

Anfängerkurs 1 - Lektion 2

Die ersten fünf Töne

Sieben Stammtöne: C, D, E, F, G, A, H

Stammtöne lassen sich durch Vorzeichen um einen Halbton absenken oder erhöhen.

Die Ventile verlängern das Instrument und ermöglichen, dass wir vom Naturton F hinabspielen können bis zum Naturton B1.

Musical notation for F (Griff: 0) in bass clef. The note is on the first line of the staff. The staff is divided into four measures, each containing one note.

F - Griff: 0

5

Musical notation for Es (Griff: 1) in bass clef. The note is on the first space of the staff. The staff is divided into four measures, each containing one note. A flat symbol is placed below the note.

Es - Griff: 1
Aus E mit b-Vorzeichen wird Es (Halbton unter E)

9

Musical notation for D (Griff: 3) in bass clef. The note is on the second space of the staff. The staff is divided into four measures, each containing one note.

D - Griff: 3

13

Musical notation for C (Griff: 4 (1/3)) in bass clef. The note is on the second line of the staff. The staff is divided into four measures, each containing one note. A flat symbol is placed below the note.

C - Griff: 4 (1/3)

17

Musical notation for B1 (Griff: 0) in bass clef. The note is on the second space of the staff. The staff is divided into four measures, each containing one note. A flat symbol is placed below the note.

B1 - Griff: 0
Aus H1 mit b-Vorzeichen wird B1 (Halbton unter H1)