

11.1 -



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<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=iYbpLwh0kYw>

12.1



12. Alla Breve und alte Takte

12.1 Anthony Holborne: Galliarde „Muy Linda“ , fünfstimmig

12.2

12.3

12.4 Arcangelo Corelli (1653 - 1713): Concerto grosso Nr. 6, Bb-Dur

12.5

12.6

12.7 Ballade (Edvard Grieg, 1843-1907)

12.8

12.9

12.10 Anthony Holborne: „The Fairie-Round“, **dorisch g**, fünfstimmig

13. Blues und Jazz I

13.1 Dreistimmiger Violinensatz Level 2

13.2 Blues-Bausteine

13.3 Blues-Improvisation

13.4 Analyse und Improvisation (Blues-Form)

14 Orchestermaterial für Bläser, Streicher, Pauken

14.1 J.S.Bach Pastorale Nr. 10 aus dem „Weihnachtsoratorium“

14.2 Josef Haydn: aus der Sinfonie mit dem Paukenschlag

Zwis

14.3 W. A. Mozart: aus der Sinfonie Nr. 40 g-moll

14.4 Ludwig van Beethoven: aus der Symphonie Nr. 6 „Pastorale“

14.5

14.6

15.1



15. Jazzarrangement und Improvisation

15.1 Fünfstimmiger Saxophonsatz Level 2/3

Beispiele und Analysen

15.2 Lead-Sheet und Improvisation über Haupt- und Nebendreiklänge

Beispiele und Analysen

15.3 Solo-Analyse und -synthese

Beispiele und Analysen

15.4 Improvisation mit b7, b9 und #11

Beispiele und Analysen

Ende des dritten Jahres - Stufe Drei

11.4

Almain: "The Fruit Of Love"

5. Stimme in C (Tuba)

Antony Holborne (+ 1602)
aus: Pavaues, Almains and Galliard" (Nr. 59)

1

5

9

13

17

21

11.4

Almain: "The Fruit Of Love" Partitur

Antony Holborne (+ 1602)
aus: Pavaues, Almans and Galliard" (Nr. 59)
https://de.wikipedia.org/wiki/Anthony_Holborne

The musical score is presented in five systems, each with five staves. The first system (staves 1-5) begins with a treble clef on staff 1 and a bass clef on staff 5. The key signature has one flat (B-flat) and the time signature is 4/4. The score includes various rhythmic values such as quarter, eighth, and sixteenth notes, as well as rests and dynamic markings like 'p' (piano). The second system (staves 1-5) continues the piece, featuring a first ending bracket labeled '1' at the beginning of the system. The third system (staves 1-5) includes a fifth ending bracket labeled '5'. The fourth system (staves 1-5) includes a fifth ending bracket labeled '5'. The fifth system (staves 1-5) includes a ninth ending bracket labeled '9'. The score concludes with a double bar line and repeat dots at the end of the fifth system.

Musical score for measures 13-16. The score is arranged in five staves. Staves 1 and 2 are in the treble clef, while staves 3, 4, and 5 are in the bass clef. The key signature has one flat (B-flat). The music consists of a series of eighth and quarter notes, with some rests and a final measure containing a whole note with a sharp sign. A box containing the number '13' is located at the bottom left of the first staff.

Musical score for measures 17-20. The score is arranged in five staves. Staves 1 and 2 are in the treble clef, while staves 3, 4, and 5 are in the bass clef. The key signature has one flat (B-flat). The music features a variety of note values including eighth, quarter, and half notes, with some slurs and a repeat sign at the beginning of the first staff. A box containing the number '17' is located at the bottom left of the first staff.

Musical score for measures 21-24. The score is arranged in five staves. Staves 1 and 2 are in the treble clef, while staves 3, 4, and 5 are in the bass clef. The key signature has one flat (B-flat). The music continues with eighth and quarter notes, including some slurs and a repeat sign at the beginning of the first staff. A box containing the number '21' is located at the bottom left of the first staff.

