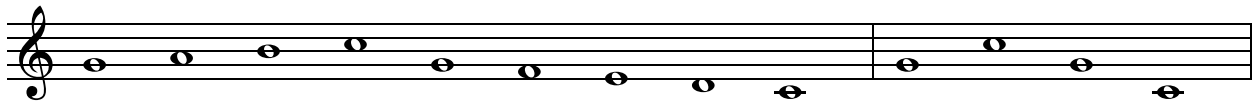
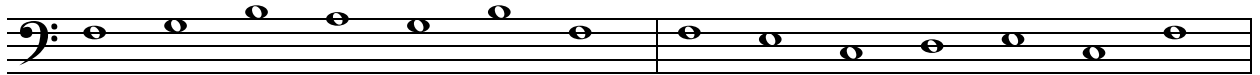
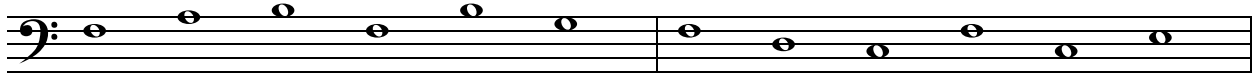
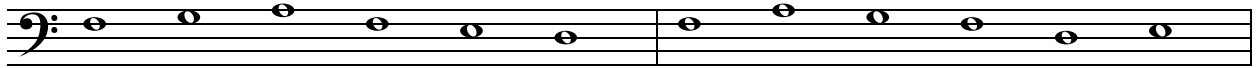
C E D _____
+2 -1 +4 +1 -3 +2 -5 +3 +1 -2 +4 -1 -1 +3 +2 -5 -3 -2 +1

Notenschlüssel und Schlüsselnoten | Notenschlüssel zeichnen

The image shows two musical staves. The first staff has a G-clef (soprano clef) on the first line and a treble clef on the second line. The second staff has an F-clef (bass clef) on the second line. Below the first staff is the text 'auf 2. Linie von unten' and below the second staff is 'auf 2. Linie von oben'.

Notennamen notieren





Notenfolgen abschreiben

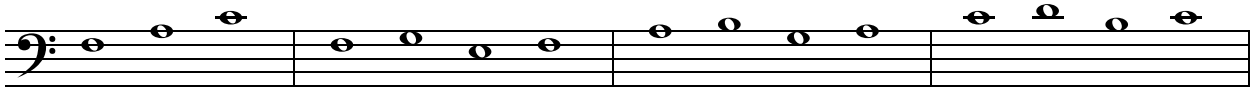
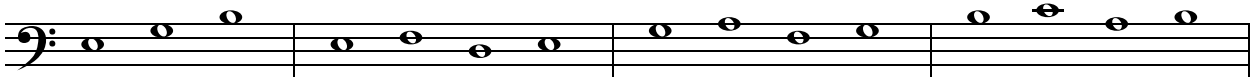
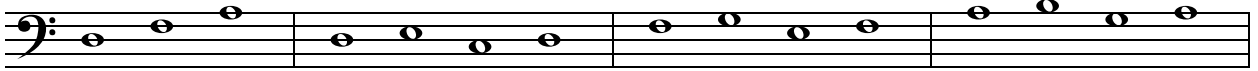
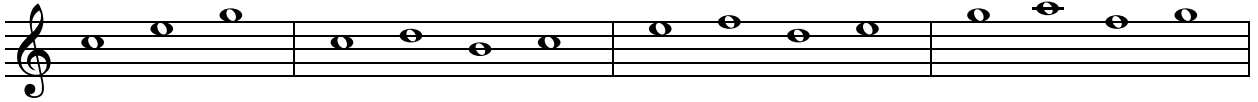
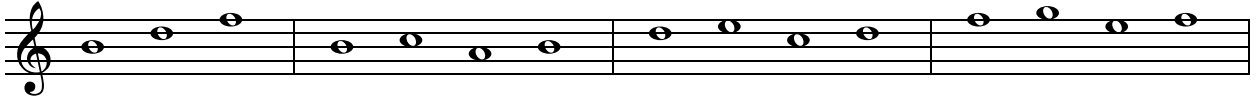
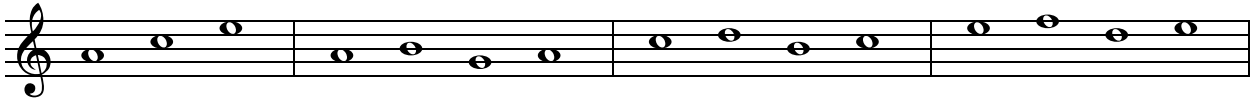
Symmetrien: Der C-Turm und die Schlüsselnoten = Das Stütznotensystem

2. Zwischenraum von außen

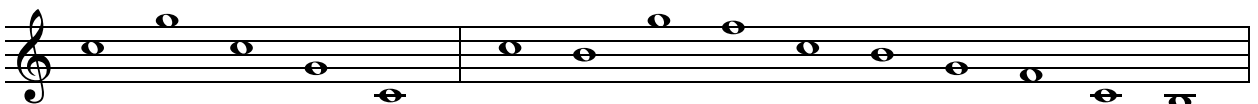
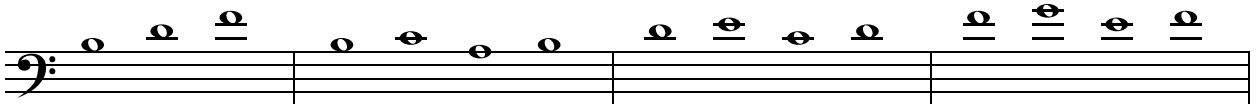
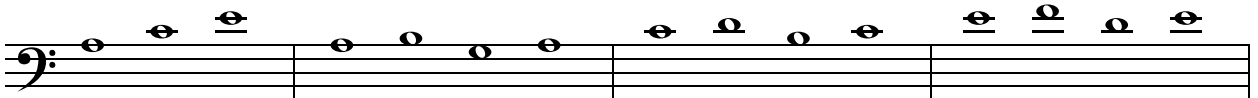
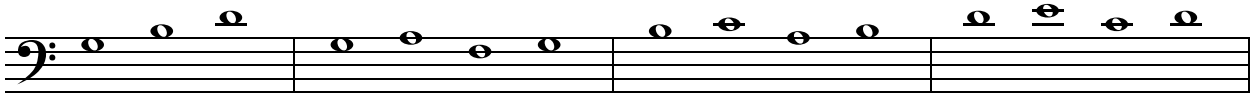
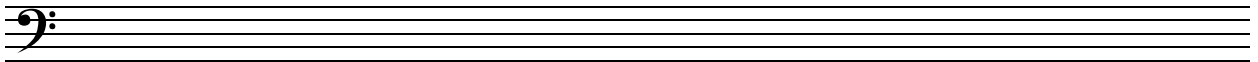
Die Stütznoten mit Nachbartönen

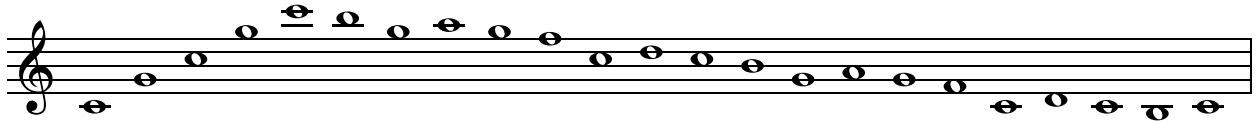
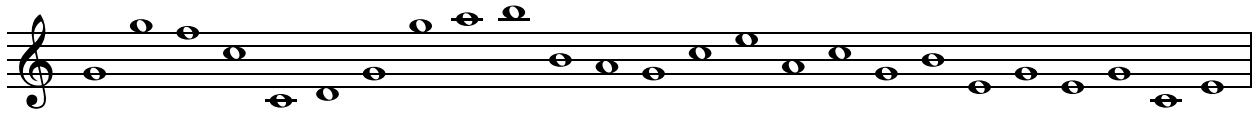
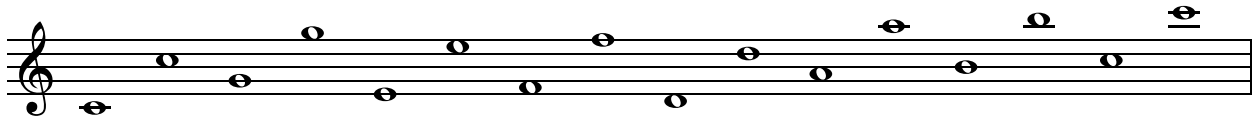
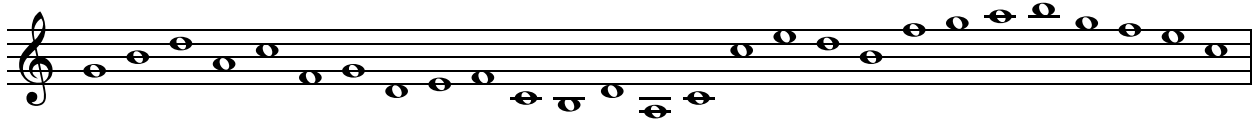
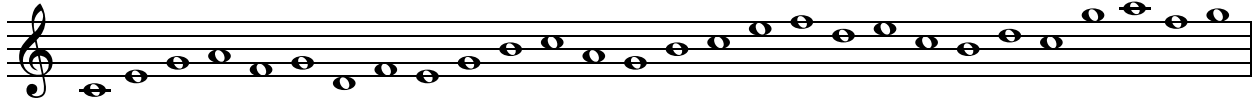
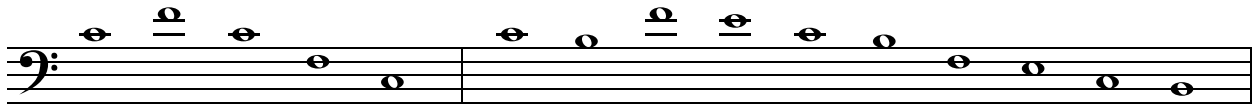
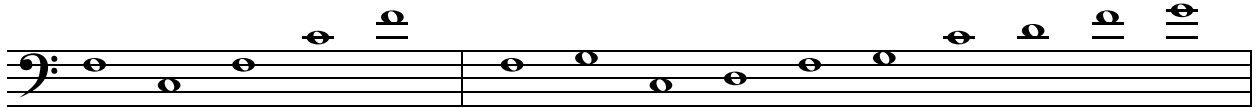
Notennamen notieren

Die vorige Zeile abschreiben

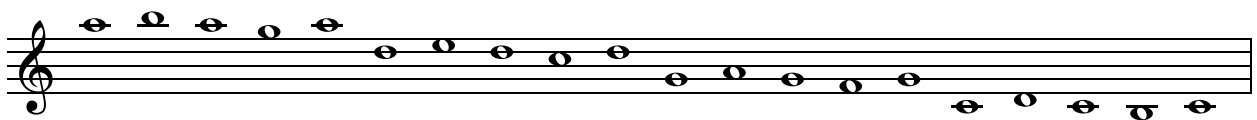
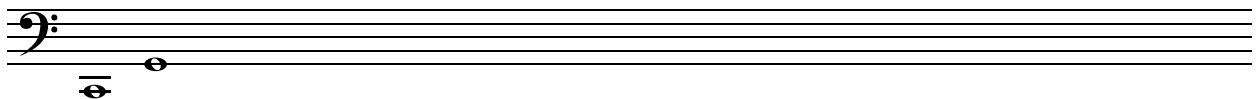


Die vorige Zeile abschreiben

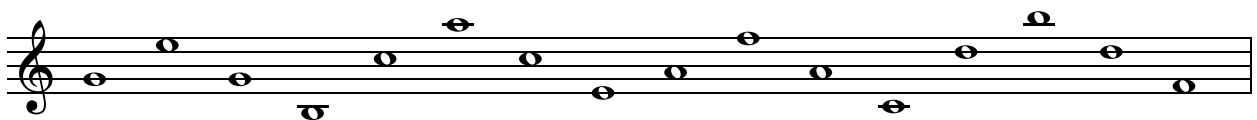
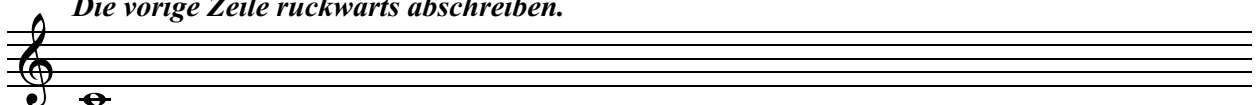


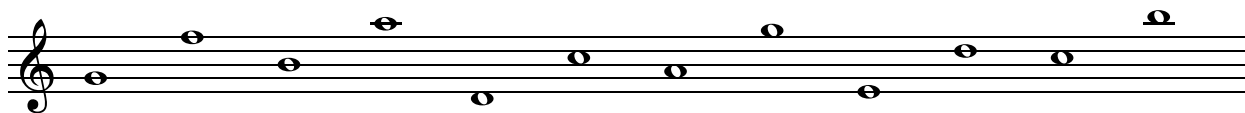


Die vorige Zeile abschreiben und in den neuen Schlüssel übertragen.

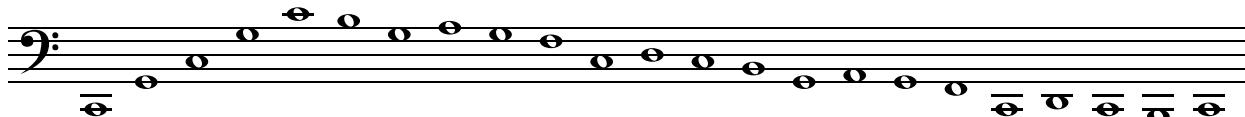
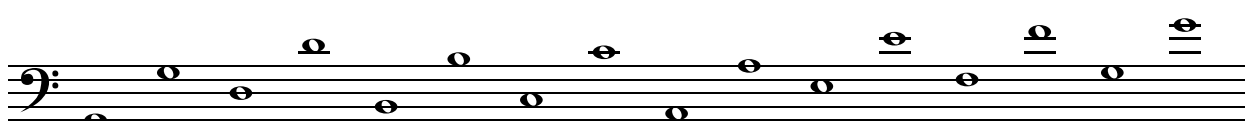
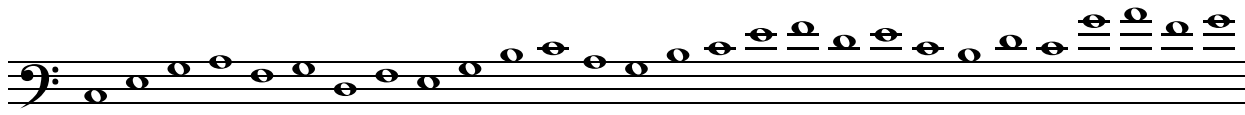


Die vorige Zeile rückwärts abschreiben.

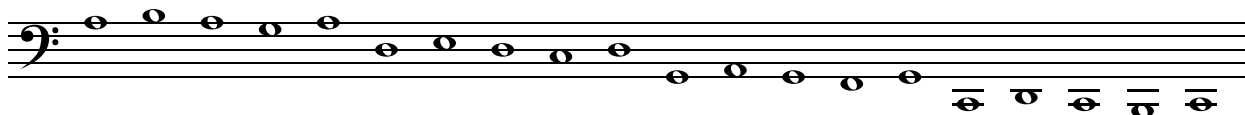
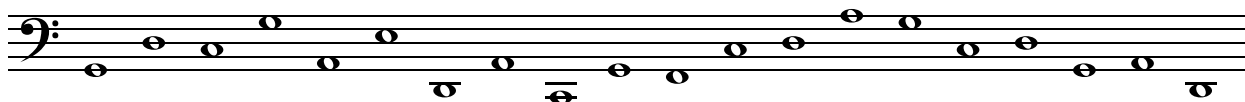
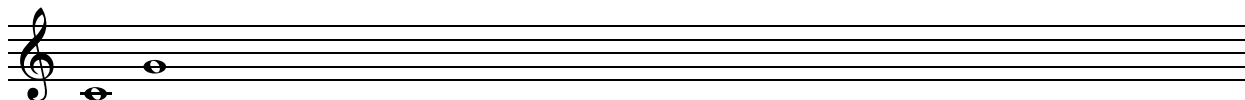




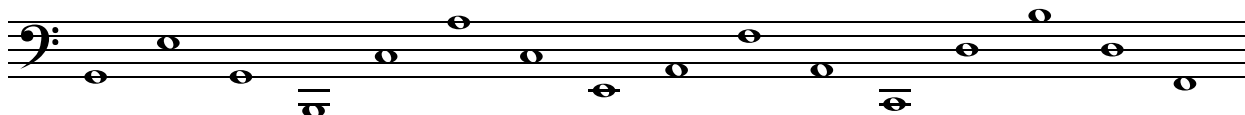
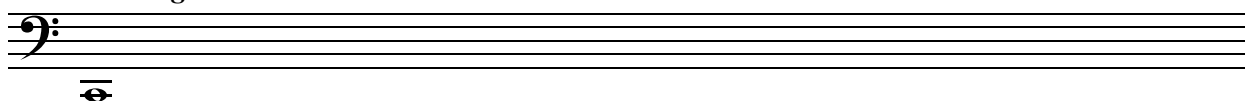
Noten abschreiben und bezeichnen.

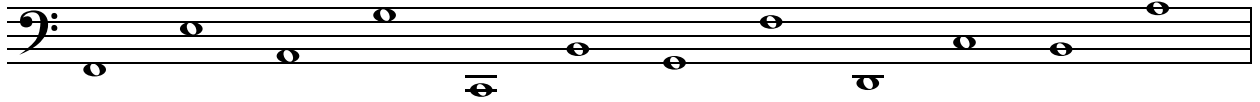


Die vorige Zeile abschreiben und in den neuen Schlüssel übertragen.

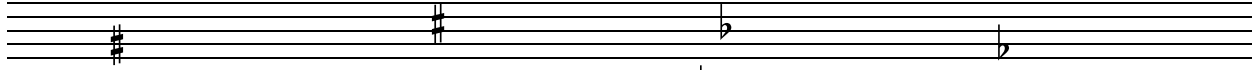


Die vorige Zeile rückwärts abschreiben.





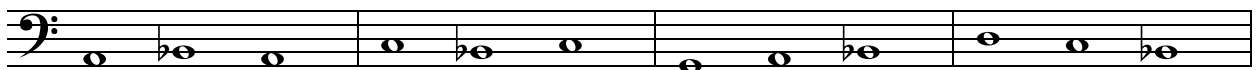
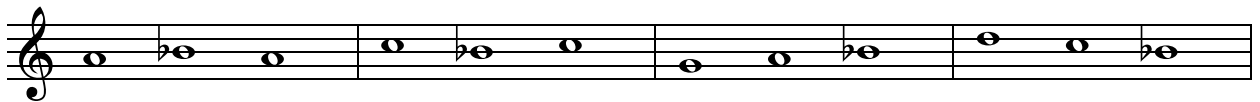
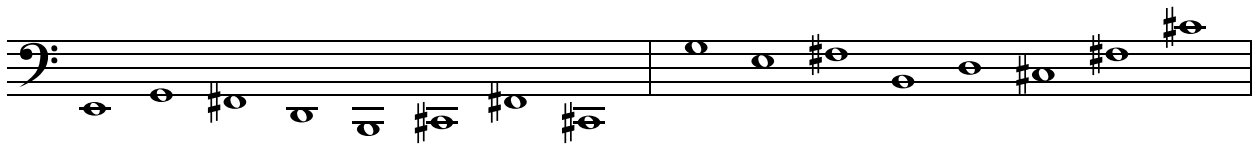
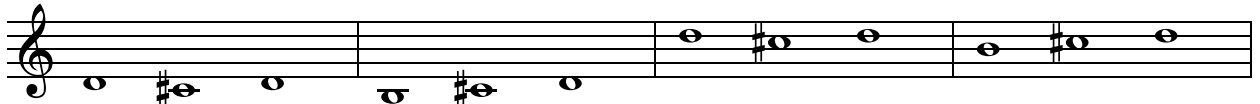
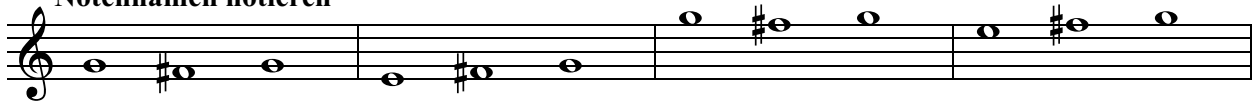
Vorzeichen abschreiben, dabei auf genaue Positionierung achten.



= Erhöhung um einen Halbtonschritt, Endsilbe "-is"

b = Erniedrigung um einen Halbtonschritt, Endsilbe "-es"
Achtung - 3 Ausnahmen: b, es, as

Notennamen notieren



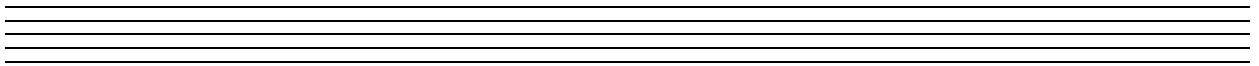
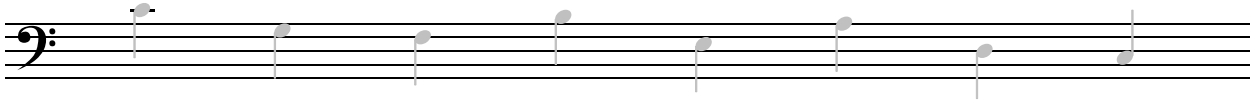
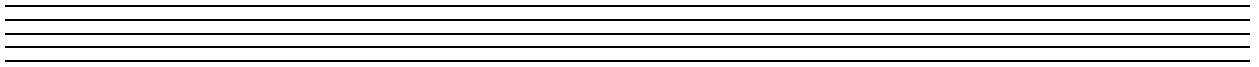
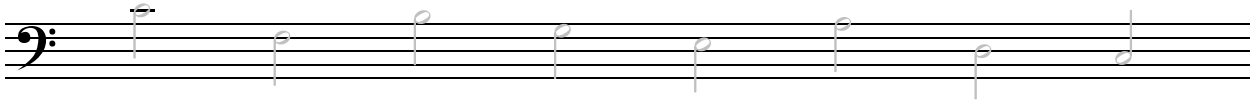
Die vorige Zeile abschreiben

Die vorige Zeile abschreiben

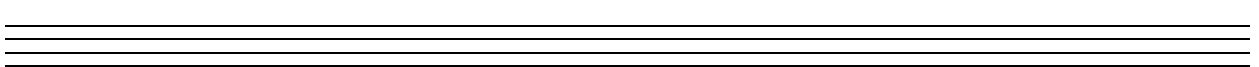
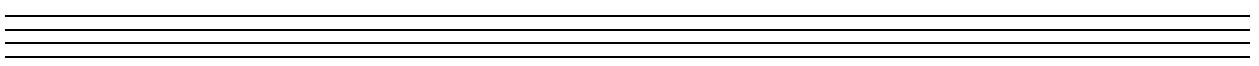
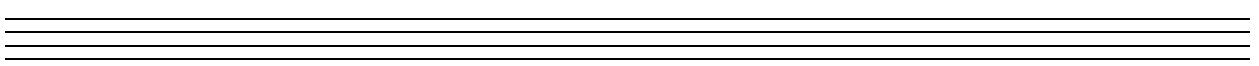
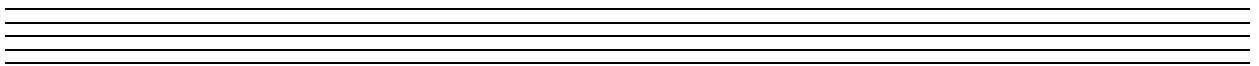
The exercise consists of four staves. The first two staves are in bass clef, and the last two are in treble clef. Each staff contains a sequence of notes with greyed-out stems and accidentals, and some notes have vertical lines above them indicating their names.

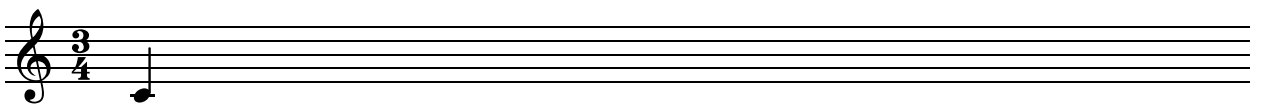
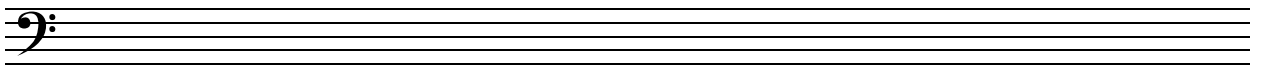
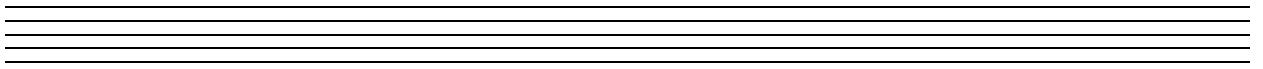
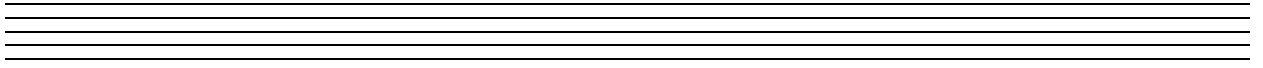
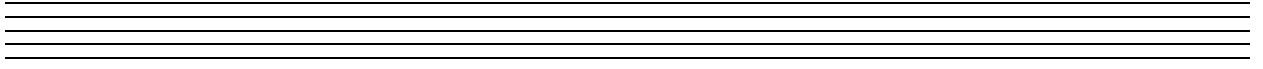
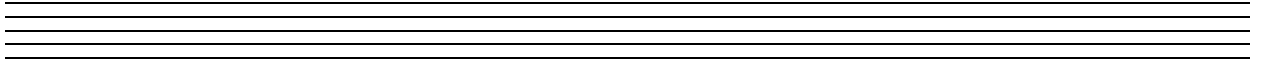
**Zeichne die grauen Noten nach und übertrage sie in die nächste Zeile.
Vergiss nicht die Notenschlüssel! Notiere die Notennamen unter die Noten.**

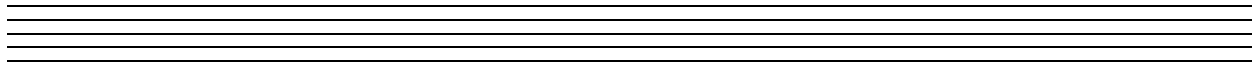
Blank musical staves for copying and transcribing the notes from the exercise above.



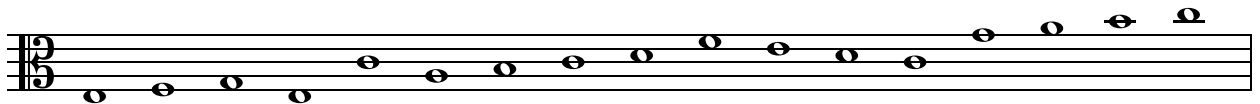
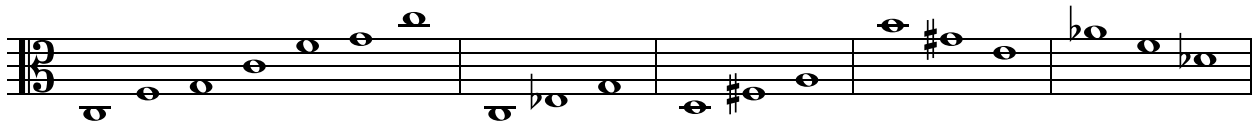
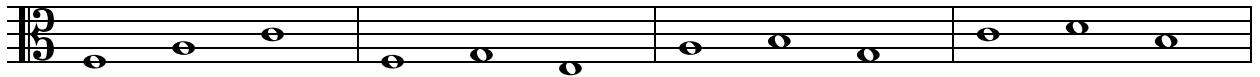
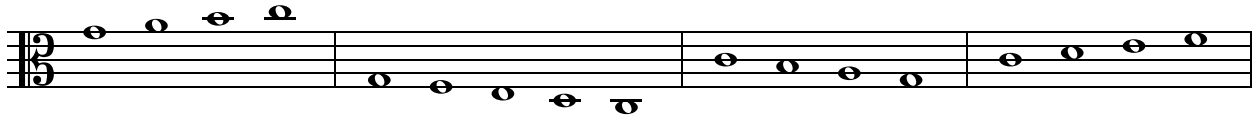
Weitere Abschreibübungen



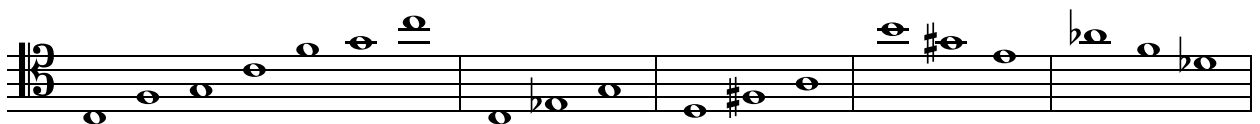
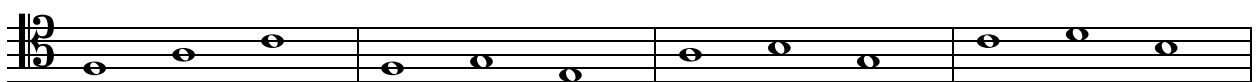
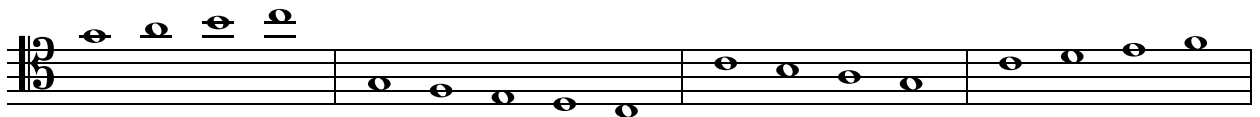
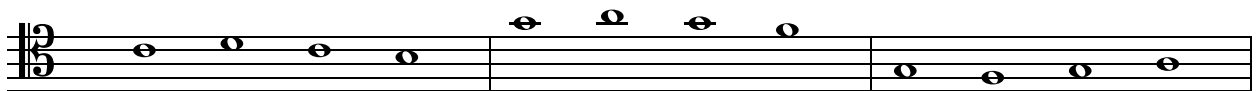
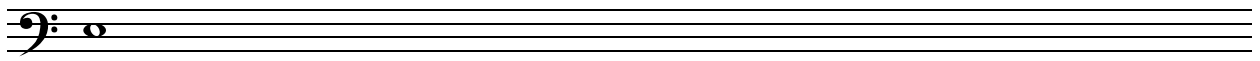
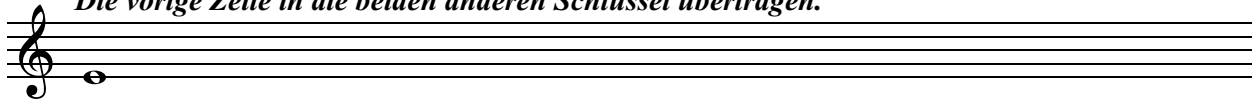


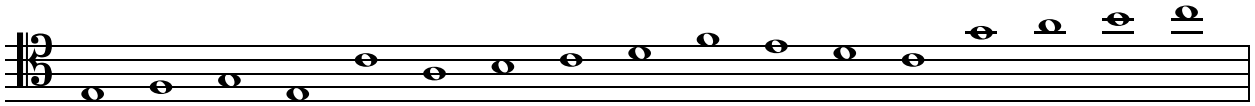


Notennamen notieren.

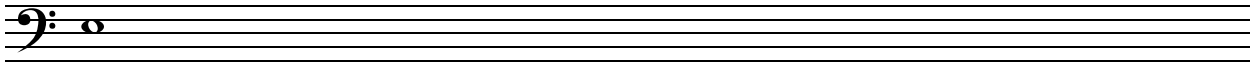
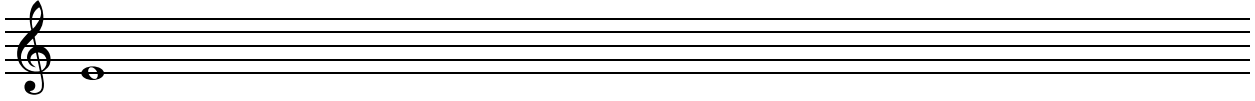


Die vorige Zeile in die beiden anderen Schlüssel übertragen.

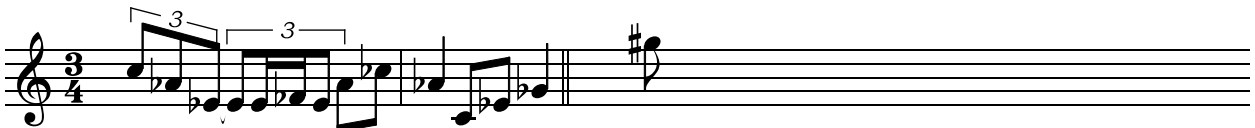
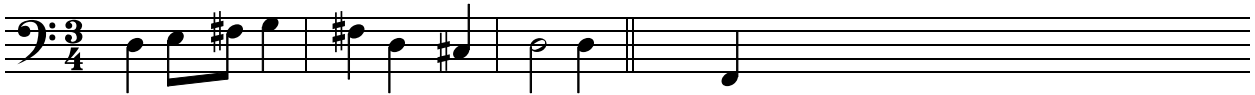




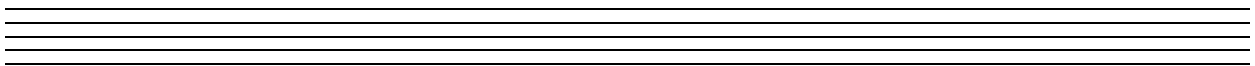
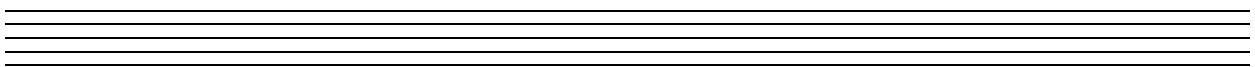
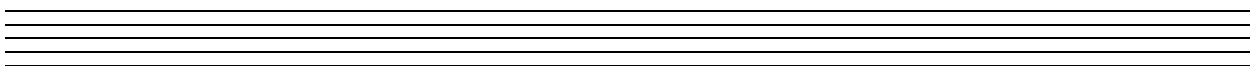
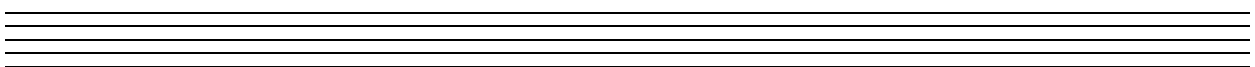
Die vorige Zeile in die beiden anderen Schlüssel übertragen

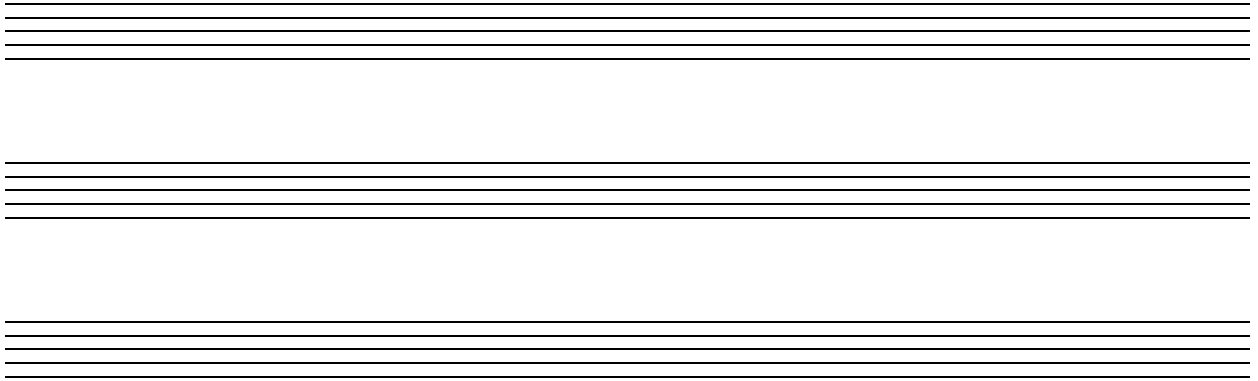


Transponiere



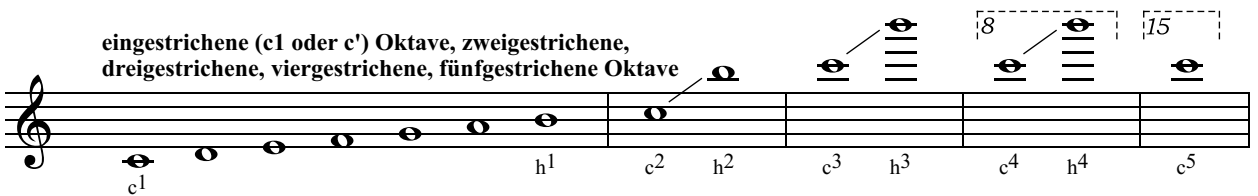
Raum für weitere Notizen/Schreibübungen



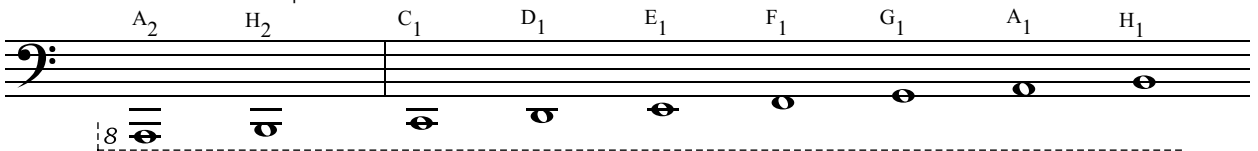


Die Oktavstreifen

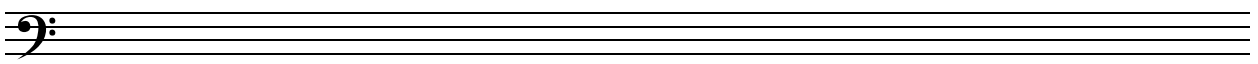
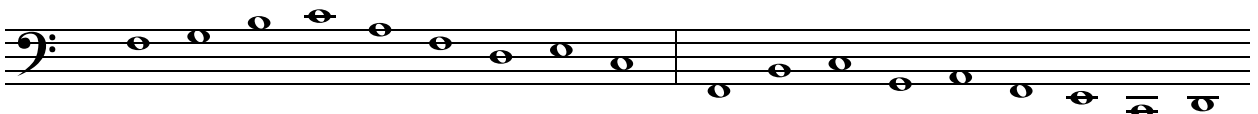
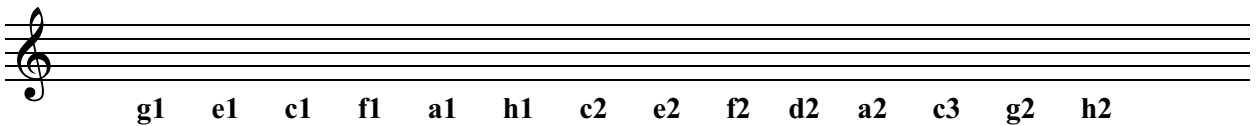
kleiner Buchstabe = hoher Ton, großer Buchstabe = tiefer Ton
CDEFGAH | cdefgah = große | kleine Oktave



Subkontraoktave | Kontraoktave



Notennamen notieren mit Oktavstreifenbezeichnung



f a g c1 h f d e c H A F G E C D

