

MIKE SCHOLZ

IMPROVISATION & SCHULMUSIK

MEDIA

KOPIERVORLAGEN

Basic Patterns

The image displays ten staves of musical notation, each enclosed in a thick vertical bar on both sides. The notation consists of rhythmic patterns of quarter notes and eighth notes on a single-line staff. The patterns are as follows:

- Staff 1: Four quarter notes.
- Staff 2: Quarter note, eighth note, quarter note, eighth note.
- Staff 3: Quarter note, quarter note, quarter note, eighth note.
- Staff 4: Eighth note, quarter note, eighth note, quarter note.
- Staff 5: Quarter note, eighth note, quarter note, quarter note.
- Staff 6: Quarter note, eighth note, eighth note, eighth note.
- Staff 7: Eighth note, eighth note, quarter note, quarter note.
- Staff 8: Eighth note, quarter note, eighth note, eighth note.
- Staff 9: Eighth note, eighth note, eighth note, quarter note.

Übungsbeispiele zum Lesen und Spielen

1 u 2 u 3 u 4 u

The image shows a musical exercise on a seven-staff system. Above the staves, the letters '1 u 2 u 3 u 4 u' are written, indicating down-bow and up-bow strokes. The notation consists of seven staves, each starting and ending with a double bar line. The notes and rests are as follows:

- Staff 1: Quarter rest, quarter note, quarter rest, quarter note.
- Staff 2: Quarter note, quarter rest, quarter note, quarter note.
- Staff 3: Quarter note, quarter note, quarter note, quarter rest.
- Staff 4: Quarter note, quarter note, quarter note, quarter note.
- Staff 5: Quarter note, quarter rest, quarter note, eighth note, eighth note.
- Staff 6: Quarter note, eighth note, eighth note, quarter note, quarter rest.
- Staff 7: Quarter note, eighth note, eighth note, quarter rest, quarter note.

Einfache Polyrhythmen für den Einstieg

3-2 Clave

Cowbell

Conga

3-2 Clave

Tumba
Conga

Cascara 1
oder
2

Tubo,
Maracas

Tom spielt Tum- ba Sur - do

Einfache Polyrhythmen

The image shows five staves of musical notation for simple polyrhythms. The notation is as follows:

- Surdo:** A single staff with four quarter notes. Above the notes are the numbers 1, 2, 3, and 4, each followed by a 'u'. The notes are on a single line.
- Tumba, Conga:** A single staff with four quarter notes. The notes are on a single line.
- Cowbell, Woodblock:** A single staff with eight eighth notes. The first four notes are quarter notes, and the last four are eighth notes. The notes are on a single line.
- Triangel:** A single staff with eight eighth notes. The notes are on a single line.
- Tubo, Reco Maracas:** A single staff with eight eighth notes. The notes are on a single line.

Each staff has a double bar line at the end, indicating the end of the measure. The notation is arranged in a vertical stack, with the Surdo staff at the top and the Tubo, Reco Maracas staff at the bottom.

Sprechzeilen für den Cascara

Beispiel zur Liedbegleitung

Samba lento

Surdo	<p>Tim und Tom und Tim und Tom Tom</p>
Tamborim	<p>Kein Pro- blem die da nix da nix da nix da dah</p>
Cowbell	
A gogo	<p>dang di gi dang di gi dang di gi dang dang</p>
Maracas, Afuche	<p>tā kā zā kā tā kā zā kā</p>
Triangel	<p>din gin ki ti ki ti ki ti din</p>
Reco Reco	
Conga	<p>dun- gungba da ba da ba da dun-</p>

Der Zaubertrank

Pfef-fer-minz, Ar-ni-ka, Schnitt-lauch und Pap-ri-ka,

Sei-fe und Hüh-ner-bein, wirf in den Topf hin-ein,

Frosch-laich und Mäu-se-dreck, da-zu noch ein Stück Speck,

Pfef-fer und Es-tra-gon, zwei Tas-sen Rinds-bull-jong,

Knob-lauch und Kno-chen-leim, wun-der-bar das stinkt fein,

Feu-er wird gut ge-schürt, fünf-zig-mal um-ge-rührt,

gib 'nen Schuß Rum noch drauf, Rest aus der Fla-sche sauf',

Das gibt 'n Zau-ber-trank, der macht Ge- sun-de krank.

Einfacher ternärer Polyrhythmus

ride

dah ba dah ba dah ba dah ba
dah bm dah bm dah bm dah bm

ride

dang dang ga dang dang ga

Conga,
snare

duh da bu duh da ba
dung zak gu dung za ka

Surdo,
Tumba

ding ding gi ding ding

Triangel

ding ding gi ding ding

Rumba

3-2 Clave	
Cascara	<p>1 u 2 u 3 u 4 u 1 u 2 u 3 u 4 u</p>
Maraca	
Surdo	
Congas	
Tumba	<p>Fritz spielt Tum - ba</p>
Bongos	
Dosen	

Cha Cha Cha Guantanamera

3-2 Clave

Cowbell

Bongos
(martillo)

Maracas

Guiro

Conga

Tumba
(tumbao)

snare-rim

Tamborim

Vibraslap
(Guijada)

The musical score consists of ten staves, each representing a different percussion instrument. The notation is as follows:

- 3-2 Clave:** A single staff with a 3-2 clave rhythm pattern: a quarter note, an eighth note, a quarter rest, a quarter note, a quarter rest, a quarter note, a quarter rest, a quarter note.
- Cowbell:** A single staff with a rhythmic pattern of quarter notes: quarter, quarter, quarter, quarter, quarter, quarter, quarter, quarter.
- Bongos (martillo):** A single staff with a rhythmic pattern of eighth notes: eighth, eighth, eighth, eighth, eighth, eighth, eighth, eighth. Below the notes are the letters 'R' and 'L' alternating. A slash with a diagonal line through it is placed at the end of the staff.
- Maracas:** A single staff with a rhythmic pattern of eighth notes: eighth, eighth, eighth, eighth, eighth, eighth, eighth, eighth. A slash with a diagonal line through it is placed at the end of the staff.
- Guiro:** A single staff with a rhythmic pattern of eighth notes: eighth, eighth, eighth, eighth, eighth, eighth, eighth, eighth. Wavy lines above the first and fifth notes indicate a guiro effect. A slash with a diagonal line through it is placed at the end of the staff.
- Conga:** A single staff with a rhythmic pattern of eighth notes: eighth, eighth, eighth, eighth, eighth, eighth, eighth, eighth. Above the first and fifth notes are plus signs (+), and above the last two notes are circles with a dot inside (o). A slash with a diagonal line through it is placed at the end of the staff.
- Tumba (tumbao):** A single staff with a rhythmic pattern of eighth notes: eighth, eighth, eighth, eighth, eighth, eighth, eighth, eighth. Above the first and fifth notes are plus signs (+), and above the last two notes are circles with a dot inside (o). A slash with a diagonal line through it is placed at the end of the staff.
- snare-rim:** A single staff with a rhythmic pattern of eighth notes: eighth, eighth, eighth, eighth, eighth, eighth, eighth, eighth. A slash with a diagonal line through it is placed at the end of the staff.
- Tamborim:** A single staff with a rhythmic pattern of quarter notes: quarter, quarter, quarter, quarter. A slash with a diagonal line through it is placed at the end of the staff.
- Vibraslap (Guijada):** A single staff with a rhythmic pattern of quarter notes: quarter, quarter, quarter, quarter. A slash with a diagonal line through it is placed at the end of the staff.
- Bottom Staff:** A single staff with a rhythmic pattern of eighth notes: eighth, eighth, eighth, eighth, eighth, eighth, eighth, eighth. Wavy lines above the first and fifth notes indicate a guiro effect. A slash with a diagonal line through it is placed at the end of the staff.

Guantanamera

- 1) :Ich bin ein einfacher Mann
von daher wo die Palme wächst:
:und vor dem ich sterbe
möcht ich die Verse euch singen:
Refrain**
- 2) :Mein Vers ist von einem klaren Grün
und einem feurigen Rot:
:Mein Vers ist ein wunder Hirsch,
der in den Bergen nach Schutz sucht:
Refrain**
- 3) :Mit den Armen dieser Erde
möcht ich mein Glück gerne teilen:
:Der klare Bach in den Bergen
erfreut mich mehr als das Meer:
Refrain**

Refrain: >: Guantanamera, guajira Guantanamera :<

Guantanamo ist eine Stadt auf der karibischen Insel CUBA.

Der spanische Text dieses Liedes stammt von JOSE MARTI.

Jose Marti lebte auf Cuba. Cuba war damals noch eine spanische Kolonie.

Mit 17 Jahren war er in der cubanischen Freiheitsbewegung aktiv. Deshalb wurde er von der spanischen Regierung Cubas ausgewiesen.

Danach lebte er die meiste Zeit in NEW YORK im Exil.

Er schrieb an die 70 Bücher mit Gedichten, Aufsätzen und Kurzromanen.

Im Alter von 42 Jahren kehrte er nach Cuba zurück und starb 1898 im cubanischen Freiheitskampf.

(deutscher Text, Bearb.: M. Scholz)

Guantamera, Bass

Bearb.: M. Scholz 93

8⁻⁻⁻⁻ Refrain



Strophe



Changes, moduliert

Mallets

git, p: Cj7 A-7 Fj7 G7

Bass

D-7 G7 Cj7 B-7/b5 E-7/#9

Piano

git, p: Cj7 A-7 Fj7 G7

walking bass

D-7 G7 Cj7 B-7/b5 E-7/#9

Bolero

The musical score for Bolero consists of eight staves. The 3-2 Clave staff shows a two-measure pattern: the first measure has a quarter note followed by a quarter rest, and the second measure has a quarter note followed by a quarter rest. The Cowbell, ride staff has a quarter note in the first measure and a slash with a double bar line in the second. The Maracas staff has a quarter note in the first measure and a slash with a double bar line in the second. The snare-crossrim staff has a quarter note in the first measure and a slash with a double bar line in the second. The Conga staff has a quarter note in the first measure and a slash with a double bar line in the second. The Tumba staff has a quarter note in the first measure and a slash with a double bar line in the second. The Bongos staff has a quarter note in the first measure and a slash with a double bar line in the second. The Timbales (Toms, snare) staff has a quarter note in the first measure and a slash with a double bar line in the second. The Conga, Tumba, Bongos, and Timbales staves also include rhythmic notation for the right and left hands, with 'R' and 'L' labels and various symbols like '+' and '°' above the notes.

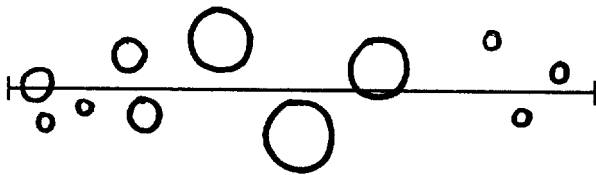
Die Timbales-Patterns mit den Stöcken auf den Rand schlagen.

Alternativ-Patterns

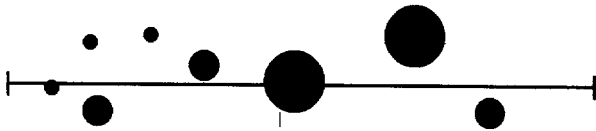
The Alternativ-Patterns score consists of two staves. The 2-3 Clave staff shows a two-measure pattern: the first measure has a quarter note followed by a quarter rest, and the second measure has a quarter note followed by a quarter rest. The Congaset staff has a quarter note in the first measure and a slash with a double bar line in the second. The Congaset staff also includes rhythmic notation for the right and left hands, with 'R' and 'L' labels and various symbols like '+' and '°' above the notes.

Klangnotation

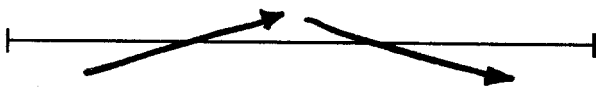
Zeitachse



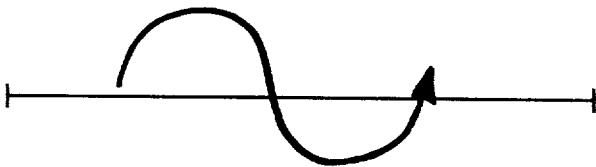
Schwebeklänge



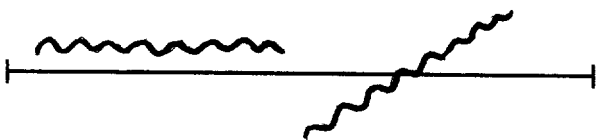
Punktklänge



Gleitklänge auf - ab



Gleitklänge mit wechselnder Lage



Bewegungsklänge mit wechselnder Lage



Schichtklang, Cluster als Bewegungsklang



als Gleitklang



sofort abstoppen



ausklingen lassen



laut - leiser werden



bis hierher klingen lassen

Summertime

Aufgabe: Schreibe den Deutschen Text zwischen die Zeilen.

Summertime, and the living is easy

Fish are jumping and the cotton is high

Oh your daddy is rich, and your ma is good looking.

So hush little baby don't you cry.

One of this mornings you are going to rise up singing,

Then you will spread your wings and take the sky.

But till that morning there is a nothing can harm you,

With daddy and mummy standing by.

Summer time (Pianobegleitung)

Mike Scholz 94

Measures 1-4 of the piano accompaniment for 'Summer time'. The music is in 4/4 time. The right hand features a consistent rhythmic pattern of quarter notes and eighth notes, while the left hand provides a steady bass line. Measure 1 includes a first ending bracket with a repeat sign and a double bar line.

Measures 5-8 of the piano accompaniment. The right hand continues with the established rhythmic pattern, and the left hand maintains the bass line. Measure 8 concludes with a final chord in the right hand.

Measures 9-12 of the piano accompaniment. The right hand continues with the established rhythmic pattern, and the left hand maintains the bass line. Measure 12 concludes with a final chord in the right hand.

Measures 13-16 of the piano accompaniment. The right hand continues with the established rhythmic pattern, and the left hand maintains the bass line. Measure 16 concludes with a final chord in the right hand.

Summertime (Alternativ-Begleitung, Mallets)

Mike Scholz 94

Beeinflussende Stilelemente auf populäre Musik

