



R e u t h e r E d i t i o n s

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# Schule für Gitarre

## The Basics

Daumenanschlag  
Wechselanschlag  
Melodiespiel in der ersten Lage  
Für den Einzel- und Gruppenunterricht

Band 2

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RE 102

# Melodiespiel in der ersten Lage

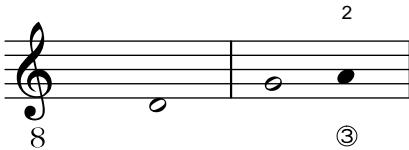
### Die Töne für die folgenden Übungen:

## => WARM UP:

LH 01

LH 02

RH 03



Der Ton a auf der g-Saite mit dem zweiten Finger.

Vor jeder Übung: START-Positionen für die linke und die rechte Hand.

Nr. 28 m i

A musical staff in G major, 4/4 time, with a tempo of 8. The melody consists of eighth notes and quarter notes, primarily on the A and B strings.

Nr 29 m i

2 (den zweiten Finger liegen lassen)

2  
Moderato (M)

2  
Presto (P)

*Clapping Music No. 1* *Mit den Füßen abwechselnd auf den Boden tippen oder auf der Stelle laufen und dazu klatschen.*

Musical notation for 'Klatschen' and 'Laufen'. The top staff, labeled 'Klatschen', consists of a C-clef, a common time signature, and a treble clef staff. It features vertical stems with black dots at the top, indicating a downward clapping motion. The bottom staff, labeled 'Laufen', also has a C-clef and a common time signature, and shows vertical stems with open circles at the top, representing running steps.

Nr. 30 m i

Musical score for the right hand:

Measure 1: The first measure consists of two groups of four eighth notes each, separated by a vertical bar line. The first group starts with a quarter note followed by three eighth notes. The second group starts with an eighth note followed by three quarter notes.

Measure 2: The second measure also consists of two groups of four eighth notes each, separated by a vertical bar line. The first group starts with a quarter note followed by three eighth notes. The second group starts with an eighth note followed by three quarter notes.

A musical staff in G clef and common time. It features a sequence of notes: a quarter note, followed by three eighth notes, then a half note, another half note, and finally two quarter notes. The staff ends with a double bar line and repeat dots at the right margin.

A fretboard diagram for the 8th string. It shows three positions: 0 (open), m (middle), and i (index). The note 0 is at the top, followed by m, and i is marked with a circled 2 below it.

Der Ton h auf der h-Saite.

Nr. 31 m i m i m i m i m i

Musical notation for exercise Nr. 31. It consists of two measures in 3/4 time. The first measure has a bass note 'm' on the 8th string and a treble note 'i'. The second measure has a bass note 'i' on the 8th string and a treble note 'm'. The notation uses a vertical bar line between the measures.

Nr. 32 m i

Musical notation for exercise Nr. 32. It features two staves: Git. 1 and Git. 2. Both staves are in 4/4 time. Git. 1 starts with a bass note 'm' on the 8th string and a treble note 'i'. Git. 2 starts with a bass note 'i' on the 8th string and a treble note 'm'. Vertical bar lines divide the measures.

*Clapping Music No. 2*

Clapping music notation for K. and L. The first measure shows K. clapping on the 8th string (indicated by a vertical bar) and L. clapping on the 8th string (indicated by a vertical bar). The second measure shows K. clapping on the 8th string (indicated by a vertical bar) and L. clapping on the 8th string (indicated by a vertical bar).

Nr. 33 m i

Musical notation for exercise Nr. 33. It features two staves: Git. 1 and Git. 2. Both staves are in 3/4 time. Git. 1 starts with a bass note 'm' on the 8th string and a treble note 'i'. Git. 2 starts with a bass note 'i' on the 8th string and a treble note 'm'. Vertical bar lines divide the measures.

Musical notation for a continuation of exercise Nr. 33. It consists of two measures in 3/4 time. The first measure has a bass note 'm' on the 8th string and a treble note 'i'. The second measure has a bass note 'i' on the 8th string and a treble note 'm'. The notation uses a vertical bar line between the measures.

# Die Zauberflöte

Die Arie des Papageno

Nr. 34

Wiederholung des Daumenanschlags

Git. 1: Lehrerstimme.

nach Wolfgang Amadeus Mozart (1756-1791)

II

Git. 1

Der  
*mf*  
Vo - gel - fän - ger  
*p*  
bin ich ja, stets  
lus - tig, hei - ßa

Git. 2

hop - sa - sa! Ich  
Vo - gel - fän - ger  
bin be - kannt bei

Jung und Alt im  
gan - zen Land.  
*p*

Weiß  
*mf*  
mit dem Lo - cken  
um - zu - geh'n und

...

8      mich auf's Pfei - fen      zu ver - steh'n. **p**

I  
2    3  
3    3  
1 -  
②

VII

8      Drum      kann ich froh und      lus - tig sein denn  
**mf**

8      **mf**

II

8      al - le Vö - gel      sind ja mein. **p**  
**p**

VI      VII

3      1      4

8      **mf**

8      **mf**

Der Ton c' auf der h-Saite mit dem ersten Finger.

=> WARM UP  
LH 03 Nr. 1.

Nr. 35 m i

Nr. 36 m i

*Clapping Music No. 3*

Nr. 37 m i

Nr. 38 m i

(3 Der Ton  $d'$  auf der h-Saite mit dem dritten Finger.)

4

A musical staff in bass clef. The fourth measure begins with an open circle (an eighth note). It is followed by a solid black dot (a sixteenth note), another open circle (an eighth note), another solid black dot (a sixteenth note), and finally a solid black dot (a sixteenth note). Above the staff is the number '4'. Below the staff is the number '8'. At the end of the measure, there is a circled '2'.

Der Ton d' auf der h-Saite mit dem vierten Finger (im dritten Bund).

**ARM UP: LH 01, LH 02, LH 03 Nr. 1, RH 03.**

Nr. 39 m i  
4 \_\_\_\_\_ 1

A musical score for a single instrument, likely a keyboard or harpsichord. The score consists of two systems of music. Each system begins with a treble clef, a key signature of one sharp (F#), and a common time signature (indicated by a '4'). The first measure of each system contains four eighth-note chords: A major (A-C-E), D major (D-F#-A), G major (G-B-D), and C major (C-E-G). The second measure of each system contains four eighth-note chords: E major (E-G-B), B major (B-D-F#), F# major (F#-A-C#), and C major (C-E-G). The third measure of each system contains four eighth-note chords: G major (G-B-D), C major (C-E-G), F# major (F#-A-C#), and B major (B-D-F#). The fourth measure of each system contains four eighth-note chords: D major (D-F#-A), A major (A-C-E), E major (E-G-B), and B major (B-D-F#). The fifth measure of each system contains two eighth-note chords: G major (G-B-D) and C major (C-E-G). The sixth measure of each system contains two eighth-note chords: D major (D-F#-A) and A major (A-C-E). The score concludes with a double bar line and repeat dots at the end of the second system.

Nr. 40 m i

A horizontal number line extending from left to right. The number 1 is marked at both the far left and the far right. In the center of the line, below the midpoint, is the number 4.

4

4

8

## => WARM UP: LH 03 Nr. 4.

Nr. 41 m i

A horizontal number line with arrows at both ends. The number 1 is at the far left arrowhead, and the number 1 is at the far right arrowhead. A tick mark is located on the line, labeled with the number 4 directly below it.

A musical staff in treble clef, common time (4/4), and eighth note duration (indicated by the number 8 below the clef). The staff consists of five horizontal lines. It features a repeating pattern of two quarter notes followed by a bar line. The first four measures are identical, and a repeat sign with a double bar line is positioned after the fourth measure. The fifth measure begins with a new half note, which is followed by another half note in the next measure.

## *Clapping Music No. 4*

Nr. 42

m i m i m i m i m i

A musical staff in 3/4 time, treble clef, and common time signature (8). The melody consists of eighth-note pairs followed by a dotted half note.

m

A musical staff in G major (indicated by a treble clef) and common time (indicated by a 'C'). The melody consists of eighth and sixteenth note patterns. The notes are: eighth note A, eighth note A, sixteenth note B, sixteenth note C, eighth note A, sixteenth note B, sixteenth note C, eighth note A, sixteenth note B, sixteenth note C, eighth note D, eighth note D. The staff ends with a double bar line and repeat dots.

Nr. 43

m i

A musical staff in treble clef, 4/4 time, and common key signature (no sharps or flats). The staff shows eight measures of music. Measures 4-7 consist of eighth-note patterns: measure 4 has two eighth notes followed by a quarter note, measure 5 has a quarter note followed by two eighth notes, measure 6 has two eighth notes followed by a quarter note, and measure 7 has a quarter note followed by two eighth notes. Measure 8 begins with a half note.

A musical staff in G major, indicated by a treble clef and a 'G' key signature. The melody consists of eighth notes and sixteenth notes. It starts with two eighth notes, followed by a sixteenth note, a quarter note, and another sixteenth note. This pattern repeats three times. The melody ends with a single eighth note followed by a repeat sign.

## Der Kuckuck und der Esel

=&gt; WARM UP: LH 03 Nr. 5.

Nr. 44

Deutschland

m i

1 \_\_\_\_\_ 1

2

Git. 1

8 Der Ku-cuck und der E - sel, die hat - ten ei - nen Streit. Wer

Git. 2

8 i m

2 \_\_\_\_\_

1 \_\_\_\_\_

2

8 wohl am bes - ten sän - ge, wer wohl am bes - ten sän - ge. Zur

1 \_\_\_\_\_ 4 1

schö - nen Mai - en - zeit, zur schö - nen Mai - en - zeit.

## Nr. 45 Die Drescher

Kanon zu zwei Stimmen

Deutschland

1.)

8 Hört ihr die Dre - scher, sie dre - schen im Takt.

2.)

8 Tick, tack, tack. Tick, tack, tack. Tick, tack, tack. Tack.



# Winter ade

Nr. 48

Deutschland

m i

Git. 1

Git. 2

8 Win - ter a - de. Schei - den tut weh.

m i

1 — 4 — 1 — 2 —

8 A - ber dein Schei - den\_\_ macht, dass mir das Her - ze\_\_ lacht.

8 Win - ter a - de. Schei - den tut weh.

8

## Clapping Music No. 5

K. | C - | : | D D D D | E E E E | F F F F | G G G G | H H H H | I I I I | J J J J | K K K K | L |

L. | C C C C | D D D D | E E E E | F F F F | G G G G | H H H H | I I I I | J J J J | K K K K | L |

# A, a, a, der Winter, der ist da

Nr. 49

Deutschland

i      m

Git. 1

8 A, a, a, der Win - ter, der ist i m da.

Git. 2

8 - - - - -

4 — 1      2 — 4

8 Herbst und Som - mer sind ver - gan - gen, Win - ter, der hat an - ge - fan - gen.

8 A, a, a, der Win - ter, der ist da.

8 - - - - -

## Clapping Music No. 6

K. | e - - - - - | : | e - - - - - | : | e - - - - - | : |

L. | e - - - - - | : | e - - - - - | : | e - - - - - | : |

0

①

=> WARM UP: LH 01, LH 02, RH 03, LH 03 Nr. 1,4,5,6.

Nr. 50 m i

# Nr. 51 Bruder Jakob

## Kanon zu vier Stimmen

traditionell

Musical notation for the first two stanzas of the song. The first stanza consists of two measures of 'Bru - der Ja - kob,' each with a quarter note per word. The second stanza consists of three measures of 'schläfst du noch?,' with a quarter note per word. The key signature is A major (no sharps or flats), and the time signature is common time (indicated by a '4'). The vocal range starts at middle C (C4) and goes up to G4.

A musical score for two voices. The left side shows measures 3 and 4 of a melody in G major, 2/4 time, with lyrics 'Hörst du nicht die Glock-en,' and 'hörst du nicht die Glock-en?'. The right side shows measures 3 and 4 of a melody in G major, 2/4 time, with lyrics 'Ding, dang, dong.' and 'Ding, dang, dong.' Measure 3 consists of eighth-note patterns, while measure 4 includes quarter notes and a dotted half note.

## *Clapping Music No. 7*

Musical score for K. and L. showing measures 1-10. The score consists of two staves. The top staff (K.) starts with a C-clef, a common time signature, and a key signature of one sharp. It features a fermata over the first note, a double bar line with repeat dots, and a series of eighth-note patterns. The bottom staff (L.) starts with a C-clef, a common time signature, and a key signature of one sharp. It follows a similar pattern of eighth-note groups. Measure 10 concludes with a double bar line and repeat dots.

## Nr. 52 Tonleiterübung

A musical score for 'The Star-Spangled Banner' in G major and common time. The key signature is one sharp. The melody begins with eighth-note pairs (B-C) and (D-E), followed by eighth-note pairs (G-A) and (C-D). This pattern repeats three times, ending with a single eighth note (E) on the fourth measure. The score consists of two staves of five-line music with black note heads.

# Auf der Mauer, auf der Lauer

Deutschland

Nr. 53

m i

Git. 1

8 Auf der Mau - er      auf der Lau - er

m i

Git. 2

8 Auf der Mau - er      auf der Lau - er

1 4 1

8 sitzt 'ne klei - ne      Wan - ze.

2

1 2 1

8 Sieh dir 'mal die      Wan - ze an,

wie die Wan - ze      tan - zen kann.

2

8 Auf der Mau - er      auf der Lau - er

2

=> Vorbereitung zum zweistimmigen Spiel: RH 04.

# Hänsel und Gretel

Nr. 54

Deutschland

Git. 1

m i 1 4

8 Hän - sel und Gre - tel ver - lie - fen sich im Wald.

Git. 2

m i 2

8 Es war so dun - kel und auch so bit - ter kalt. Sie

ka - men an ein Häus - chen von Pfef - fer - ku - chen fein.

Wer mag der Herr wohl von die - sem Häus - chen sein.

=> Vorbereitung zum zweistimmigen Spiel: RH 04,  
=> Melodien ohne Bässe aus dem "Zweistimmigen Spiel" üben.

# Tanz

Nr. 55

T.R.

Git. 1

Git. 2

i m

m i

4 — 1

2 — 3

2 — 4

3

=> Vorbereitung zum zweistimmigen Spiel: RH 04,  
=> Melodien ohne Bässe aus dem "Zweistimmigen Spiel" üben.

Fortsetzung: RE 103. Schule für Gitarre. The Basics. Band 3.