

Eerste vaardigheden van de balgbeweging

Plaats je hand met half gebogen vingers op het rechterklavier, duw op één knop. Je merkt dat de balg vanzelf opengaat. Laat je linkerarm onder de riem de balg volgen.

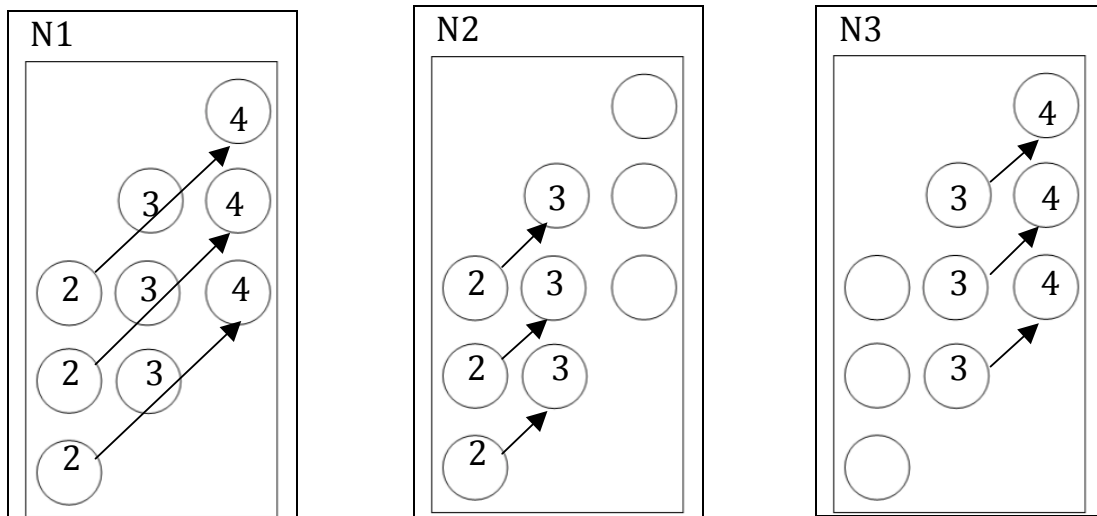
Om de balg te sluiten duw je eerst met de rechterhand op een knop. Duw pas daarna met de pols van je linkerhand (die onder de riem steekt) naar rechts. **Zorg ervoor dat je de balg niet opheft**, maar laat ze rusten op de dij. Maak een soepele balgbeweging.



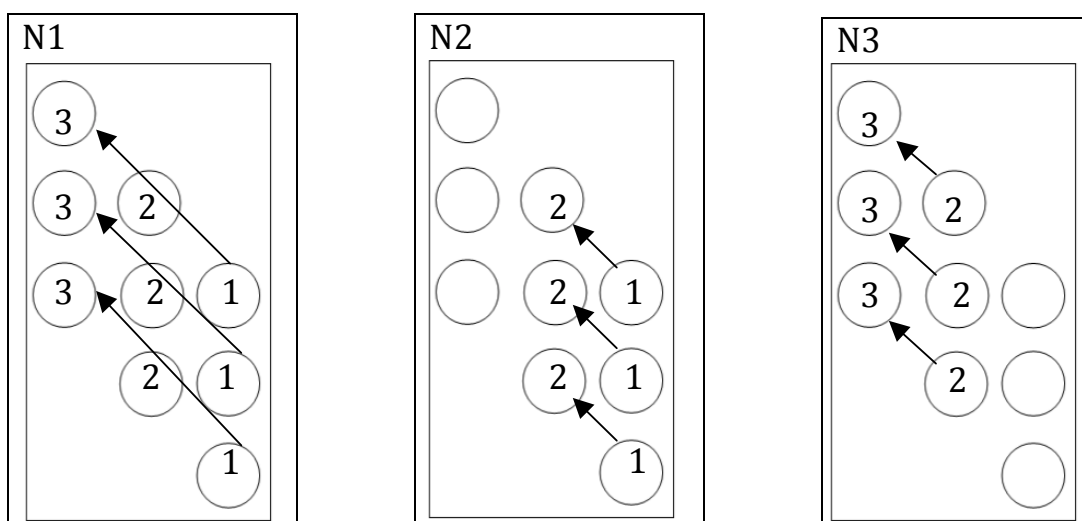
Doe nu dezelfde oefening op het linkerklavier.



Oefeningenschema voor Do3



Oefeningenschema voor Do1



Schema N1 [uitvoerig]

The musical notation shows a sequence of notes on a treble clef staff in 2/4 time. The notes are: C4 (finger 1), C#4 (finger 2), D4 (finger 3), C#4 (finger 1), C4 (finger 2), B3 (finger 3), A3 (finger 3), G3 (finger 4), F3 (finger 3), E3 (finger 2), D3 (finger 4), C3 (finger 3), B2 (finger 3), A2 (finger 2), G2 (finger 1), F2 (finger 3), E2 (finger 2), D2 (finger 1), C2 (finger 3). Fingerings are indicated by numbers 1-4 above or below the notes. Arrows indicate the sequence of notes.

Bij de volgende oefening speel je alleen op de **derde** en de **eerste** rij met 2^{de} en 4^{de} vinger [klavier Do3] en op de **eerste** en **derde** rij met 1^{ste} en 3^{de} vinger [klavier Do1].

Schema N1 (uitvoerig)

Bij de volgende oefening speel je alleen op de **derde** en **tweede** rij met 2^{de} en 3^{de} vinger [klavier Do3] en op de **eerste** en **tweede** rij met 1^{ste} en 2^{de} vinger [klavier Do1].

Schema N2 (uitvoerig)

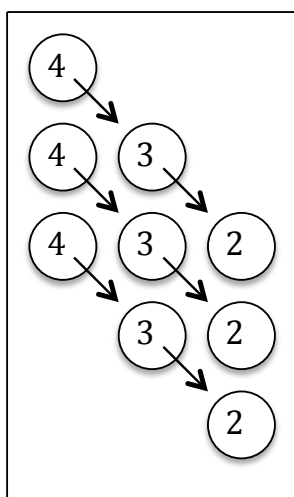
Derde positie

2^{de}, 3^{de} en 4^{de} vinger staan in de schuine rij op de knoppen **fa**, **sol** en **la**:

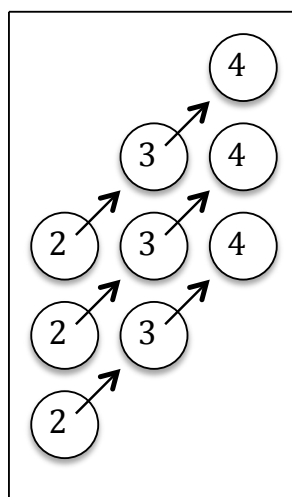


hand in de 3^{de} positie

Schema [Do3]

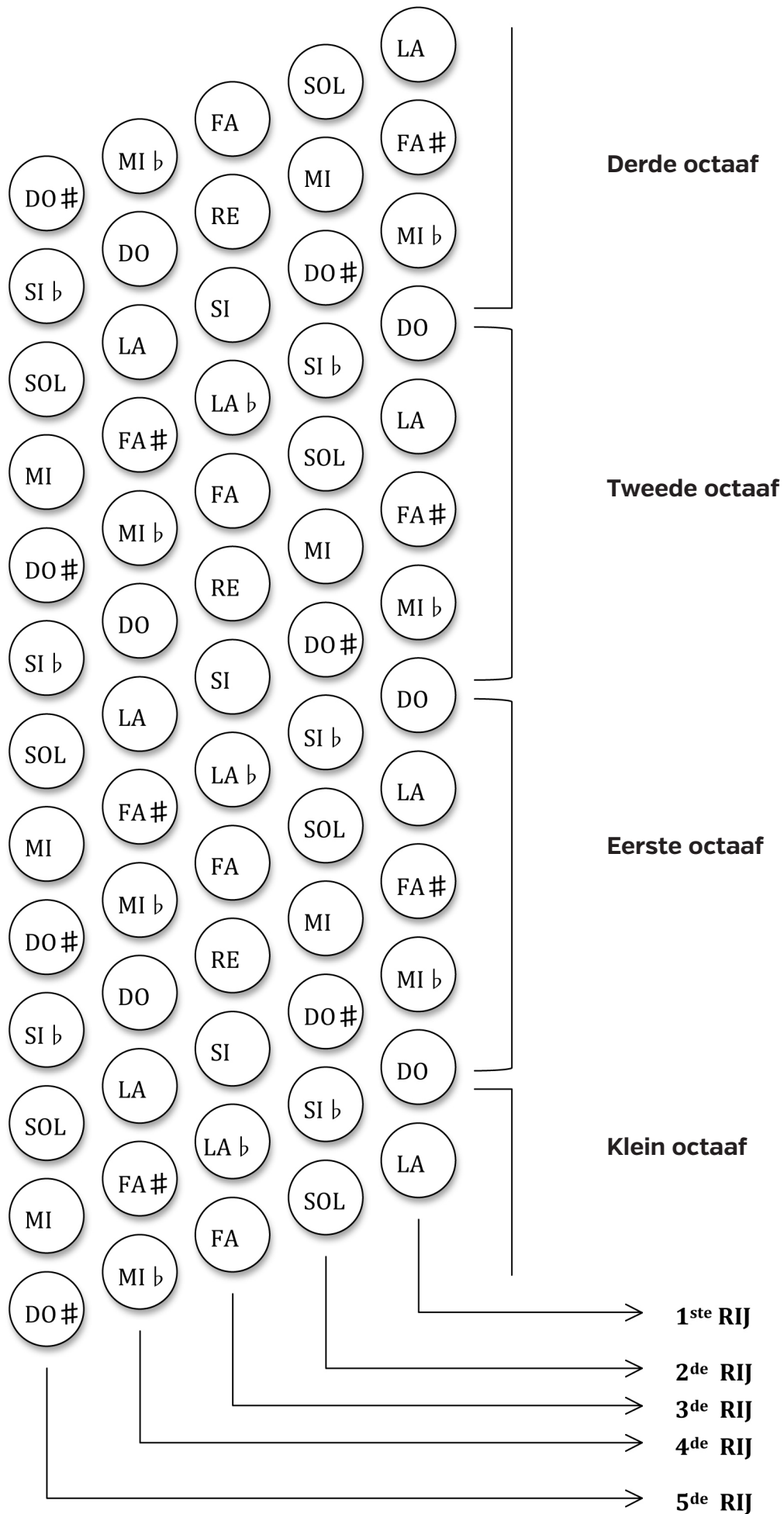


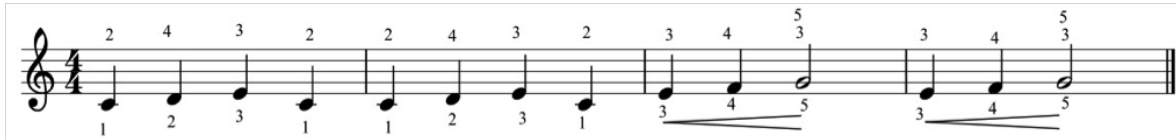
Schema [Do1]



Let op het touché!

Schema van het rechterklavier [Do1]





Het linkerklavier

De meeste hedendaagse accordeons hebben zes rijen op het linkerklavier, waarvan **twee basrijen** en **vier akkoordenrijen**.

Op de eerste rij [hulprij] vanaf de balg liggen de **tertsbassen**.

Op de tweede rij [hoofdrij] de **grondbassen**.

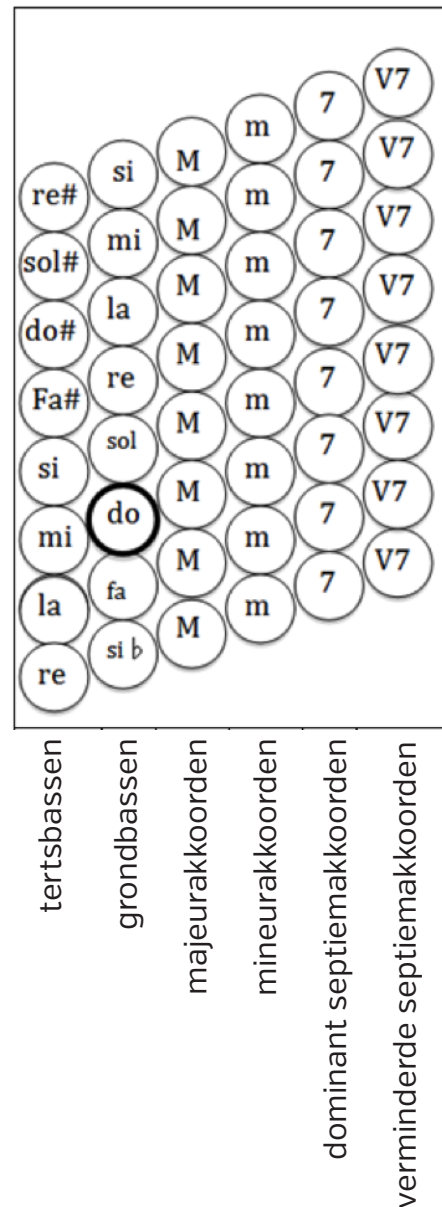
Naast elke grondbas staat in de schuine rij een bijhorend akkoord:

Op de derde rij een **majeurakkoord** (M)

Op de vierde rij een **mineurakkoord** (m)

Op de vijfde rij een **dominant septiemakkoord** (7)

Op de zesde rij een **verminderd septiemakkoord** (v7).



Alle bovenstaande gecombineerd:

Opgelot! Hou na elk akkoord de balg gespannen zonder er aan te snokken.

Let op de pauzes

The first system of the musical score is in 3/4 time. The right hand (treble clef) plays a melody of quarter notes with a dotted half note, while the left hand (bass clef) plays a steady accompaniment of quarter notes. The melody consists of four measures, each starting with a quarter rest followed by a quarter note, then a dotted half note.

The second system continues the melody from the first system. It also consists of four measures, maintaining the same rhythmic pattern of quarter notes with a dotted half note in the right hand and quarter notes in the left hand.

Mijn eerste wals

The third system introduces fingerings and dynamics. The right hand has fingerings 2, 3, 4 and 4, 3, 2, 1. The left hand has fingerings 1, 3, 5 and 5, 4, 3, 2. Dynamics include 'M' (mezzo-forte) and '2'.

The fourth system continues with fingerings and dynamics. The right hand has fingerings 4, 2, 3, 4, 3, 4, 2, 3, 4, 5. The left hand has fingerings 5, 3, 2, 1, 2, 1, 2, 3, 5. Dynamics include 'simile' and 'M'.

The fifth system is in 2/4 time. The right hand plays a melody of quarter notes with a dotted half note, and the left hand plays a steady accompaniment of quarter notes. The melody consists of eight measures, each starting with a quarter note followed by a dotted half note.

Vervolmaking van de balgtechnieken

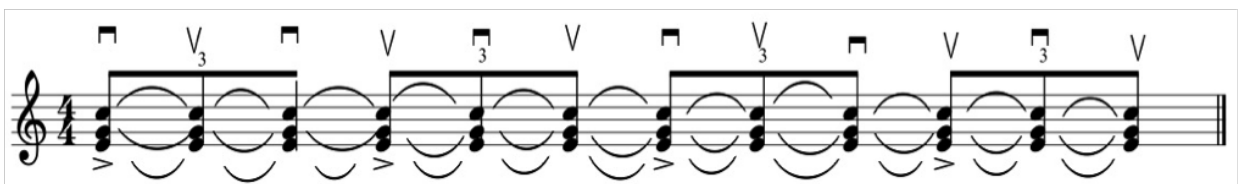
Balgtremolo of “**bellow shake**” is een vaak gebruikte balgtechniek, die inhoudt dat je dezelfde klanken of akkoorden herhaalt door een balgwisseling. Je heft hierbij je vingers niet op. Om het notenbeeld eenvoudig te houden gebruiken we afkortingen:

notatie:



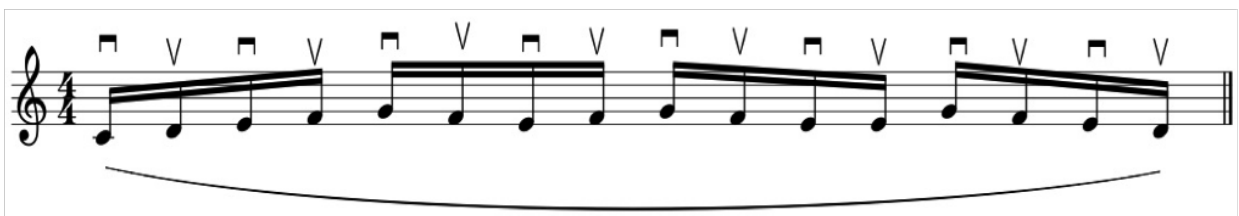
uitvoering:

Bij **gewone tremolo** wisselen we continu de richting van de balg. Het is belangrijk de balg telkens even hard open te trekken en dicht te duwen, en je vingers niet op te heffen.



Let op! De balg mag niet letterlijk ‘shaken’ of schudden. Maak geen verticale balgbewegingen, enkel horizontale.

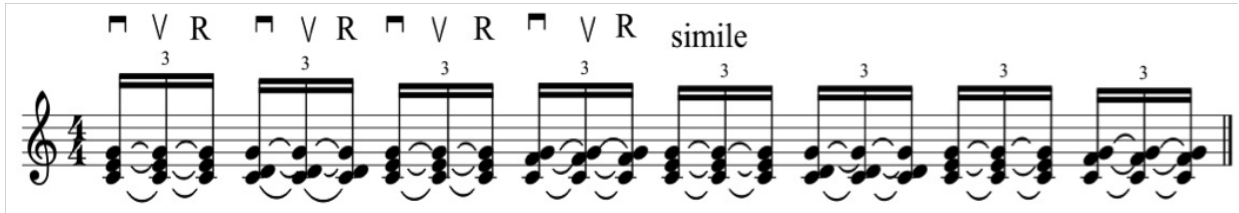
De volgende oefening is goed voor de coördinatie tussen balgbeweging en touché.



Notatie:



Uitvoering:



Simile betekent 'op dezelfde wijze'

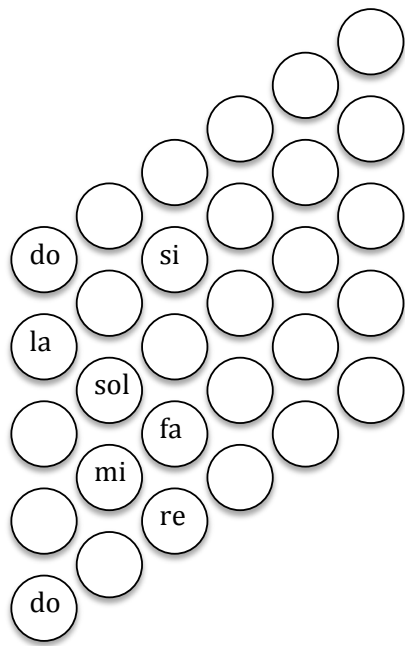
Om het **vierdelig** ricochet uit te voeren ga je als volgt te werk:



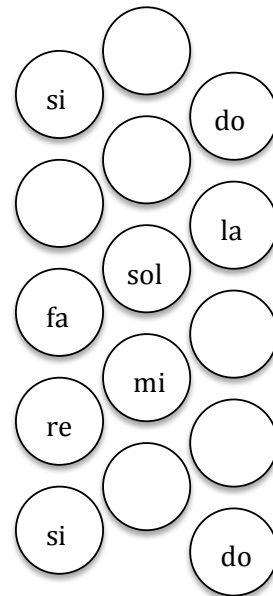
- Open de balg
- Sluit de balg
- R: sla met verticale achterkant van de linker kashelft tegen dezelfde zijde van de rechter kashelft [R1].



Daarna meteen met de verticale voorzijde de linker kashelft tegen dezelfde zijde van de rechter kashelft [R2]



Linkerklavier Do1



Rechterklavier Do1

Oefeningen voor twee handen samen

1.

2.

3.

Zich oriënteren op het rechterklavier

Sprongen

Sprongen kan je met de vingers, met de hand en met de onderarm maken.

Musical notation in 4/4 time showing four measures of chords with fingerings. The first measure has a C major chord (C4, E4, G4) with fingers 4, 3, 2 on the right hand and 4, 3, 1 on the left hand. The second measure has a D major chord (D4, F#4, A4) with fingers 4, 3, 2 on the right hand and 5, 3, 2 on the left hand. The third measure has an E major chord (E4, G#4, B4) with fingers 5, 4, 3, 2 on the right hand and 5, 4, 3, 2 on the left hand. The fourth measure has a C major chord (C4, E4, G4) with fingers 4, 3, 2 on the right hand and 4, 3, 1 on the left hand.

Majeurakkoorden op twee rijen

Musical notation in 4/4 time showing four measures of major chords on two staves. The first measure has a C major chord (C4, E4, G4) with fingers 4, 3, 2 on the right hand and 4, 3, 1 on the left hand. The second measure has a D major chord (D4, F#4, A4) with fingers 4, 3, 3 on the right hand and 4, 3, 1 on the left hand. The third measure has an E major chord (E4, G#4, B4) with fingers 4, 3, 3 on the right hand and 4, 3, 1 on the left hand. The fourth measure has a C major chord (C4, E4, G4) with fingers 4, 3, 3 on the right hand and 4, 3, 2 on the left hand.

Majeurakkoorden op drie rijen

Musical notation in 3/4 time showing four measures of major chords on three staves. The first measure has a C major chord (C4, E4, G4) with fingers 4, 3, 2 on the right hand and 4, 3, 1 on the left hand. The second measure has a D major chord (D4, F#4, A4) with fingers 4, 3, 2 on the right hand and 4, 3, 2 on the left hand. The third measure has an E major chord (E4, G#4, B4) with fingers 4, 3, 3 on the right hand and 4, 3, 2 on the left hand. The fourth measure has a C major chord (C4, E4, G4) with fingers 4, 3, 3 on the right hand and 4, 3, 2 on the left hand.

Om de sprongen gemakkelijk te maken moet je weten welk interval er tussen de bovenste toon van het eerste akkoord en de onderste toon van het tweede akkoord ligt.
In ons geval is het de **kleine tert**. Dit interval is niet moeilijk te vinden.

Musical notation in 4/4 time showing four measures of chords illustrating a small third interval. The first measure has a C major chord (C4, E4, G4). The second measure has a D major chord (D4, F#4, A4). The third measure has an E major chord (E4, G#4, B4). The fourth measure has a C major chord (C4, E4, G4).

Fa groot - akkoorden

Musical notation for Fa major chords in 2/4 time. The piece consists of five measures. The first measure contains a whole chord. The second measure contains a half chord. The third measure contains a half chord. The fourth measure contains a half chord. The fifth measure contains a whole chord. The bass line consists of quarter notes: F3, A3, C4, F3, A3, C4, F3, A3, C4, F3, A3, C4. The treble line consists of quarter notes: F4, A4, C5, F4, A4, C5, F4, A4, C5, F4, A4, C5. Fingerings are indicated by numbers 1-5 above or below notes. Circled numbers 3, 4, and 2 indicate specific fingering patterns for the bass line.

De grote tertstoonladders in parallele tertsen

Do groot

Musical notation for the Do major scale in parallel thirds in 2/4 time. The piece consists of five measures. The first measure contains a whole chord. The second measure contains a half chord. The third measure contains a half chord. The fourth measure contains a half chord. The fifth measure contains a whole chord. The bass line consists of quarter notes: C3, E3, G3, C4, E4, G4, C5, E5, G5, C6, E6, G6. The treble line consists of quarter notes: C4, E4, G4, C5, E5, G5, C6, E6, G6, C7, E7, G7. Fingerings are indicated by numbers 1-5 above or below notes. Circled numbers 3, 4, 2, and 3 indicate specific fingering patterns for the bass line.

Sol groot

Musical notation for the Sol major scale in parallel thirds in 2/4 time. The piece consists of five measures. The first measure contains a whole chord. The second measure contains a half chord. The third measure contains a half chord. The fourth measure contains a half chord. The fifth measure contains a whole chord. The bass line consists of quarter notes: G3, B3, D4, G4, B4, D5, G5, B5, D6, G6, B6, D7. The treble line consists of quarter notes: G4, B4, D5, G5, B5, D6, G6, B6, D7, G7, B7, D8. Fingerings are indicated by numbers 1-5 above or below notes. Circled numbers 3, 4, 2, and 3 indicate specific fingering patterns for the bass line.

Fa groot

Musical notation for the Fa major scale in parallel thirds in 2/4 time. The piece consists of five measures. The first measure contains a whole chord. The second measure contains a half chord. The third measure contains a half chord. The fourth measure contains a half chord. The fifth measure contains a whole chord. The bass line consists of quarter notes: F3, A3, C4, F3, A3, C4, F3, A3, C4, F3, A3, C4. The treble line consists of quarter notes: F4, A4, C5, F4, A4, C5, F4, A4, C5, F4, A4, C5. Fingerings are indicated by numbers 1-5 above or below notes. Circled numbers 3, 4, 2, and 3 indicate specific fingering patterns for the bass line.