

Name:

# Übungsblatt Dreiklänge und Umkehrungen

## 1. Analyse der Intervalle von Grundstellung und Umkehrungen:

Dur = gr.3 + kl.3, außen r.5  
moll = kl.3 + gr.3, außen r.5  
vermindert = 2x kl.3, außen verm.5  
übermässig = 2x gr.3, außen üb.5

Dur 6 = kl.3 + r.4, außen kl.6  
moll 6 = gr.3 + r.4, außen gr.6  
verm. 6 = kl.3 + üb.4, außen gr.6  
üb. 6 = gr.3 + verm.4, außen kl.6

Dur 4/6 = r.4 + gr.3, außen gr.6  
moll 4/6 = r.4 + kl.3, außen kl.6  
verm. 4/6 = üb.4 + kl.3, außen gr.6  
üb. 4/6 = verm.4 + gr.3, außen kl.6

## 2. Grundstellungen: setze die fehlenden Noten ein

Exercise 2 consists of six rows of musical notation. Each row contains two measures of four triads each. The first measure shows the triad in its root position, and the second measure shows it in its first, second, and third inversions. The triads are: Dur (C major), moll (C minor), verm. (C diminished), and üb. (C augmented). The first four rows are in the treble clef with a key signature of one sharp (F#), and the last two rows are in the bass clef with a key signature of one flat (Bb). The notes are represented by whole notes.

## 3. Sextakkorde und Quartsextakkorde schreiben:

Exercise 3 consists of four rows of musical notation. Each row contains two measures of four chords each. The first measure shows the chord in its root position, and the second measure shows it in its first, second, and third inversions. The chords are: Dur6, moll6, verm.6, and üb.6. The first two rows are in the treble clef with a key signature of one sharp (F#), and the last two rows are in the treble clef with a key signature of one flat (Bb). The notes are represented by whole notes.