

# Workshop Akkordlehre (4)

# Akkorde ohne Terz

Auf den folgenden Seiten bieten wir Ihnen alle Notenbeispiele zum Workshop „Akkordlehre (4)“ von Klaus Tenner aus der **tastenwelt-Ausgabe 1/2016** im DIN-A4-Format zum Ausdrucken an.

**Notenbeispiel 1: Powerchords auf der Hammond: Das rockt.**

Chords: A<sup>5</sup>, D<sup>5</sup>, C<sup>5</sup>, A<sup>5</sup>, G<sup>5</sup>, A<sup>5</sup>

**Notenbeispiel 2: Bossa-Nova-Voicings (ohne Grundton) in Terzen und Quartan.**

Chords: F<sup>6/9</sup>, F<sup>maj9</sup>

**Notenbeispiel 3: Das legendäre „So What“-Riff.**

Chords: E<sup>m11</sup>, D<sup>m11</sup>

**Notenbeispiel 4: Modale Akkorde über D-Moll dorisch.**

Chords: D<sup>m7(add11)</sup>, E<sup>m7(add11)</sup>, F<sup>6/9</sup>, G<sup>6/9</sup>, F<sup>6/9</sup>, E<sup>m7(add11)</sup>, D<sup>m7(add11)</sup>

**Notenbeispiel 5: Inside-outside-Spiel à la Mc Coy Tyner.**

Chords: G<sup>sus4</sup>, F<sup>#sus4/G</sup>, E<sup>b#sus4/G</sup>, C<sup>#sus4/G</sup>, G<sup>6/9</sup>

Notenbeispiel 6: Quartverschiebungen über eine Dominant-Tonika-Verbindung.

Musical notation for Example 6. It consists of three measures. The first measure is labeled  $E7\#11$  and shows a triad of  $F\sharp$ ,  $A$ , and  $C\sharp$  in the treble clef, with  $F\sharp$ ,  $A$ , and  $C\sharp$  in the bass clef. The second measure is labeled  $Bb13b9$  and shows a triad of  $Bb$ ,  $D$ , and  $F$  in the treble clef, with  $Bb$ ,  $D$ , and  $F$  in the bass clef. The third measure is labeled  $Ebmaj13$  and shows a triad of  $Eb$ ,  $G$ , and  $Bb$  in the treble clef, with  $Eb$ ,  $G$ , and  $Bb$  in the bass clef.

Notenbeispiel 7: Bläser-Kicks werden durch Quart-Voicings imitiert.

Musical notation for Example 7. It consists of five measures. The first measure is labeled  $Dmaj7$  and shows a triad of  $F\sharp$ ,  $A$ , and  $C$  in the treble clef, with  $F\sharp$ ,  $A$ , and  $C$  in the bass clef. The second measure is labeled  $D6/9$  and shows a triad of  $F\sharp$ ,  $A$ , and  $C$  in the treble clef, with  $F\sharp$ ,  $A$ , and  $C$  in the bass clef. The third measure is labeled  $D6/9$  and shows a triad of  $F\sharp$ ,  $A$ , and  $C$  in the treble clef, with  $F\sharp$ ,  $A$ , and  $C$  in the bass clef. The fourth measure is labeled  $Gmaj7$  and shows a triad of  $B$ ,  $D$ , and  $F$  in the treble clef, with  $B$ ,  $D$ , and  $F$  in the bass clef. The fifth measure is labeled  $G6/9$  and shows a triad of  $B$ ,  $D$ , and  $F$  in the treble clef, with  $B$ ,  $D$ , and  $F$  in the bass clef.

Notenbeispiel 8: Quartenakkorde über Dur- und Moll-Akorde.

Musical notation for Example 8. It consists of four measures. The first measure is labeled  $Cmaj9(add13)$  and shows a triad of  $C$ ,  $E$ , and  $G$  in the treble clef, with  $C$ ,  $E$ , and  $G$  in the bass clef. The second measure is labeled  $Cmaj13$  and shows a triad of  $C$ ,  $E$ , and  $G$  in the treble clef, with  $C$ ,  $E$ , and  $G$  in the bass clef. The third measure is labeled  $Dm7(add11)$  and shows a triad of  $D$ ,  $F$ , and  $A$  in the treble clef, with  $D$ ,  $F$ , and  $A$  in the bass clef. The fourth measure is labeled  $Dm7(add11)$  and shows a triad of  $D$ ,  $F$ , and  $A$  in the treble clef, with  $D$ ,  $F$ , and  $A$  in the bass clef.