

Blokstemmeopgaver 1

Opgave 1: Udfyld de andre stemmer. Husk at stemmerne så vidt muligt skal ligge tæt, og husk at hvis melodien foregriber et akkordskifte, så skal blokstemmerne det også

A musical staff with two staves. The top staff has a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The bottom staff has a bass clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The staff is divided into four measures by vertical bar lines. Measure 1: The first note is a quarter note on the second line of the treble staff, followed by a eighth note on the first line. Measure 2: The first note is a quarter note on the second line of the treble staff, followed by a eighth note on the first line. Measure 3: The first note is a quarter note on the second line of the treble staff, followed by a eighth note on the first line. Measure 4: The first note is a quarter note on the second line of the treble staff, followed by a eighth note on the first line.

Opgave 2: Udfyld understemmerne. Husk at understemerne skal følge akkordskifte selvom melodien bliver liggende

A musical staff with two staves. The top staff has a treble clef and a key signature of two sharps (B and F#). The bottom staff has a bass clef and a key signature of two sharps (B and F#). The staff is divided into four measures by vertical bar lines. Measure 1: The first note is a quarter note on the second line of the treble staff, followed by a eighth note on the first line. Measure 2: The first note is a quarter note on the second line of the treble staff, followed by a eighth note on the first line. Measure 3: The first note is a quarter note on the second line of the treble staff, followed by a eighth note on the first line. Measure 4: The first note is a quarter note on the second line of the treble staff, followed by a eighth note on the first line.

Opgave 3: Harmoniser understemmerne. Start med at harmonisere alle akkordtonerne og læg dem tæt. harmoniser derefter de akkordfremmede meloditoner, ved at fravælge den akkordtone, der ligger lige under den akkordfremmede meloditone.

A musical staff with two staves. The top staff has a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The bottom staff has a bass clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The staff is divided into four measures by vertical bar lines. Measure 1: The first note is a quarter note on the second line of the treble staff, followed by a eighth note on the first line. Measure 2: The first note is a quarter note on the second line of the treble staff, followed by a eighth note on the first line. Measure 3: The first note is a quarter note on the second line of the treble staff, followed by a eighth note on the first line. Measure 4: The first note is a quarter note on the second line of the treble staff, followed by a eighth note on the first line.

3B)

A musical staff with two staves. The top staff has a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The bottom staff has a bass clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The staff is divided into four measures by vertical bar lines. Measure 1: The first note is a quarter note on the second line of the treble staff, followed by a eighth note on the first line. Measure 2: The first note is a quarter note on the second line of the treble staff, followed by a eighth note on the first line. Measure 3: The first note is a quarter note on the second line of the treble staff, followed by a eighth note on the first line. Measure 4: The first note is a quarter note on the second line of the treble staff, followed by a eighth note on the first line.

Love - ly in - ter - lude Most ro - man - tic mood

Opgave 4: Læg akkorderne om fra tæt beliggenhed til drop-2 - det gør du ved at lægge den næstøverste stemme en oktav ned og anbringe den i bassen.

Three empty musical staves, each consisting of five horizontal lines and four spaces, intended for arranging chords.

Opgave 5: Satsen nedenfor ligger for højt. Læg stemmerne ned ved at benytte drop-2-teknikken. Skriv resultatet i systemet nedenfor

Two systems of musical notation. The top system shows two chords: Gmaj⁷ and Dmaj⁷. The bottom system shows the same chords with stems down, demonstrating the drop-2 technique. Both systems include treble and bass staves.

Opgave 6: Lav en bloksats af de to takter nedenfor. Problemet med de store spring i melodien undgår du ved at lave drop-2 på de toner i melodien der er markeret med *)

A single musical staff showing a melody. Specific notes are marked with an asterisk (*) to indicate where the drop-2 technique should be applied to avoid large melodic leaps.

Der er andre regler, hvis standardreglen bliver for stillestående:

- Man kan forsøge at harmonisere en akkordfremmed tone med en dimakkord. Lyt om det fungerer.
- Man kan udskifte 1'eren med 9'eren (fx hvis 9'eren er i melodien, men også ellers).
- Ved en kromatisk nabolone kan man bare glide kromatisk i alle stemmer (se kompendiet s 37)

Opgave 7: Sæt blokstemmer på. De steder hvor akkordtonen ikke er vippe eller gennemgangsfigur kan du harmonisere understemmerne med akkordtoner. I dette nummer er en del af de akkordfremmede toner "bare" 9'ere i akkorden. Det lægger op til at droppe grundtonen.

Musical notation for Opgave 7. The melody consists of four measures. Measure 1: Dm⁷ (notes: C, E, G, B), G⁷ (notes: E, G, B, D). Measure 2: Dm⁷ (note: E), G⁷ (notes: E, G, B, D). Measure 3: Em⁷ (notes: C, E, G, B), A⁷ (notes: E, G, B, D). Measure 4: Em⁷ (note: E), A⁷ (notes: E, G, B, D). The lyrics are: Ci-ga-rette hold-er, which wig's me, O-ver my shoul-der, she digs me.

Opgave 8: Sæt blokstemmer på.

Musical notation for Opgave 8. The melody consists of two measures. Measure 1: F⁶ (notes: F, A, C, E, G), F^{#dim} (notes: F#, A#, C#, E#), Gm⁷ (notes: G, B, D, F), C⁷ (notes: C, E, G, B). Measure 2: Gm^{7(b5)} (notes: G, B, D, F), C^{7(b9)} (notes: C, E, G, B), Fmaj⁷ (note: F). The lyrics are: Why don't you be-lieve me, It's you à-dore.

Musical notation for Opgave 8. The melody consists of two measures. Measure 1: F⁶ (notes: F, A, C, E, G), A^{\dim} (notes: A, C, E, G), Gm⁷ (notes: G, B, D, F), C⁷ (notes: C, E, G, B). Measure 2: Gm⁷ (notes: G, B, D, F), C⁷ (notes: C, E, G, B), F⁶ (note: F). The lyrics are: For e-verand, e-ver can I prom-ise more.

Kor-sopranen vil som hovedregel altid være lig med melodien, men koret kan godt springe ud af blokstemmen midt i en linie og enten holde pause eller gå over i flydestemme på tekst. Ellers er det unaturligt at forlade en blokstemme midt i en linie, men mere naturligt, at springe fra en flydestemme til blokstemme midt i linien.