

Hoofdstuk III: Het Sixtakkoord

Verdubbelingen

Oefening 1:

- 1) Becijfer (Romeinse cijfer)
- 2) Zijn de verdubbelingen ok? Indien niet, verbeter.

1 2 3

becijfering: I 6

The first system of the musical score for 'The Rose Tree' consists of two staves, treble and bass. The treble staff begins with a treble clef and a key signature of one flat (B-flat). The bass staff begins with a bass clef. The system is divided into six measures by vertical bar lines. Above the first measure is a box containing the number '4', and above the fifth measure is a box containing the number '6'. The notes are as follows:

Measure	Treble Staff	Bass Staff
1	G4 (quarter note)	F4 (quarter note)
2	A4 (quarter note)	G4 (quarter note)
3	Bb4 (quarter note)	A4 (quarter note)
4	C5 (quarter note)	Bb4 (quarter note)
5	Bb4 (quarter note)	A4 (quarter note)
6	G4 (quarter note)	F4 (quarter note)

Welke noten kan je verdubbelen?

- 1) Best de tonale noten (I, IV, V)
- 2) Eventueel de modale noten (II, III, VI)
indien beide noten uit een secundebeving (in tegenbeving) komen.
- 3) De leidtoon NOOIT (VII)

Sixtakkoord als positiewijziging

Oefening 2:

- 1) Becijfer (Romeinse cijfers)
- 2) Herschrijf als positiewijziging in de basstem.

Exercise 2, Part 1: First three measures of the exercise.

Measure 1: Treble clef, C4 (middle C) with an 'x' above it. Bass clef, C3 (two ledger lines below).
Measure 2: Treble clef, D4 (first line). Bass clef, D3 (first line below).
Measure 3: Treble clef, E4 (second line). Bass clef, E3 (second line below).

Below the staff are three dashed lines for transcription: _____

Exercise 2, Part 1: Measures 4 to 6.

Measure 4: Treble clef, F4 (first space) with an 'x' above it. Bass clef, F3 (second space below).
Measure 5: Treble clef, G4 (second line). Bass clef, G3 (third line below).
Measure 6: Treble clef, A4 (second space) with an 'x' above it. Bass clef, A3 (third space below).

Below the staff are three dashed lines for transcription: _____

Exercise 2, Part 1: Measures 7 to 9.

Measure 7: Treble clef, B4 (third line) with an 'x' above it. Bass clef, B3 (third space below).
Measure 8: Treble clef, C5 (third space) with an 'x' above it. Bass clef, C4 (middle C).
Measure 9: Treble clef, D5 (fourth line) with an 'x' above it. Bass clef, D4 (first line).

Below the staff are three dashed lines for transcription: _____

Becijferen sixtakkoorden

Oefening 3:

- 1) Zoek het sixtakkoord in onderstaande maten.
- 2) Staat hier een sixtakkoord als positiewijziging in de bas OF als versieringsnoot?
- 3) Becijfer op de juiste manier!

1 pos.wijziging / versiering? 2 pos.wijziging / versiering? 3 pos.wijziging / versiering?

A musical score for the song 'The Rose Tree'. It features a treble and bass staff. The melody is in the treble staff, and the accompaniment is in the bass staff. The key signature has one flat (B-flat), and the time signature is 4/4. The score consists of 12 measures, divided into four groups of three measures each. The melody is a simple, catchy tune, and the accompaniment provides a steady, rhythmic foundation.

4 pos.wijziging / versiering? 5 pos.wijziging / versiering? 6 pos.wijziging / versiering?

A musical score for the song 'The Rose Tree'. It is written for voice and piano. The voice part is in the treble clef, and the piano accompaniment is in the bass clef. The key signature has one flat (B-flat), and the time signature is 4/4. The score consists of five measures. The first measure shows the vocal melody starting on a half note, followed by a quarter note and an eighth note. The piano accompaniment consists of a half note and a quarter note. The second measure continues the vocal melody with a half note and a quarter note. The piano accompaniment has a half note and a quarter note. The third measure shows the vocal melody with a half note and a quarter note. The piano accompaniment has a half note and a quarter note. The fourth measure shows the vocal melody with a half note and a quarter note. The piano accompaniment has a half note and a quarter note. The fifth measure shows the vocal melody with a half note and a quarter note. The piano accompaniment has a half note and a quarter note.

Hoe becijfer je een sextakkoord als positiewijziging in de bas of als versieringsnoot?

- 1) positiewijziging:
--> Romeinse cijfer is de grondnoot van het akkoord (deze noot staat dan niet in de bas)
--> "6" eronder
- 2) versiering:
--> Romeinse cijfer is de tert van het akkoord (deze noot staat dan al *wel* in de bas!)
--> schrijf "5 6" of "6 5" erboven

Sixtakkoord als versieringsnoot

Oefening 4:

Zoek en benoem de versieringsnoten.

The musical score consists of two systems, each with four measures. The notes are as follows:

- Measure 1:** Treble (G4, A4, B4), Bass (G2, B1)
- Measure 2:** Treble (B4, A4, G4), Bass (B1, G2)
- Measure 3:** Treble (B4, A4, G4), Bass (B1, G2)
- Measure 4:** Treble (B4, A4, G4), Bass (B1, G2)
- Measure 5:** Treble (B4, A4, G4), Bass (B1, G2)
- Measure 6:** Treble (B4, A4, G4), Bass (B1, G2)
- Measure 7:** Treble (B4, A4, G4), Bass (B1, G2)
- Measure 8:** Treble (B4, A4, G4), Bass (B1, G2)

Soorten versieringen:

- | | |
|----------------------------|---------|
| 1) doorgangsnoot | (dn) |
| 2) omspeling = wisselnoot | (wn) |
| 3) vertraging | (vertr) |
| 4) anticipatie | (ant) |
| 5) afspringende wisselnoot | (afspr) |
| 6) appoggiatuur | (app) |

Sixtakkoord als versieringsnoot

Oefening 5:

- 1) Becijfer op de juiste manier!
- 2) Herschrijf met sixtakkoord als versieringsnoot.

1

herschrijf met doorgangsnoot:

2

met wisselnoot:

3

met doorgangsnoot:

4

met appogiatuur:

5

met doorgangsnoot:

6

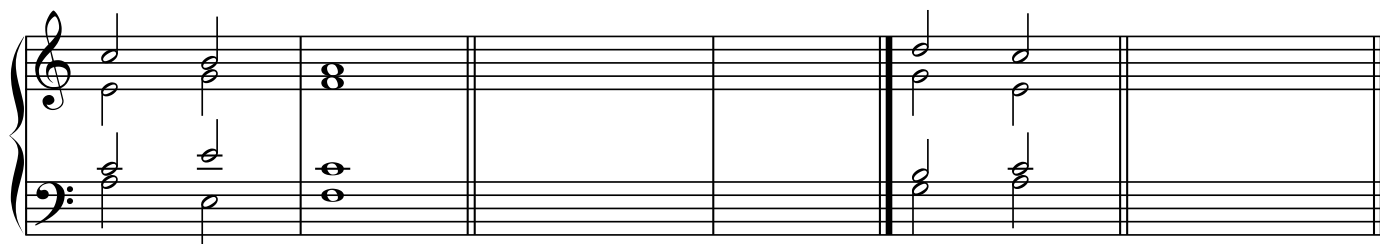
met wisselnoot:

7

met vertraging:

8

met afspringende noot:

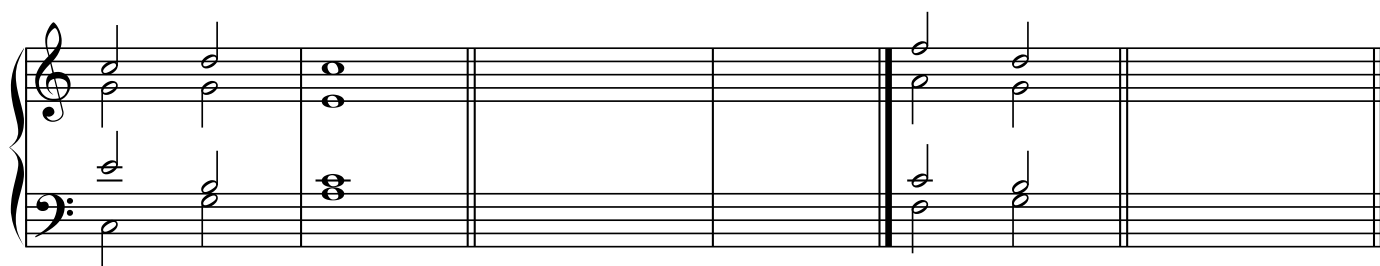


9

met appoggiatuur:

10

met afspringende noot:

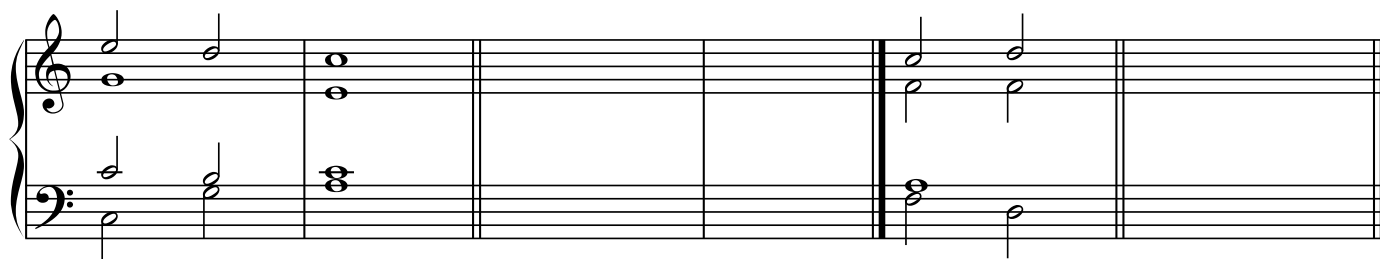


11

met vertraging:

12

met anticipatie:



13

14

