

Übung 1 - Geläufigkeitsübungen



Nordbayerischer
Musikbund e.V.

Übe immer mit einem Metronom
und beginne mit Viertelnoten = 60 BPM.
Achte auf eine gleichbleibende Tonqualität.
Die höheren Töne dürfen nicht lauter sein als die tiefen.
Spiele die hohen Töne mit einer besonderen Leichtigkeit.

Achte auf deine Luftführung!

Steigere dein Tempo erst dann, wenn du die Übung flüssig spielen kannst.

Spiele die Übungen in verschiedenen Dynamikstufen.

Christoph Ahlemeyer

A

B

C

D



E



Übung 2 - Übungen mit Terzen, Quarten und Quinten

Übe immer mit einem Metronom
und beginne mit Viertelnoten = 60 BPM.

Achte auf eine gleichbleibende Tonqualität.

Die höheren Töne dürfen nicht lauter sein als die tiefen.
Spiele die hohen Töne mit einer besonderen Leichtigkeit.

Achte auf deine Luftführung!

Steigere dein Tempo langsam bis du die Übung im Tempo 180 BPM flüssig spielen kannst.

Spiele die Übungen in verschiedenen Dynamikstufen.

A

Terzen (3)



B

Quarten (4)



C Quinten (5)



D 3, 4, 5



E 4, 5, 3



F 5, 3, 4



A1 Terzen (3)



B1 Quarten (4)



C1 Quinten (5)



D1 3, 4, 5



E1 4, 5, 3



F1 5, 3, 4



A2 Terzen (3)



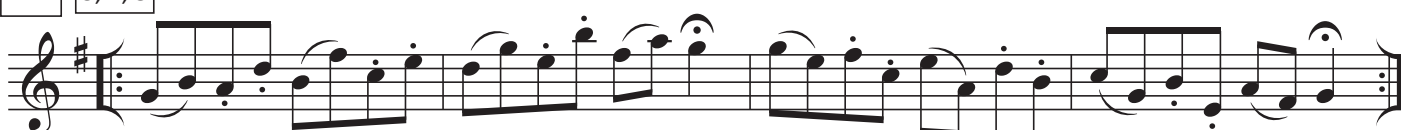
B2 Quarten (4)



C2 Quinten (5)



D2 3, 4, 5



E2 4, 5, 3



F2 5, 3, 4



A3 Terzen (3)



B3 Quarten (4)



C3 Quinten (5)



D3 3, 4, 5



Spielmansflöte - 5/17

E3 4, 5, 3



F3 5, 3, 4



A4 Terzen (3)



B4 Quarten (4)



C4 Quinten (5)



D4 3, 4, 5



E4 4, 5, 3



F4 5, 3, 4



Übung 3 - Etüden

Giuseppe Garibaldi
(1833 - 1905)

1 **Largo**

p

2 **Largo**

p

3 **Andante**

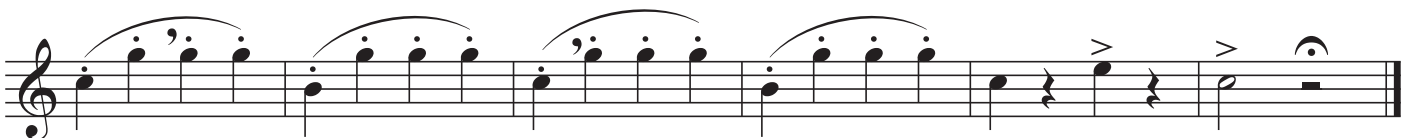
p



4 Andante



5 Moderato

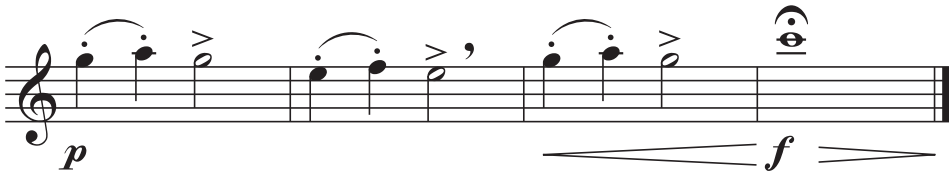
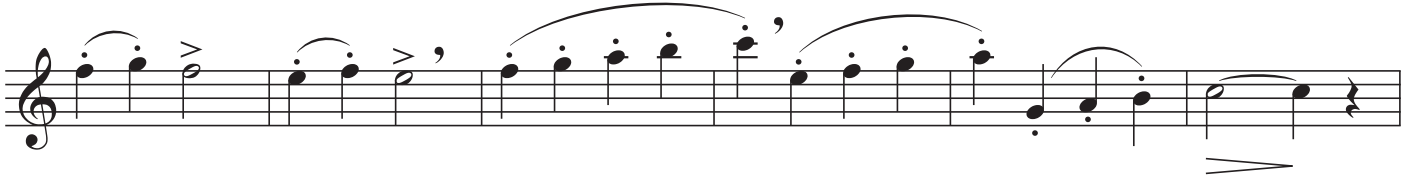


6 Moderato

Musical score for exercise 6, Moderato. It consists of six staves of music. The first staff begins with a dynamic marking of *p*. The music is written in treble clef with a common time signature (C). The melody is composed of eighth and sixteenth notes, often beamed together and accented. The piece concludes with a double bar line and repeat dots.

7 Moderato

Musical score for exercise 7, Moderato. It consists of four staves of music. The first staff begins with a dynamic marking of *mf*. The music is written in treble clef with a common time signature (C). The melody features eighth and sixteenth notes, many of which are accented. The piece concludes with a double bar line and repeat dots.



8 Moderato



9

Moderato

p

p

p

10

Moderato

p grazioso

p

Two staves of musical notation. The first staff is a treble clef with a key signature of one sharp (F#) and a 2/4 time signature. It contains a melodic line with slurs and accents. The second staff is a treble clef with a key signature of one sharp (F#) and a 2/4 time signature. It contains a rhythmic accompaniment with slurs and accents.

11 Moderato

Seven staves of musical notation. The first staff is a treble clef with a key signature of one sharp (F#) and a 2/4 time signature, marked with a piano (*p*) dynamic and a dynamic hairpin. The remaining staves contain melodic and rhythmic lines with various slurs and accents.

12 Allegretto, sempre moderato

Two staves of musical notation. The first staff is a treble clef with a key signature of one sharp (F#) and a 2/4 time signature, marked with a pianissimo (*pp*) dynamic and a piano (*p*) dynamic. The second staff is a treble clef with a key signature of one sharp (F#) and a 2/4 time signature, marked with a piano (*p*) dynamic and a forte (*f*) dynamic. Both staves include dynamic hairpins.

Musical staff 1: Treble clef, key signature of one sharp (F#), 2/4 time signature. The staff contains a melodic line with eighth and sixteenth notes, some beamed together. A dynamic marking *p* is present at the beginning. There are slurs over the first two measures and the last two measures.

Musical staff 2: Continuation of the melodic line from staff 1, featuring similar rhythmic patterns and slurs.

Musical staff 3: Continuation of the melodic line, starting with a dynamic marking *p*. The staff includes slurs and articulation marks.

Musical staff 4: Continuation of the melodic line, ending with a double bar line. A dynamic marking *p* is present at the beginning.

13 Lento

Musical staff 5: Treble clef, key signature of one sharp (F#), 2/4 time signature. The staff contains a melodic line with quarter notes and eighth notes. A dynamic marking *pp* is present at the beginning. There are slurs over the first two measures and the last two measures.

Musical staff 6: Continuation of the melodic line from staff 5, featuring quarter notes and eighth notes with slurs.

Musical staff 7: Continuation of the melodic line, featuring quarter notes and eighth notes with slurs.

Musical staff 8: Continuation of the melodic line, ending with a double bar line. The staff includes slurs and articulation marks.

Musical staff 9: Continuation of the melodic line, starting with a dynamic marking *p*. The staff includes slurs and articulation marks.

Musical staff 10: Continuation of the melodic line, ending with a double bar line. The staff includes slurs and articulation marks.

14

Moderato

Spielmannsflöte - 13/17

p e dolce

p

pp

p

p

p

pp

15

Lento

mf sempre uguale e con dolcezza

The image displays a musical score for a flute, consisting of eight staves of music. The key signature is one sharp (F#) and the time signature is 2/4. The music is written in a single melodic line. The first staff begins with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp. The second staff starts with a repeat sign. The third staff continues the melody. The fourth staff features a dynamic marking of *p* (piano) and includes a crescendo hairpin. The fifth staff continues the melody. The sixth staff includes a decrescendo hairpin. The seventh staff continues the melody. The eighth staff concludes the piece with a final note and a double bar line.

Übung 4 - Etüde in Moll

Beginne die Etüde im Tempo Viertelnoten = 68 BPM.

Achte auf eine gleichbleibende Tonqualität.

Die höheren Töne dürfen nicht lauter sein als die tiefen.

Spiele die hohen Töne mit einer besonderen Leichtigkeit.

Achte auf deine Luftführung!

Steigere dein Tempo der Etüde langsam.

Achte stets auf eine saubere Artikulation!

A

Christoph Ahlemeyer



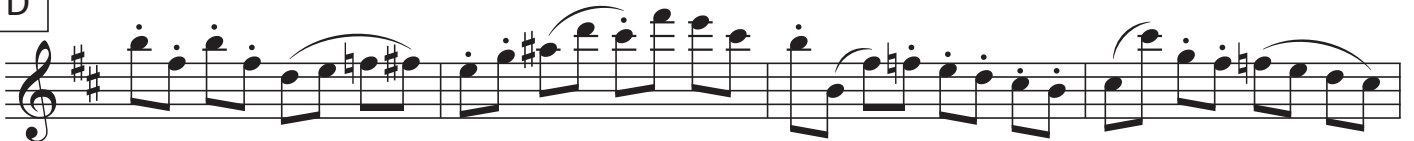
B



C



D



Übung 5 - Etüde mit Oktaven

Beginne die Etüde im Tempo Viertelnoten = 68 BPM.

Achte auf eine gleichbleibende Tonqualität.

Die höheren Töne dürfen nicht lauter sein als die tiefen.

Spiele die hohen Töne mit einer besonderen Leichtigkeit.

Achte auf deine Luftführung!

Steigere dein Tempo der Etüde langsam.

Achte stets auf eine saubere Artikulation!

A

Christoph Ahlemeyer

Musical score for exercise A, consisting of four staves of music in G major and 4/4 time. The exercise features eighth-note patterns with slurs and accents, including octaves and trills.

B

Musical score for exercise B, consisting of three staves of music in A major and 4/4 time. The exercise features eighth-note patterns with slurs and accents, including octaves and trills.

Spielmannsflöte - 17/17



C

