

Übung 1 - Töne aushalten



Nordbayerischer
Musikbund e.V.

Achte auf einen gleichmäßigen Luftstrom und eine stabile Stütze.

Beim Anspielen der Töne auf kleine Zungenbewegungen achten:

die Zunge unterteilt die Luft, die stetig weiterfließt.

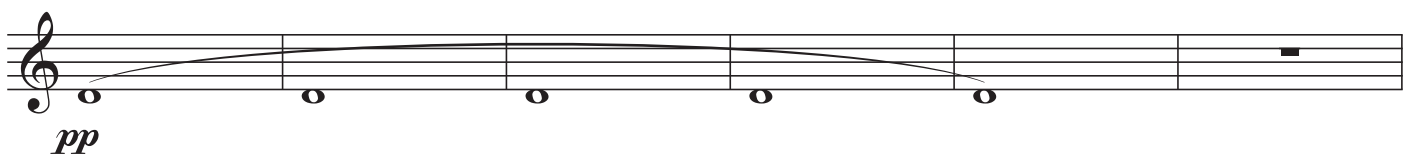
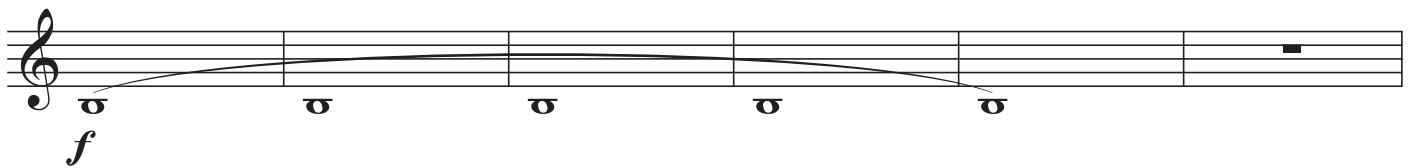
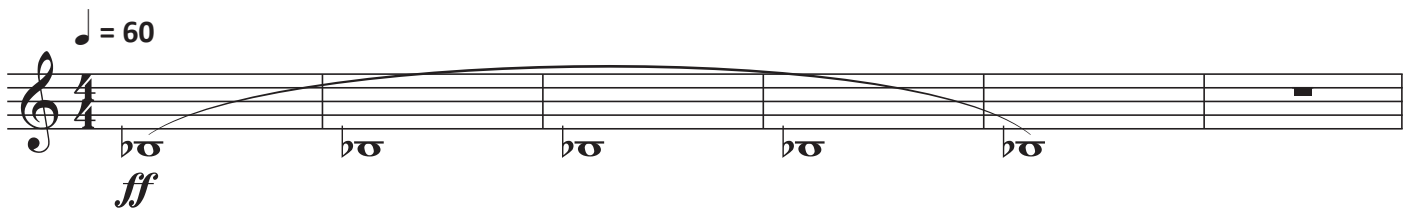
Versuche verschiedene Dynamiken zu spielen und
achte darauf, im "piano" die Luft gut weiterzuführen.

Unsere Lippen dienen hier als "Dämpfer":

laut = Zähne und Lippen auseinander, um dem Rohr viel Platz zu lassen.

leise = durch Schließen der Lippen verringert sich die Öffnung des Rohrs
und die Schwingung wird gedämpft.

Achte darauf, dass du besonders im leisen Bereich eine stabile Stütze beibehältst.



Staff 1: Treble clef, whole notes. Dynamic markings: *ff* (first measure), *pp* (fifth measure). A slur covers the first five notes.

Staff 2: Treble clef, whole notes. Dynamic markings: *pp* (first measure), *ff* (third measure), *pp* (fifth measure). A slur covers the first five notes.

Staff 3: Treble clef, whole notes with sharps. Dynamic markings: *p* (first measure), *f* (third measure), *p* (fifth measure). A slur covers the first five notes.

Staff 4: Treble clef, whole notes. Dynamic markings: *ff* (first measure), *pp* (third measure), *ff* (fifth measure). A slur covers the first five notes.

Staff 5: Treble clef, whole notes with flats. Dynamic markings: *f* (first measure), *p* (third measure), *f* (fifth measure). A slur covers the first five notes.

Staff 6: Treble clef, whole notes. Dynamic markings: *mf* (first measure), *p* (third measure), *mf* (fifth measure). A slur covers the first five notes.

Staff 7: Treble clef, whole notes with flats. Dynamic markings: *p* (first measure), *pp* (third measure), *p* (fifth measure). A slur covers the first five notes.

Staff 8: Treble clef, whole notes. Dynamic markings: *f* (first measure), *mf* (third measure), *f* (fifth measure). A slur covers the first five notes.

Staff 9: Treble clef, whole notes. Dynamic markings: *ff* (first measure), *mf* (third measure), *ff* (fifth measure). A slur covers the first five notes.

Übung 2 - Töne aushalten

Achte auf einen gleichmäßigen Luftstrom und eine stabile Stütze.
Beim Anspielen der Töne auf kleine Zungenbewegungen achten:
die Zunge unterteilt die Luft, die stetig weiterfließt.

♩ = 60

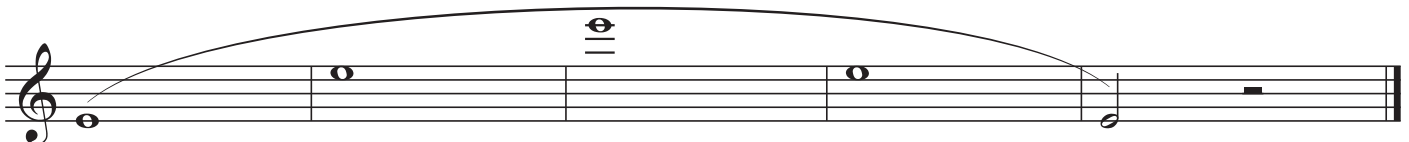
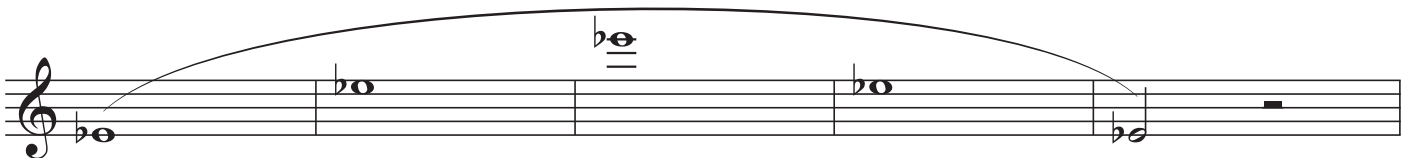
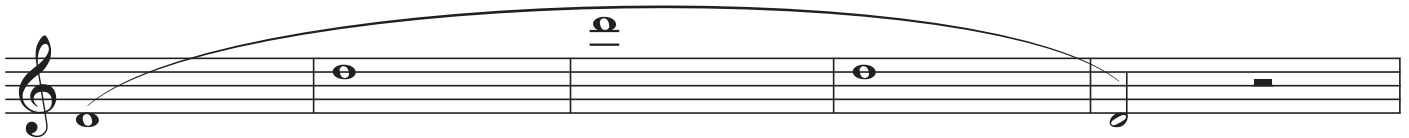
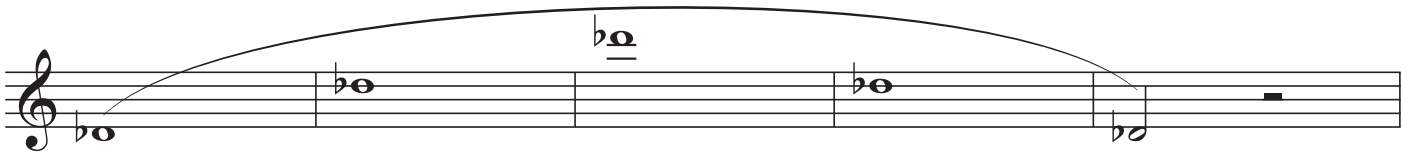
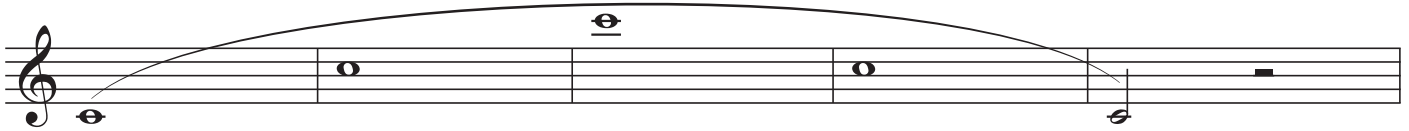
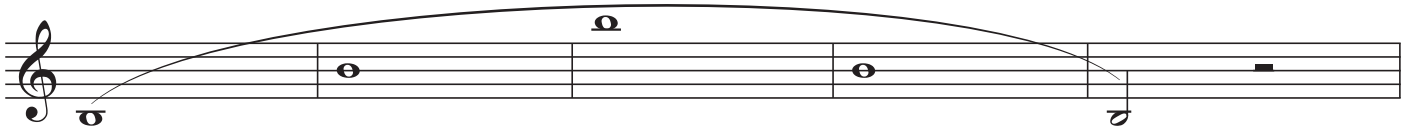
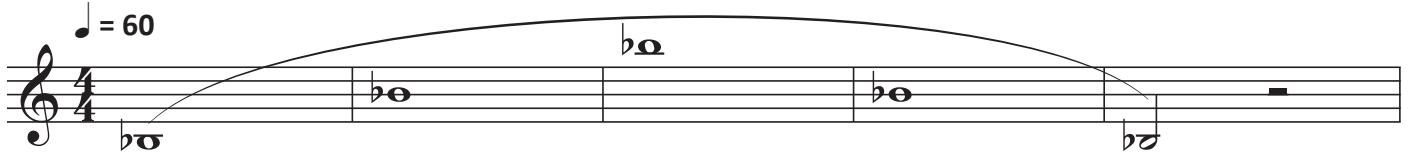


pp

The exercise consists of eight staves of music in 4/4 time. Each staff begins with a group of four quarter notes, followed by a whole note. The notes are: Staff 1: Bb4, A4, G4, F4, E4; Staff 2: G#4, A4, B4, C5, B4, A4, G4, F4; Staff 3: E4, D4, C4, B3, A3, G3, F3, E3; Staff 4: D3, C3, B2, A2, G2, F2, E2, D2; Staff 5: Bb2, Ab2, Gb2, Fb2, Eb2, D2, C2, B1; Staff 6: A2, G2, F2, E2, D2, C2, B1, Ab1; Staff 7: G2, F2, E2, D2, C2, B1, Ab1, Gb1; Staff 8: F2, E2, D2, C2, B1, Ab1, Gb1, Fb1. The first measure of each staff has a dynamic marking 'pp'. The exercise concludes with a double bar line at the end of the eighth staff.

Übung 3 - Bindeübungen

Achte darauf, dass keine Lücke zwischen den Tönen entsteht.
 Stelle dir den jeweils nächsten Ton vor und hebe die
 Zungenwurzel bei Bindungen nach oben an,
 bei Bindungen nach unten senkt sie sich wieder.



Übung 4 - Bindeübungen

Achte darauf, dass keine Lücke zwischen den Tönen entsteht.
Stelle dir den jeweils nächsten Ton vor und hebe die
Zungenwurzel bei Bindungen nach oben an,
bei Bindungen nach unten senkt sie sich wieder.

$\text{♩} = 60$

Musical score for Exercise 4, Oboe part, 4/4 time signature. It consists of four staves of music. The first staff starts with a treble clef and a 4/4 time signature. The tempo is marked as quarter note = 60. The music features a series of slurs over groups of notes, with some notes marked with accidentals (sharps, flats, naturals) and some measures containing rests. The notes are connected by slurs, indicating they should be played as a single phrase. The key signature changes throughout the exercise, including B-flat major, E-flat major, and B-flat minor.

Übung 5 - Bindeübungen

Überprüfe durch aufmerksames Zuhören deine Intonation.

$\text{♩} = 60$

Musical score for Exercise 5, Oboe part, 2/4 time signature. It consists of three staves of music. The first staff starts with a treble clef and a 2/4 time signature. The tempo is marked as quarter note = 60. The music features a series of slurs over groups of notes, with some notes marked with accidentals (sharps, flats, naturals) and some measures containing rests. The notes are connected by slurs, indicating they should be played as a single phrase. The key signature changes throughout the exercise, including B-flat major, E-flat major, and B-flat minor.

Übung 6 - Fingergeläufigkeit

Wähle ein Tempo, das du gleichmäßig halten kannst.

Stelle dir vor, du spielst mit Schwung nach oben.

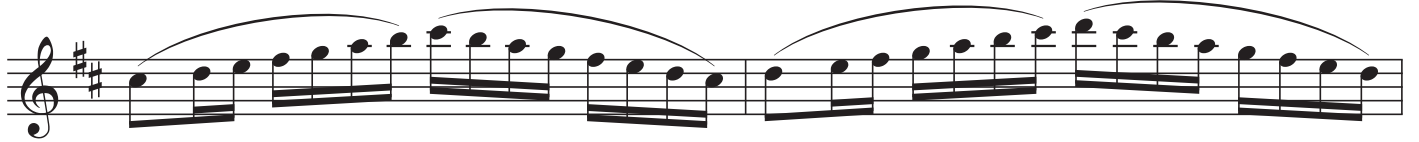
Deine Finger machen dabei kleine Bewegungen
und bleiben nah an den Klappen.

C-DUR

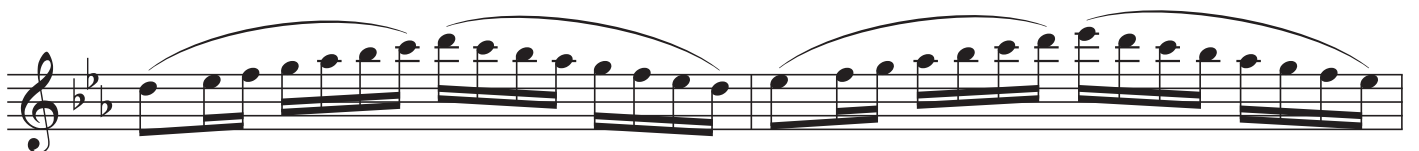
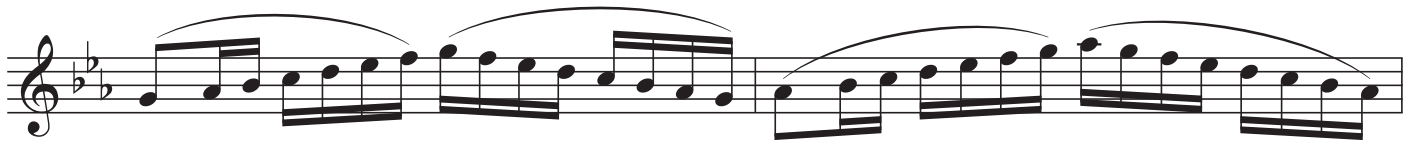
Musical score for C major (C-DUR) in 4/4 time. The exercise consists of eight staves of music. The first staff begins with a treble clef, a 4/4 time signature, and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The melody is written in a single line and features a series of eighth-note patterns. The first two staves show a sequence of eighth notes moving up and down, with some notes beamed together. The subsequent staves continue this pattern, with some notes beamed together and others separated. The exercise concludes with a final note on the eighth staff, followed by a double bar line and a fermata symbol.

D-DUR

Musical score for D major (D-DUR) in 4/4 time. The exercise consists of one staff of music. The melody is written in a single line and features a series of eighth-note patterns. The first two staves show a sequence of eighth notes moving up and down, with some notes beamed together. The subsequent staves continue this pattern, with some notes beamed together and others separated. The exercise concludes with a final note on the eighth staff, followed by a double bar line and a fermata symbol.



ES-DUR





B-DUR



Übung 7 - Artikulationsübungen

Übe verschiedene Tonleitern in Terzsprüngen
mit unterschiedlicher Artikulation.

Die Zunge sollte sich locker bewegen und
keine großen Bewegungen machen.

C-DUR

STACCATO

ZWEIERBINDUNGEN

VIERERBINDUNGEN

LEGATO

D-DUR

Musical score for Oboe in D major, measures 10-20. The score consists of ten staves of music. The key signature is one sharp (F#) and the time signature is 4/4. The music features a complex rhythmic pattern with eighth and sixteenth notes, often beamed together. There are several slurs and accents throughout the piece. The first staff begins with a repeat sign and a first ending bracket. The piece concludes with a double bar line and repeat dots.

ES-DUR

Musical score for Oboe in E-flat major, measures 21-22. The score consists of two staves of music. The key signature is three flats (Bb, Eb, Ab) and the time signature is 4/4. The music continues with the same complex rhythmic pattern as the previous section. The first staff begins with a repeat sign and a first ending bracket. The piece concludes with a double bar line and repeat dots.



E-DUR



F-DUR



Übung 8 - Artikulationsübungen

Denke beim schnellen Staccato-Spielen eher
an die Richtung der Luft nach vorne.
Die Zunge möglichst locker lassen.

C-DUR

The exercise consists of eight staves of music in C major, 4/4 time. Each staff contains a series of staccato notes, primarily eighth and sixteenth notes, designed to improve articulation. The exercises progress from simple eighth-note patterns to more complex sixteenth-note runs and slurs. The final staff concludes with a double bar line and a fermata over the final note.

D-DUR

Oboe - 13/20



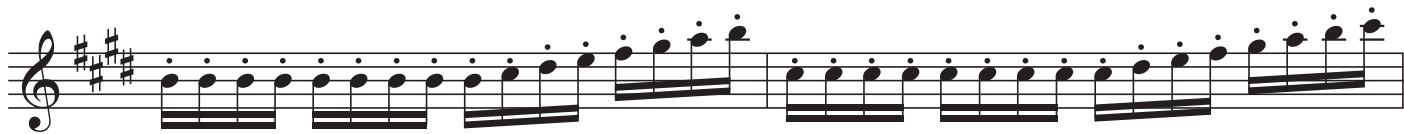
ES-DUR

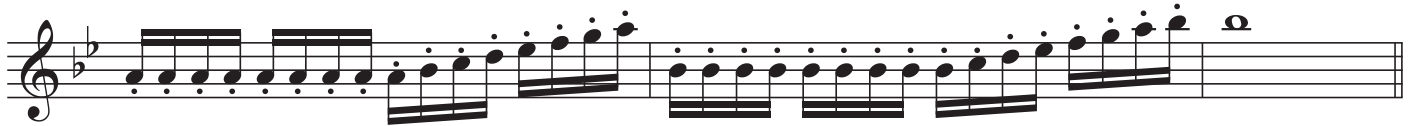
Oboe - 14/20

Musical score for Oboe in E-flat major, 14/20. The score consists of eight staves of music, each starting with a treble clef and a key signature of two flats (B-flat and E-flat). The music features a complex rhythmic pattern with many eighth and sixteenth notes, often beamed together. The first staff begins with a treble clef and a key signature of two flats. The subsequent staves continue the melodic line with various rhythmic patterns, including sixteenth-note runs and eighth-note groups. The final staff ends with a fermata over a whole note.

E-DUR

Oboe - 15/20





Übung 9 - Technikübungen

ÜBUNGEN FÜR DEN WECHSEL ZUM HALBLOCH

Der linke Zeigefinger macht nur eine leichte Kippbewegung nach vorne, ohne zu rutschen.

Achte auch auf deinen linken Daumen, dass er unter der Oboe hängt, ohne Kraft auszuüben.

Die Übung ist ohne Taktangaben notiert.

Übe mit Metronom in einem Puls aus Viertelnoten.

OKTAVE - ÜBERGANG 1

Four staves of musical notation for 'OKTAVE - ÜBERGANG 1'. Each staff contains three measures of music, separated by repeat signs. The first two measures of each staff are marked with a '3' below them, indicating a triplet. The notes are quarter notes. The first staff starts on a middle C (C4). The second staff starts on a D4. The third staff starts on an E4. The fourth staff starts on an F4. The final measure of the fourth staff is marked with a '6' below it, indicating a sextuplet.

OKTAVE - ÜBERGANG 2

Four staves of musical notation for 'OKTAVE - ÜBERGANG 2'. Each staff contains three measures of music, separated by repeat signs. The first two measures of each staff are marked with a '3' below them, indicating a triplet. The notes are quarter notes. The first staff starts on a D4 with a sharp sign. The second staff starts on an E4 with a sharp sign. The third staff starts on an F4 with a sharp sign. The fourth staff starts on a G4 with a sharp sign. The final measure of the fourth staff is marked with a '6' below it, indicating a sextuplet.

Übung 10 - Technikübungen

ÜBUNGEN FÜR DIE HOHEN TÖNE

Überprüfe deine Intonation, dass du nicht zu hoch bist.

Der Rachenraum sollte möglichst offen bleiben,
so dass die hohen Töne nicht "eng" klingen.

Die Übung ist ohne Taktangaben notiert.

Übe mit Metronom in einem Puls aus Viertelnoten.

ÜBERGANG IN DIE 3. OKTAVE

The musical score is organized into eight systems, each containing two staves. The first staff of each system is in treble clef, and the second is in bass clef. Each system contains two measures of music, separated by a double bar line. The notes are grouped into triplets, indicated by a '3' below the notes. The exercise focuses on ascending and descending scales in the upper register, with specific accidentals (sharps and naturals) placed on various notes to facilitate intonation and range expansion. The notes are connected by a slur, and the entire exercise is intended to be played with a steady pulse from a metronome.

Übung 11 - Technikübungen

SPEZIELLE ÜBUNGEN FÜR B-TONARTEN MIT HILFSGRIFFEN

Richte deine kleinen Finger ja nach Übung / Tonart schon so ein,
dass sie nur kurze Wege haben.

Mache dir bewusst, welche Griffe du benutzen möchtest
(normales oder linkes Es; normales, linkes oder Gabel-F)
und spiele diese Übungen auch eine Oktave höher
(auf Halbloch und Daumen achten).

Die Übung ist ohne Taktangaben notiert.

Übe mit Metronom in einem Puls aus Viertelnoten.

KLEINER FINGER RECHTE HAND (MIT LINKEM F)



KLEINER FINGER LINKE HAND (MIT GABEL-F)



Oboe - 20/20

