

TORÉ MORTEN ANDREASSEN

3 KLASSISKE SATSTEKNIKKER  
MED BASISEKSEMPLER

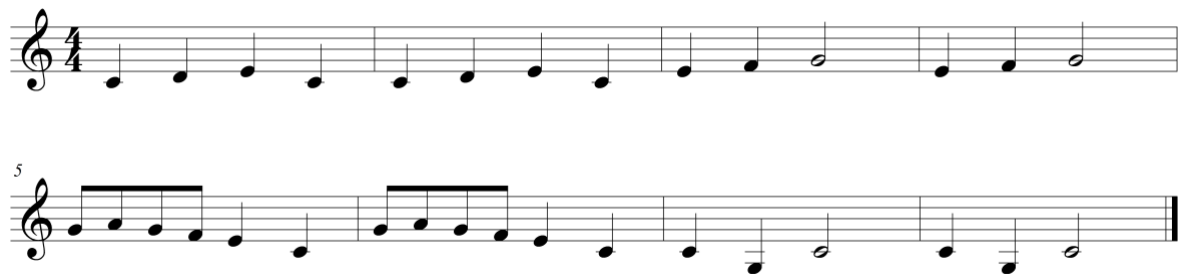
FOR GITARISTER OG ANDRE INTERESSERTE

TMA MUSIC 47  
ISBN 978-82-92985-50-2  
ISMN 979-0-706693-50-7

## KANON

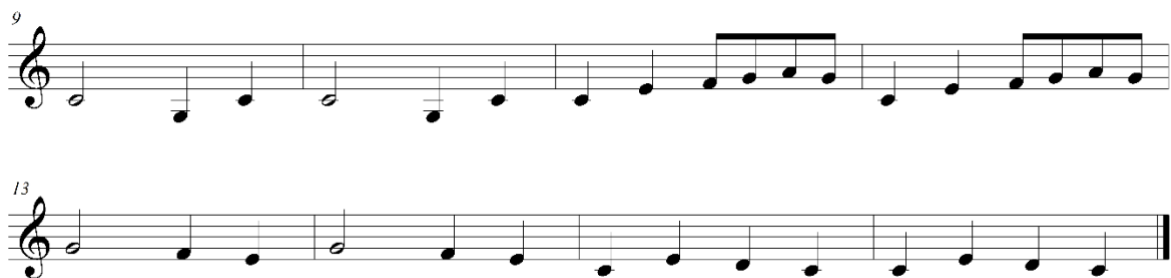
Imitasjonsteknikk som er veldig mye brukt. Melodien omtales som DUX, de andre stemmene som COMES. En mye brukt måte er å starte f.eks Fader Jakob på ulike startpunkter. Slik oppnår man motstemmer (kontrapunkt) og flerstemmighet på en enkel måte samtidig. Det finnes mange flere ulike kanonteknikker enn de som er beskrevet her: f.eks Dobbeltkanon – to ulike temaer som imiteres i samme sats.

### Original melodi: Fader Jakob (trad.)



### Omvendingsteknikker:

#### 1. Kreps: melodien spilt baklengs



**2. Speil: Intervallene flyttes motsatt vei av melodien, som man så den i et speil.**

**To varianter:**

**a). Følger tonearten. Det vil si diatoniske(skala) trinn**

Two staves of musical notation in treble clef. The first staff starts at measure 9 and contains a diatonic scale: C4, D4, E4, F4, G4, A4, B4, C5. The second staff starts at measure 13 and contains the reverse diatonic scale: C5, B4, A4, G4, F4, E4, D4, C4.

**b) Følger intervallene symmetrisk. Det betyr en liten ters oppover = en liten ters nedover**

Two staves of musical notation in treble clef. The first staff starts at measure 9 and contains a scale with intervals of a minor third: C4, Eb4, F4, G4, Ab4, Bb4, C5. The second staff starts at measure 13 and contains the reverse scale: C5, Bb4, Ab4, G4, F4, Eb4, C4.

3. Mensurert: tilfører rytmisk variasjon.

De to mest kjente variantene er:

a). Augmentert. Man dobler noteverdiene i melodien



b) Diminuert. Man halverer noteverdiene i melodien



## TEMA MED VARIASJONER

Melodien presenteres og forandres med variasjoner med bruk av melodi, rytme, harmonikk, kontrapunkt mm.

Vi bruker som tidligere Fader Jakob som eksempel:

The first variation of the 'Fader Jakob' theme is presented in two staves. The top staff shows the original melody in 4/4 time, consisting of a sequence of quarter notes: C4, D4, E4, F4, G4, A4, B4, C5. The bottom staff, starting with a measure rest and a '5' above the staff, shows a rhythmic variation where the melody is played in eighth notes: C4, D4, E4, F4, G4, A4, B4, C5.

1. Tema skrevet om i klassisk stil -melodi som den er med motgående bass stemme (kontrapunkt)

The first variation of the 'Fader Jakob' theme in a classical style is presented in two staves. The top staff shows the original melody in 4/4 time, consisting of a sequence of quarter notes: C4, D4, E4, F4, G4, A4, B4, C5. The bottom staff, starting with a measure rest and a '5' above the staff, shows a counterpoint variation where the melody is played in eighth notes, and the bass line is a descending eighth-note scale: C4, B3, A3, G3, F3, E3, D3, C3.

2. Variasjon 1 - åttendeler

The eighth-note variation of the 'Fader Jakob' theme is presented in two staves. The top staff shows the original melody in 4/4 time, consisting of a sequence of quarter notes: C4, D4, E4, F4, G4, A4, B4, C5. The bottom staff, starting with a measure rest and a '5' above the staff, shows a counterpoint variation where the melody is played in eighth notes, and the bass line is a descending eighth-note scale: C4, B3, A3, G3, F3, E3, D3, C3.

### 3. Variasjon 2 – trioler

Musical score for Variation 2, featuring two staves. The music is in 4/4 time and consists of two staves. The first staff contains a melodic line with a series of eighth-note triplets, each marked with a '3' above the notes. The second staff contains a bass line with a similar triplet pattern, also marked with '3's. The piece concludes with a double bar line.

### 4. Variasjon 3 – rytmisk variasjon

Musical score for Variation 3, featuring four staves. The music is in 4/4 time and consists of four staves. The first staff contains a melodic line with a series of eighth-note patterns, each marked with a '3' above the notes. The second staff contains a bass line with a similar pattern, also marked with '3's. The third and fourth staves continue the rhythmic pattern, with the fourth staff ending with a double bar line.

### 5. Variasjon 4 – Moll

The musical score consists of four staves of music, all in a minor key (indicated by two flats) and 4/4 time. The first staff begins with a treble clef, a key signature of two flats, and a 4/4 time signature. The melody is composed of eighth and quarter notes, with some chords. The second staff starts with a measure rest and a '3' above the first measure, indicating a triplet. The third staff starts with a measure rest and a '5' above the first measure, indicating a quintuplet. The fourth staff starts with a measure rest and a '7' above the first measure, indicating a septuplet. The piece concludes with a double bar line and repeat dots.

## TOLVTONERЕККЕ (DODEKAFONI)

1. Vi benytter følgende tilfeldig valgte Tolvtonerekke:

C-Ab-Eb-E-G-H-C#-F#-Bb-D-A-F



2. I krepsovending (baklengs) blir tonerekken:

F-A-D-Bb-F#-C#-H-G-E-Eb-Ab-C



3. Speilomvending. Samme intervaller men motsatt vei av originalmelodien

Tonerekke: C-E-A-Ab-F-C#-H-F#-D-H-E-G#



4. Speil spilt baklengs (Kreps)

Tonerekke: G#-E-H-D-F#-H-C#-F-Ab-A-E-C





Melodieksempel: Fader Jakob (Trad.)

1. Vi beholder rytmikken til melodien, men skifter ut tonene med tolvtonerekken



2. Kreps: samme framgangsmåte, men vi bruker tolvtonerekken i melodien spilt baklengs



3. Speil: Intervaller i motsatt retning av melodien.



#### 4. SpeilKreps: Speiltonerekken spilt baklengs

