

5 Ideen für interessante Akkorde

$\text{♩} = 110$

1.) Ein Akkord über wechselnde Basstöne

The image displays a guitar score with two systems of chords and their corresponding melodic and tablature parts.

System 1:

- Csus2:** Melodic line starts on C4, moving up stepwise to E4. Tablature shows frets 3, 5, 5, 3, 3, 5, 5.
- C2/E:** Melodic line starts on E3, moving up stepwise to G3. Tablature shows frets 5, 5, 3, 3, 5, 5, with an open 0 on the low E string.
- Am7(11):** Melodic line starts on A3, moving up stepwise to C4. Tablature shows frets 5, 5, 3, 3, 5, 5, with an open 0 on the low E string.
- A♭maj7(#11):** Melodic line starts on A♭3, moving up stepwise to C4. Tablature shows frets 5, 5, 3, 3, 5, 5, with a 4 on the low E string.

System 2:

- B♭6/9:** Melodic line starts on B♭3, moving up stepwise to D4. Tablature shows frets 5, 5, 3, 3, 5, 5, with an open 6 on the low E string.
- E♭maj7(13):** Melodic line starts on E♭3, moving up stepwise to G3. Tablature shows frets 5, 5, 3, 3, 5, 5, with an open 6 on the low E string.
- Gsus4:** Melodic line starts on G3, moving up stepwise to B3. Tablature shows frets 5, 5, 3, 3, 5, 5, with an open 3 on the low E string.
- Csus2:** Melodic line starts on C4, moving up stepwise to E4. Tablature shows frets 5, 5, 3, 3, 5, 5, with an open 6 on the low E string.

2.) Akkorde um bestimmtes Intervall erweitern

Cadd9	Amadd9	Fadd9	Gadd9
let ring -----	let ring -----	let ring -----	let ring -----

3.) Akkorde um bestimmten Ton erweitern

The image displays a musical score for the song "The Sound of Silence" by Simon & Garfunkel. It includes a guitar part and a bass part. The guitar part is written in standard notation on a single staff, with a key signature of one flat (Bb) and a 12/8 time signature. The bass part is written in TAB notation on a six-string guitar. The score is divided into four measures, each with a chord label above the guitar staff: C, Am7, Fadd9, and G. The guitar part features a melodic line with eighth and sixteenth notes, and a bass line with a steady eighth-note pattern. The bass part provides a harmonic foundation with a mix of single notes and triplets. The score is presented in a clean, black-and-white format, suitable for a music book or sheet music.

Guitar Part:

Measure 13: C chord. Melody: G4 (quarter), A4 (quarter), Bb4 (quarter), C5 (quarter), Bb4 (quarter), A4 (quarter), G4 (quarter). Bass: G2 (half), Bb2 (half).

Measure 14: Am7 chord. Melody: A4 (quarter), Bb4 (quarter), C5 (quarter), Bb4 (quarter), A4 (quarter), G4 (quarter), F#4 (quarter). Bass: A2 (half), C3 (half).

Measure 15: Fadd9 chord. Melody: F#4 (quarter), G4 (quarter), A4 (quarter), Bb4 (quarter), C5 (quarter), Bb4 (quarter), A4 (quarter). Bass: F#2 (half), A2 (half).

Measure 16: G chord. Melody: G4 (quarter), A4 (quarter), Bb4 (quarter), C5 (quarter), Bb4 (quarter), A4 (quarter), G4 (quarter). Bass: G2 (half), Bb2 (half).

Bass Part (TAB):

Measure 13: C chord. TAB: 0 1 3 1 0. (Note: This appears to be a simplified representation of the bass line, likely using a capo or specific fretting to match the guitar part's notes.)

Measure 14: Am7 chord. TAB: 2 1 3 1 2. (Note: This appears to be a simplified representation of the bass line.)

Measure 15: Fadd9 chord. TAB: 3 2 1 3 1 2. (Note: This appears to be a simplified representation of the bass line.)

Measure 16: G chord. TAB: 0 3 3 3 0. (Note: This appears to be a simplified representation of the bass line.)

4.) Akkorde rhythmisch interessant aufteilen

$\text{♩} = 80$

G Em9 Am7 C/D Cadd9 G/B Am7 G

17 18 19 20 21 22

T 3 1 5 0 3 1 0

A 0 2 5 3 0 2 0

B 3 0 5 3 2 0 3

GEm9Am7C/DCadd9G/BAm7G

T	0	3	1	5	0	3	1	0
A	0	0	2	5	3	0	2	0
B	3	0	0	5	3	2	0	3

5.) Akkorde gegen interessantere Alternativen austauschen

CFCG

T	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	3	3	3	3
A	1	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	3	0	3	0
B	3	3	3	3	3	2	3	2	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3

CFm6CF/G

T	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1
A	1	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	2	3	2	3
B	3	3	3	3	1	0	1	0	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3