

MAAT EN RITME

150 OEFENINGEN IN HET UITVOEREN VAN RITMEN

DOOR

F. VAN DER HORST

LEREER MUZIEKTHEORIE
SWEELINCK CONSERVATORIUM
AMSTERDAM

DEEL I

BROEKMANS EN VAN POPPEL
AMSTERDAM

775

1 $\frac{3}{4}$

2 $\frac{3}{4}$

3 $\frac{3}{4}$

4 $\frac{3}{4}$

5 $\frac{3}{4}$

6 $\frac{2}{4}$ (2+3) $\frac{0}{8}$

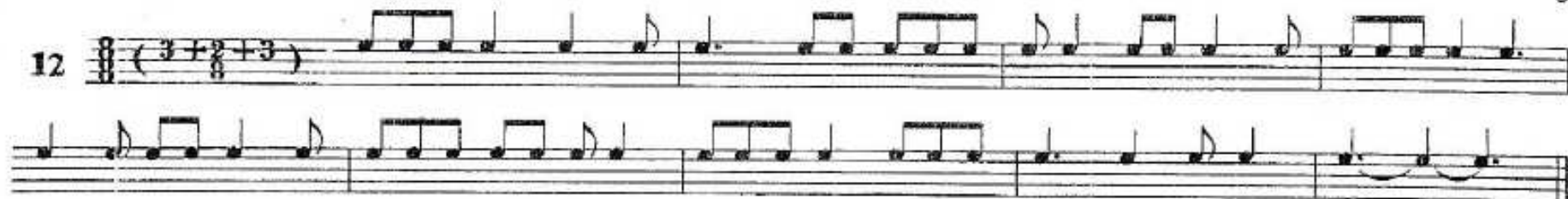
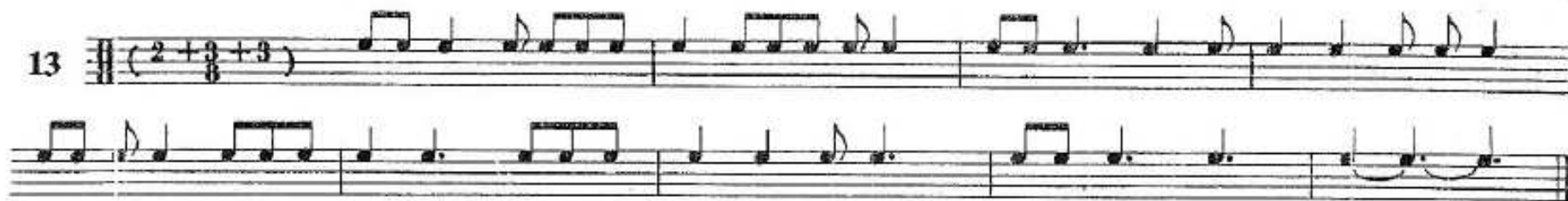
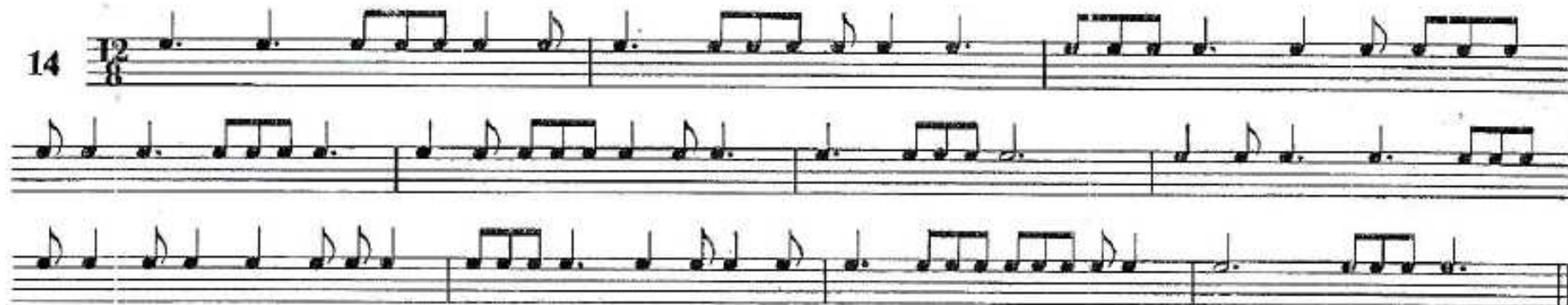
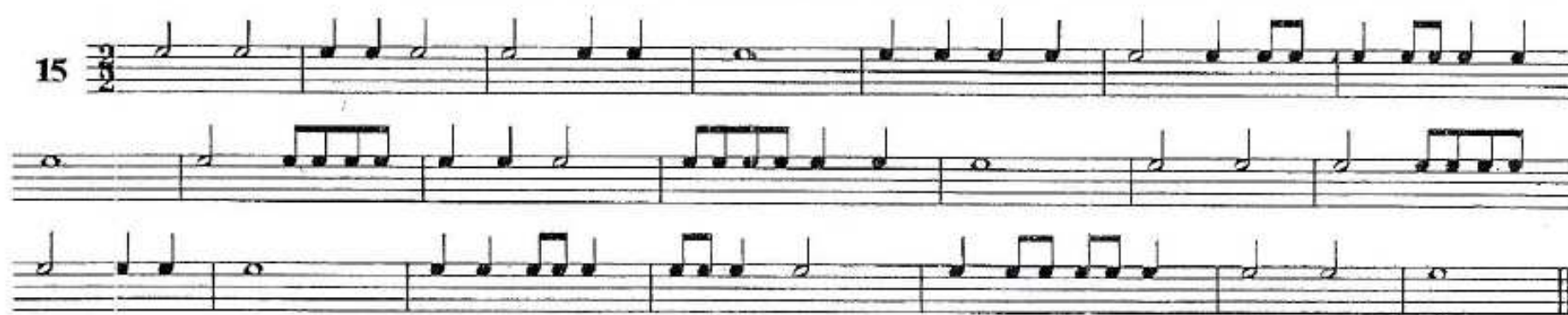
7 $\frac{2}{4}$ (3+2) $\frac{0}{8}$

8 $\frac{7}{8}$ (2+2+3) $\frac{0}{8}$

9 $\frac{7}{8}$ (2+3+2) $\frac{0}{8}$

10 $\frac{7}{8}$ (3+2+2) $\frac{0}{8}$

11 $\frac{8}{8}$ (3+3+2) $\frac{0}{8}$

12 $\frac{3}{8}$ (3+2+3)13 $\frac{3}{8}$ (2+3+3)14 $\frac{12}{8}$ 15 $\frac{3}{2}$ 

16 $\frac{3}{2}$

17 $\frac{4}{2}$

18 $\frac{6}{4}$

19 $\frac{5}{4} (\frac{3}{4} + \frac{2}{4})$

20 $\frac{5}{4} (\frac{2}{4} + \frac{3}{4})$

21 $\frac{7}{4} (\frac{2}{4} + \frac{2}{4} + \frac{3}{4})$

This musical score consists of six systems, each with two staves. Measures 16 and 17 are in 3/2 and 4/2 time respectively. Measures 18-21 are in 6/4, 5/4, 5/4, and 7/4 time signatures, with the last three measures including parenthetical notations for compound time signatures: (3/4 + 2/4), (2/4 + 3/4), and (2/4 + 2/4 + 3/4). The notation includes various note values (quarter, eighth, sixteenth, and half notes), rests, and bar lines. The final measure (21) ends with a long note spanning the bar line.

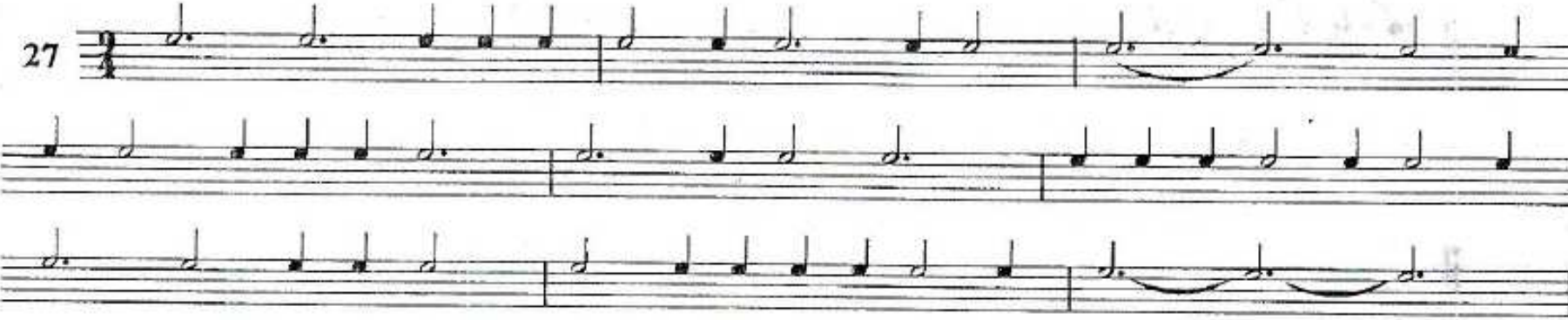
22 $\frac{7}{4} (2+2+2)$

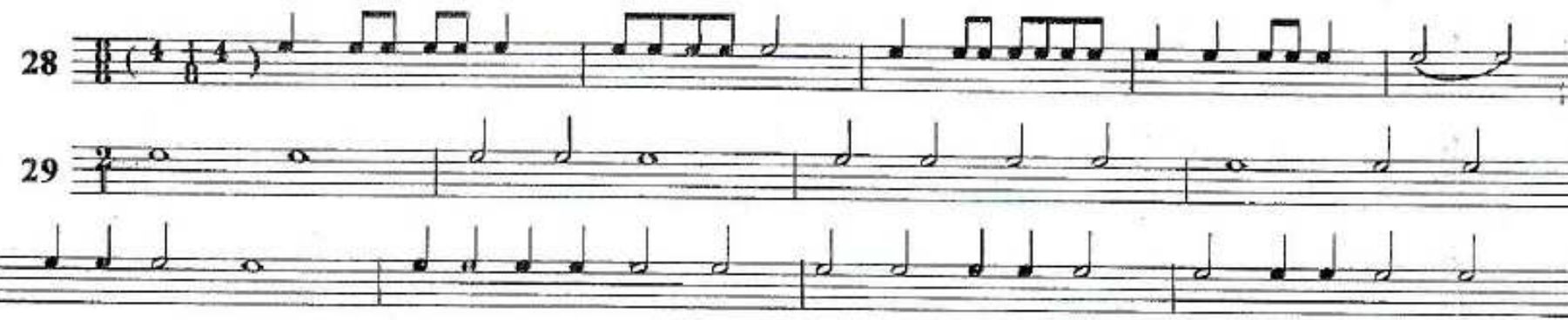
23 $\frac{7}{4} (3+2+2)$

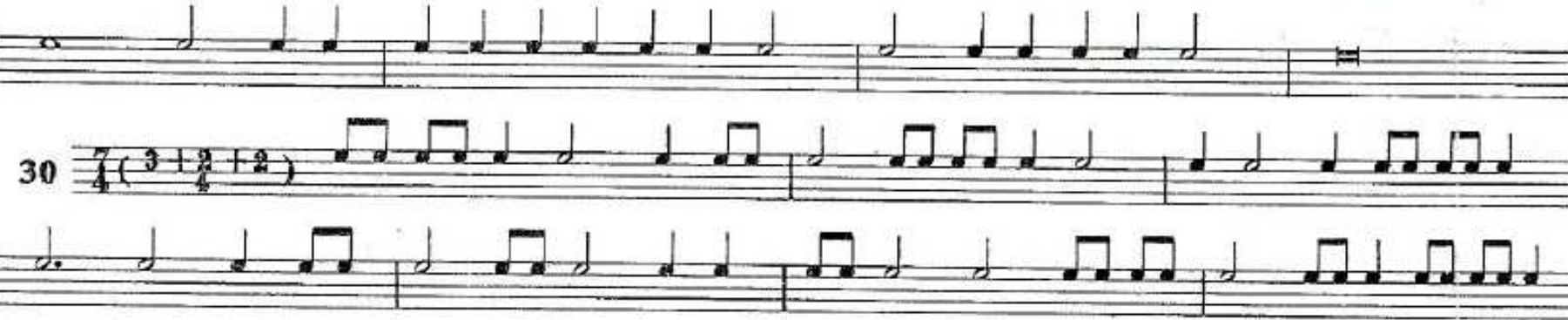
24 $\frac{8}{4} (3+3+2)$

25 $\frac{8}{4} (3+2+3)$

26 $\frac{8}{4} (2+3+3)$

27 

28 

29 

30 

b) Met Syncopen

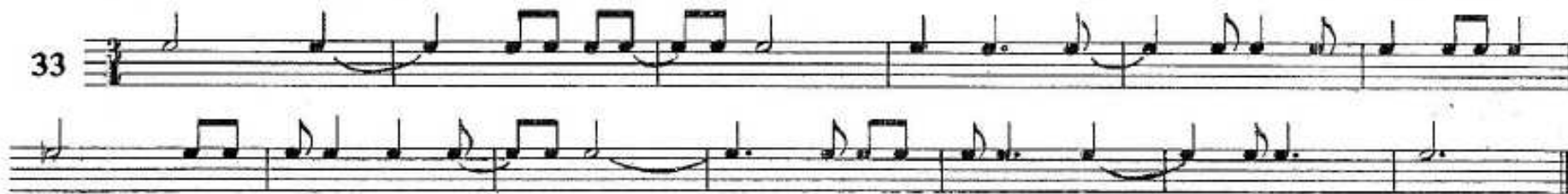
31



32



33



34



35



36

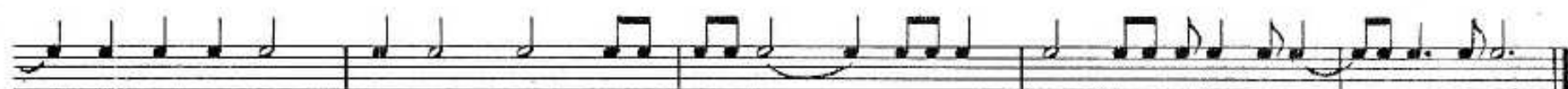
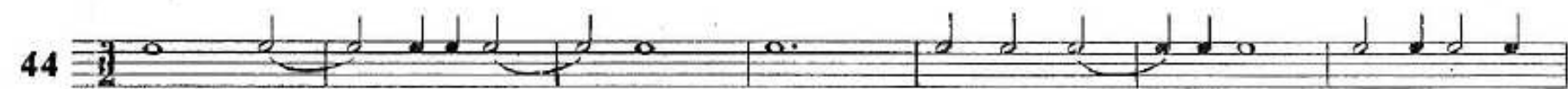
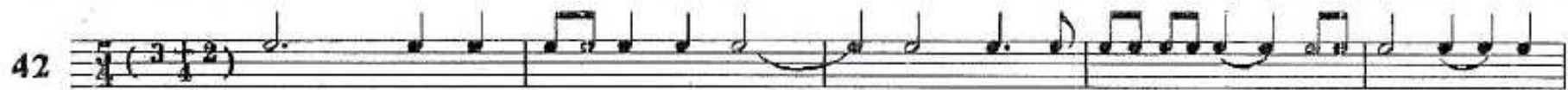
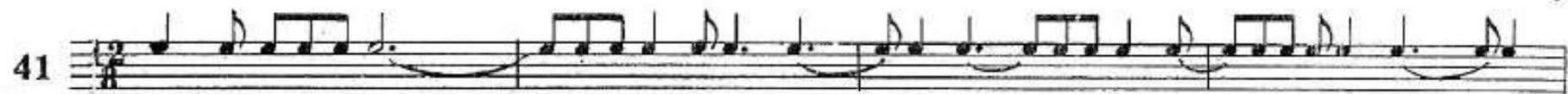
37

38

39

40

This page contains musical notation for measures 36 through 40. Each measure is represented by a system of two staves. Measure 36 is in 6/8 time. Measures 37 and 38 are in 9/8 time. Measure 39 is in 9/8 time. Measure 40 is in 12/8 time. The notation includes various note values (quarter, eighth, sixteenth notes), rests, and slurs. The key signature is one flat (B-flat).



46 $\frac{5}{8}$ (3 + 2)

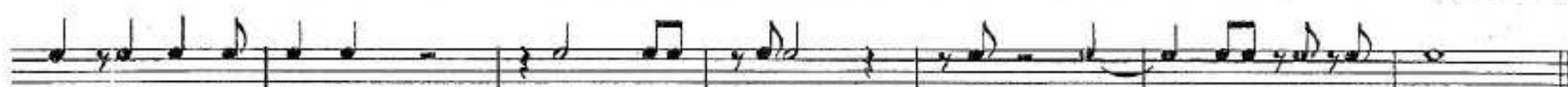
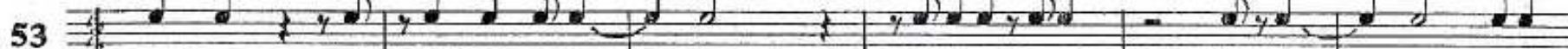
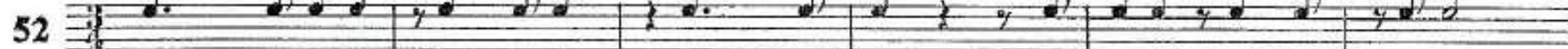
47 $\frac{5}{8}$ (2 + 3)

48 $\frac{7}{8}$ (3 + 2 + 2)

49 $\frac{2}{2}$

50 $\frac{7}{4}$ (2 + 2 + 3)

c) Rusten en syncopen



56 $\frac{7}{8}$ (3 2) $\frac{7}{8}$

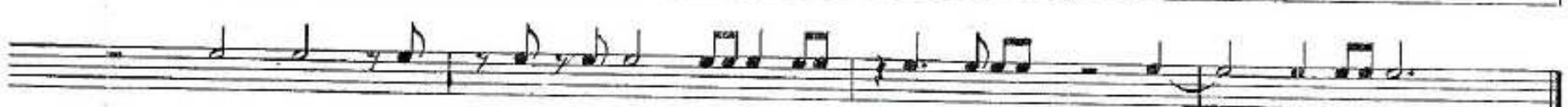
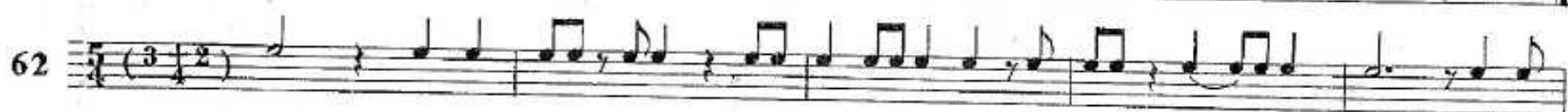
57 $\frac{7}{8}$ (2 3) $\frac{7}{8}$

58 $\frac{3}{2}$

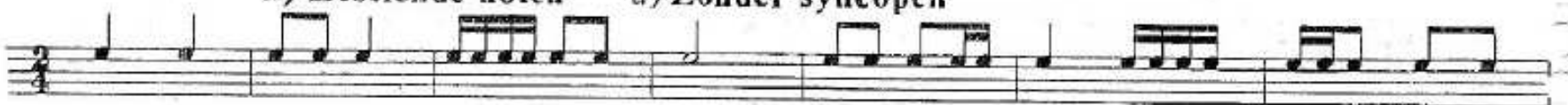
59 $\frac{6}{4}$

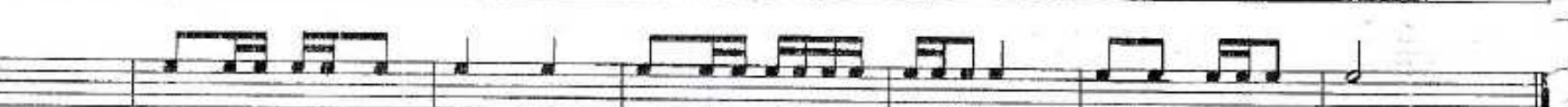
60 $\frac{12}{8}$

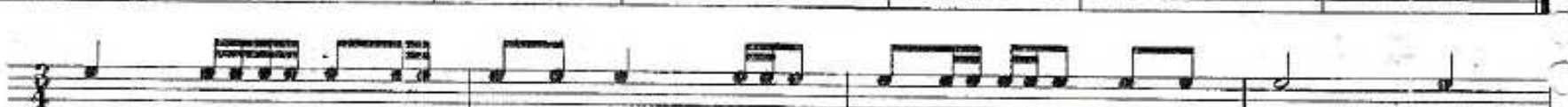
This musical score consists of five systems, each with two staves. Measure 56 is in 7/8 time with a (3 2) pattern. Measure 57 is in 7/8 time with a (2 3) pattern. Measure 58 is in 3/2 time. Measure 59 is in 6/4 time. Measure 60 is in 12/8 time. The notation includes various note values, rests, and slurs.

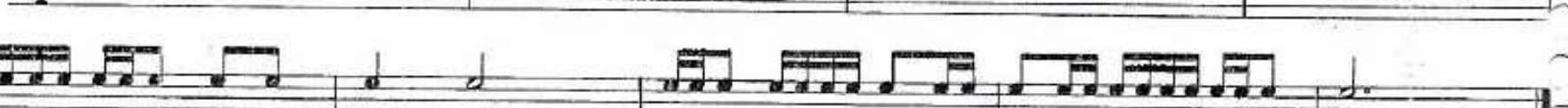


2) Zestiende noten a) Zonder syncopen

66 

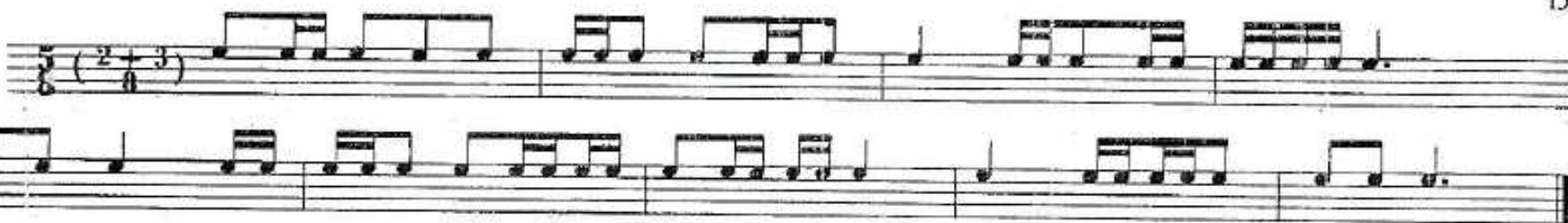
67 

68 

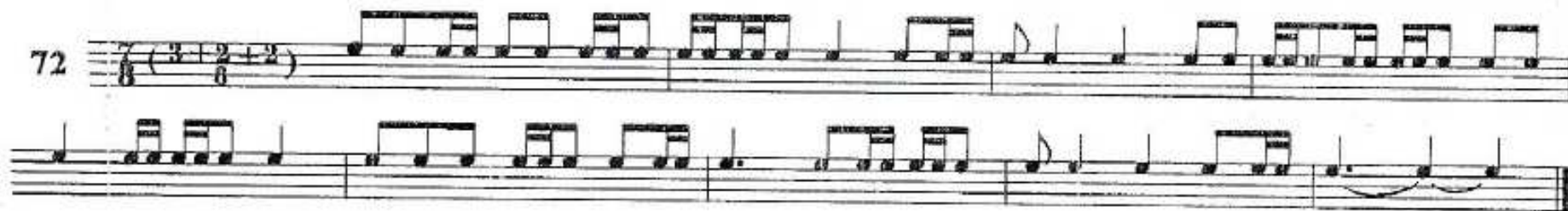
69 

70 

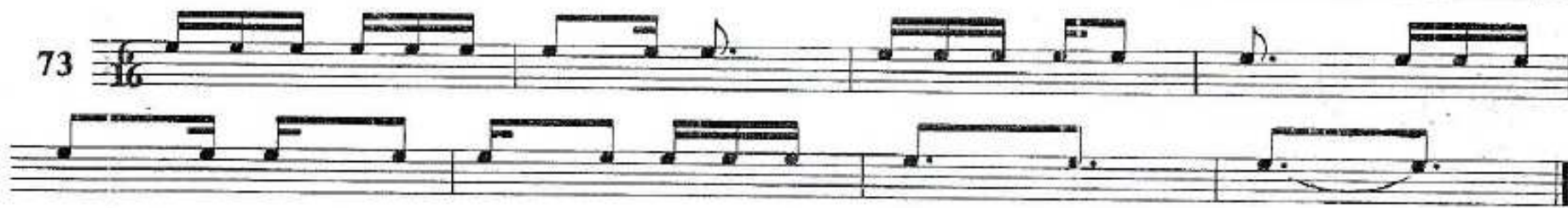
71



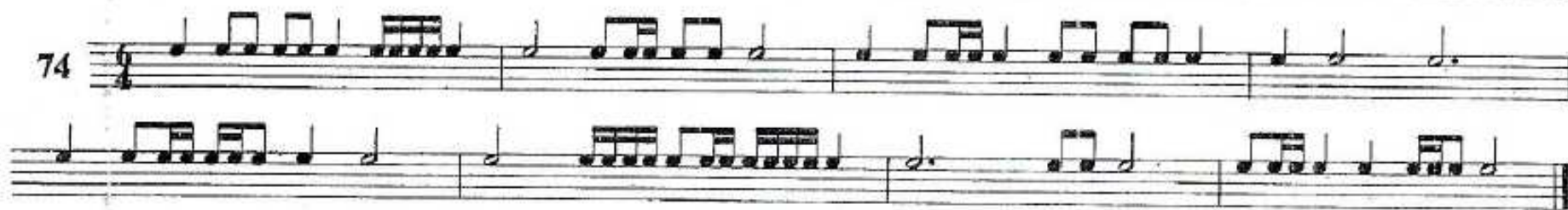
72



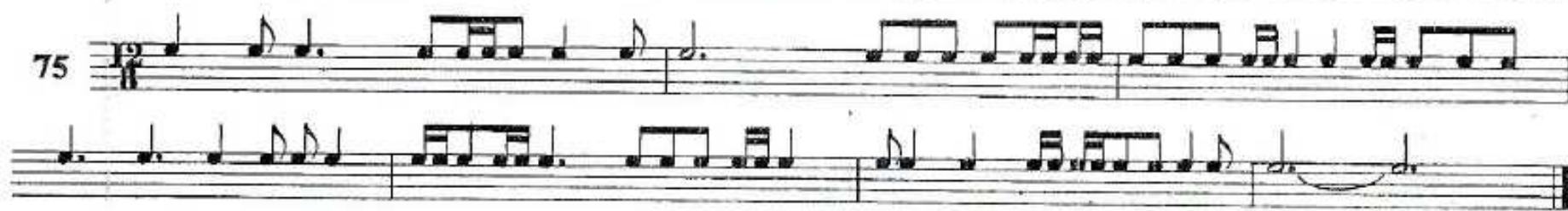
73



74



75



76 $\frac{9}{16}$

77 $\frac{5}{4} (3 \frac{1}{4} 2)$

78 $\frac{4}{4}$

79 $\frac{7}{4} (3 \frac{1}{4} 4)$

80 $\frac{3}{4}$

This musical score consists of five systems, each with two staves. Measure 76 is in 9/16 time. Measure 77 is in 5/4 time with a triplet of eighth notes indicated by a '3' over a bracket. Measure 78 is in 4/4 time. Measure 79 is in 7/4 time with a triplet of eighth notes indicated by a '3' over a bracket. Measure 80 is in 3/4 time. The notation includes various note values, rests, and slurs across the systems.

86 $\frac{5}{8}$ ($\frac{2}{8}$ $\frac{3}{8}$)

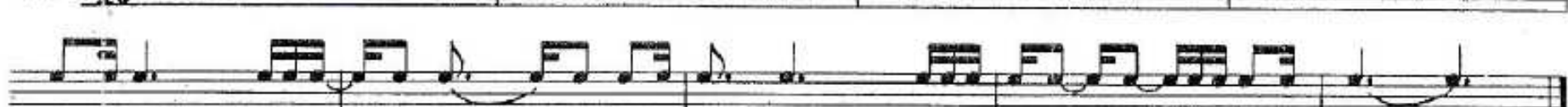
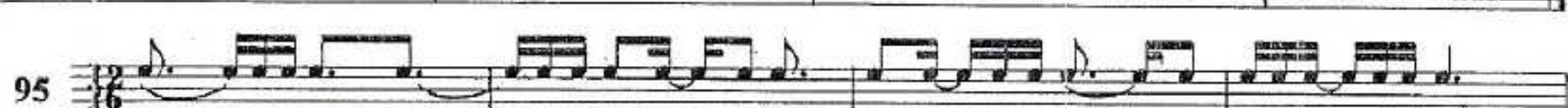
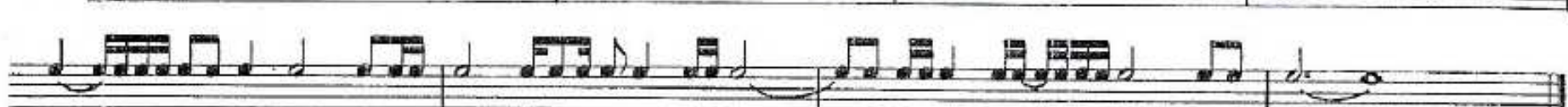
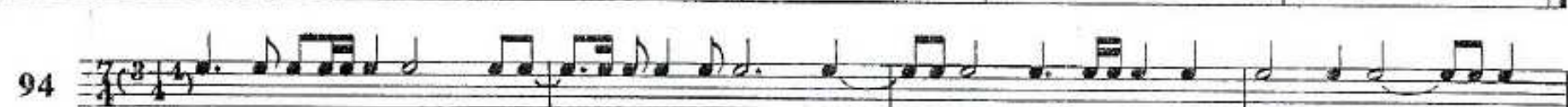
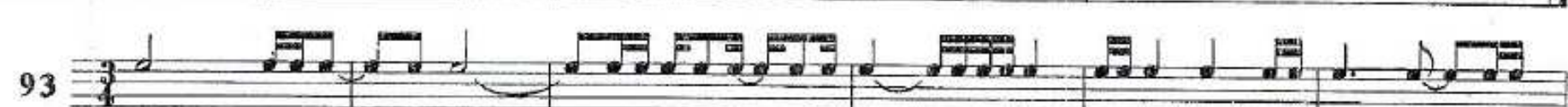
87 $\frac{9}{8}$

88 $\frac{6}{16}$

89 $\frac{6}{4}$

90 $\frac{3}{8}$

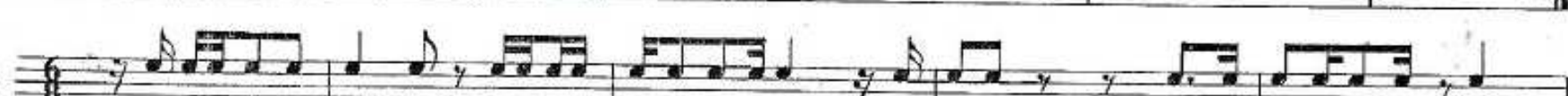
This musical score consists of five systems of staves, each containing two staves. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and beams. The time signatures for measures 86 through 90 are $\frac{5}{8}$ ($\frac{2}{8}$ $\frac{3}{8}$), $\frac{9}{8}$, $\frac{6}{16}$, $\frac{6}{4}$, and $\frac{3}{8}$ respectively. The music is written in a single key and features a variety of rhythmic patterns, including eighth and sixteenth notes, as well as rests.



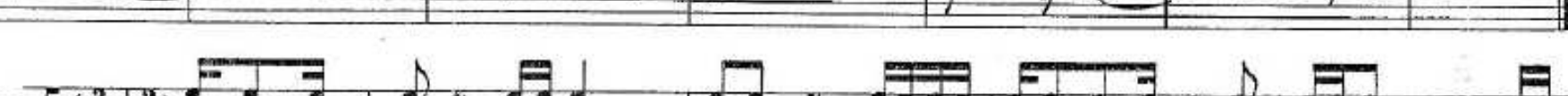
2 c) Rusten en syncopen , opmaat

96 

97 

98 

99 

100 

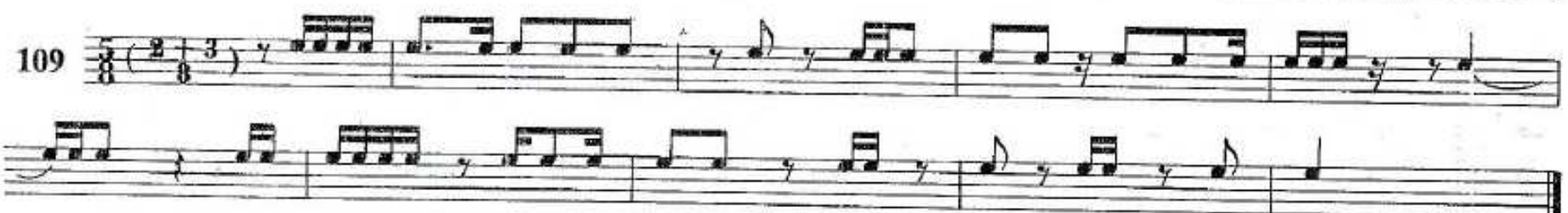
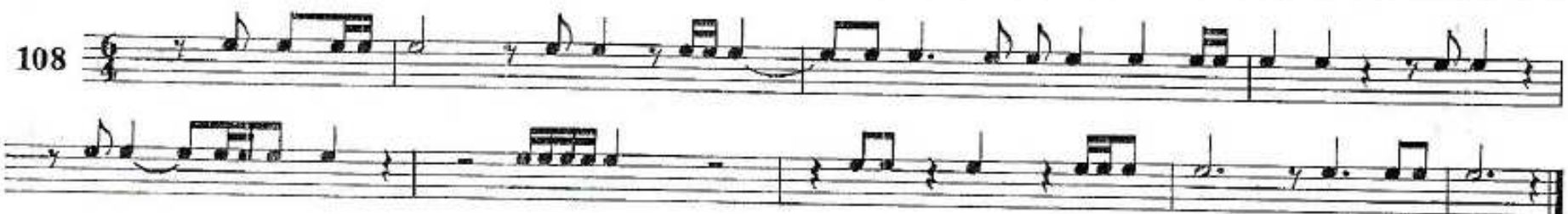
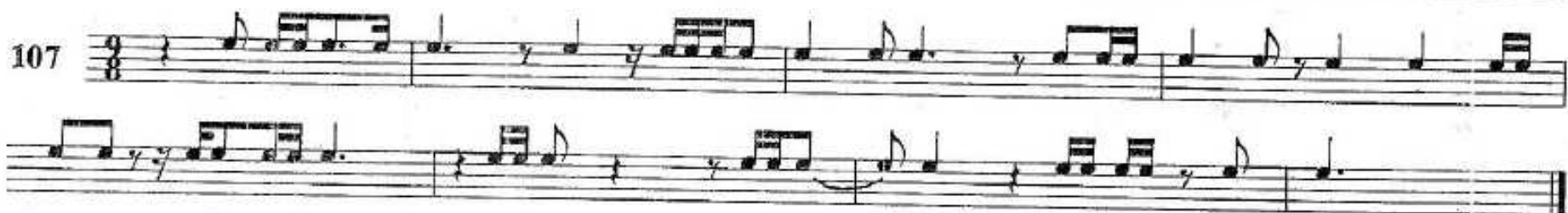
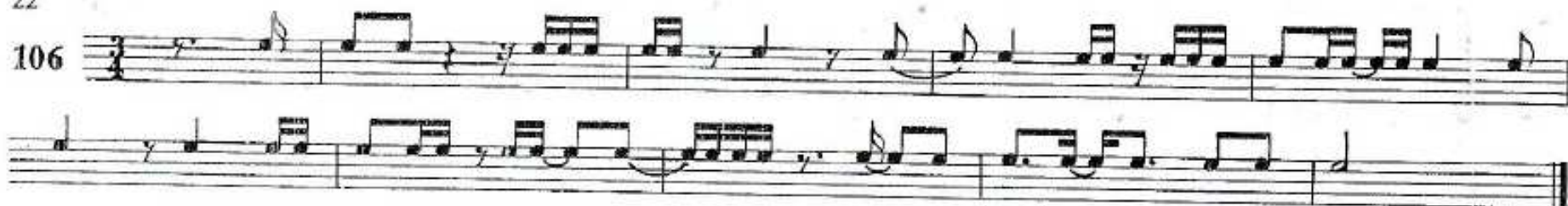
101 $\frac{3}{4}$

102 $\frac{5}{4} (\frac{3}{4} + \frac{2}{4})$

103 $\frac{6}{16}$

104 $\frac{7}{8} (\frac{3}{8} + \frac{2}{8} + \frac{2}{8})$

105 $\frac{4}{4}$



3 32^{ste} noten a) Zonder syncopen

23

• 111

• 112

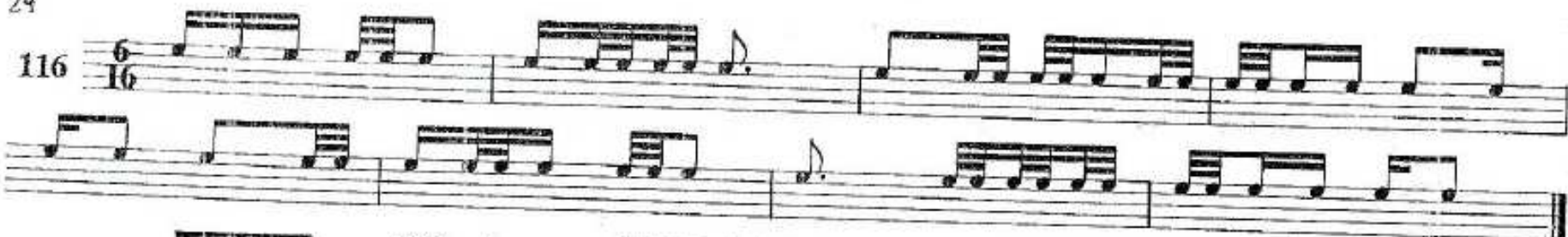
113

• 114

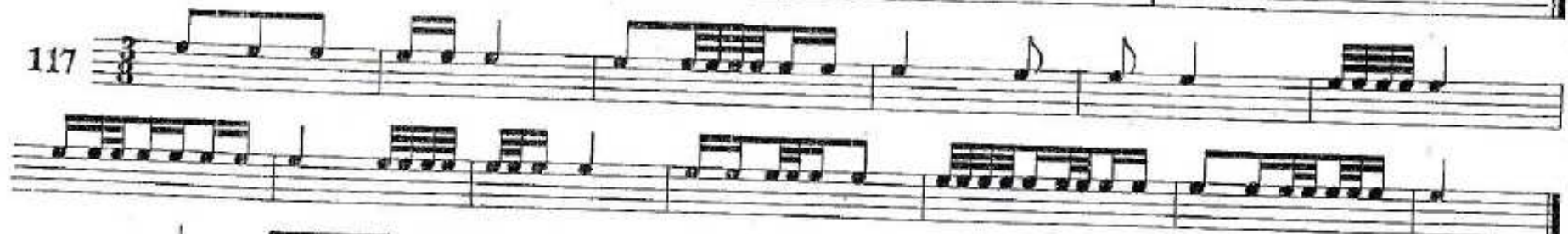
115

The image displays five musical exercises, numbered 111 through 115, arranged vertically. Each exercise is written on a grand staff (two staves). Exercise 111 is marked with a treble clef and a 3/4 time signature. Exercises 112, 113, 114, and 115 are marked with a bass clef. The exercises consist of continuous runs of 32nd notes, often grouped in sets of four (beams of four). Exercise 115 begins with a triplet of 32nd notes, indicated by a '3' over a bracket. The exercises are labeled 'a) Zonder syncopen' (without syncopation). The page number '23' is located in the top right corner.

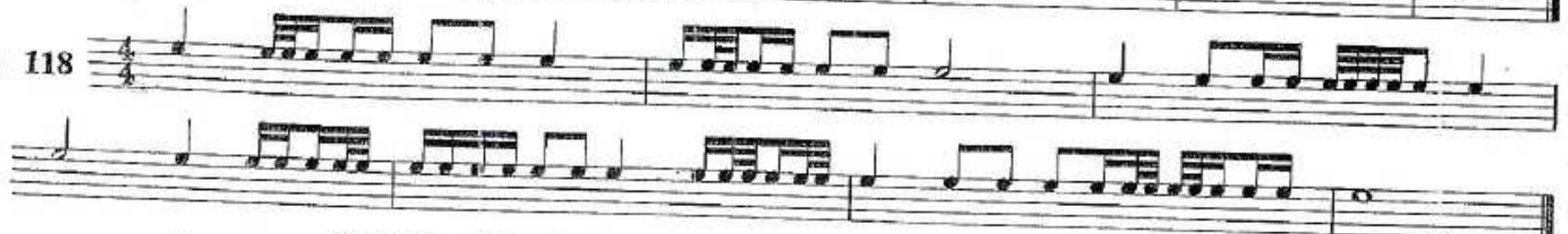
116

 $\frac{6}{16}$ 

117

 $\frac{3}{8}$ 

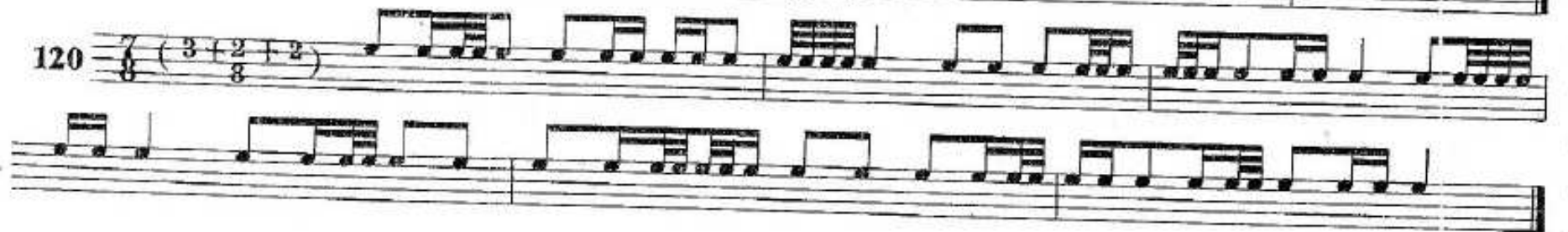
118

 $\frac{4}{4}$ 

119

 $\frac{3}{4}$ 

120

 $\frac{7}{8} (3+2+2)$ 

Splitting van zestiende noten in de in hoofdstuk 2 b) gebruikte figuren.



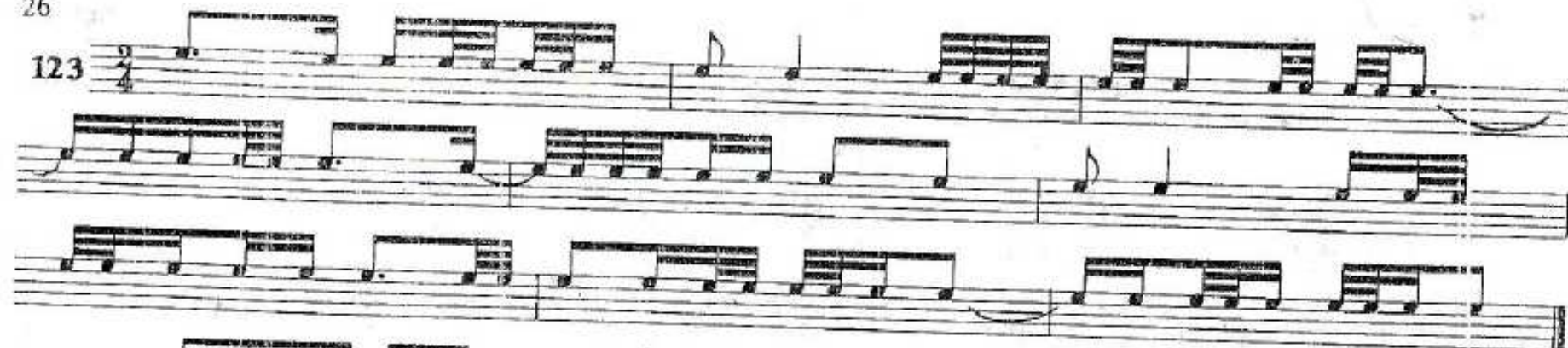
121

Exercise 121 consists of three staves of music. The first staff starts with a treble clef and a 2/4 time signature. It contains a sequence of eighth and sixteenth notes, with some notes beamed together. The second and third staves continue the sequence, showing various rhythmic patterns and rests.

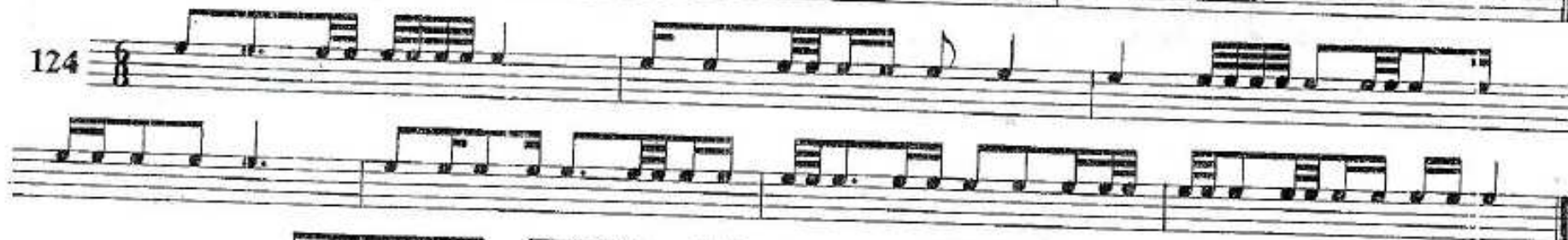
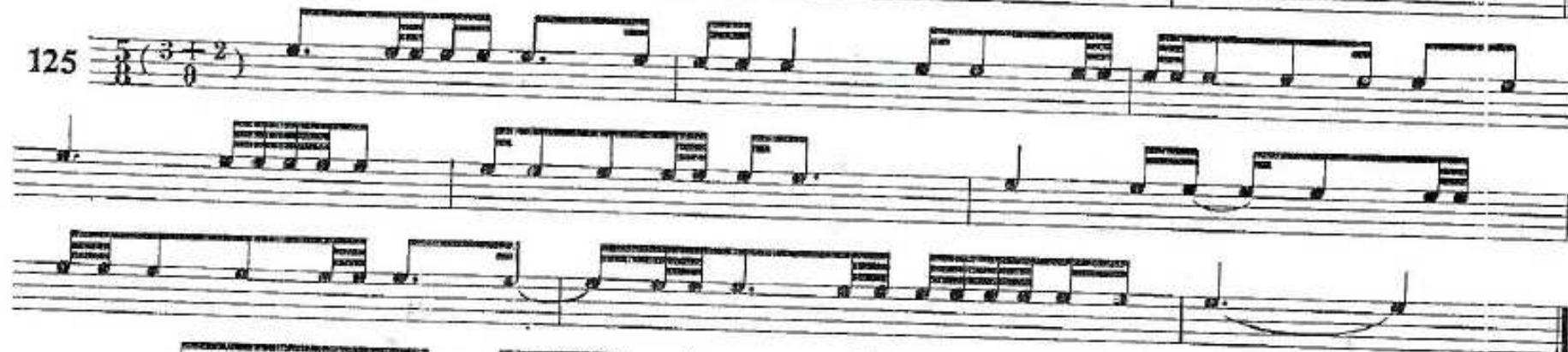
122

Exercise 122 consists of three staves of music. The first staff starts with a treble clef and a 2/4 time signature. It contains a sequence of eighth and sixteenth notes, with some notes beamed together. The second and third staves continue the sequence, showing various rhythmic patterns and rests.

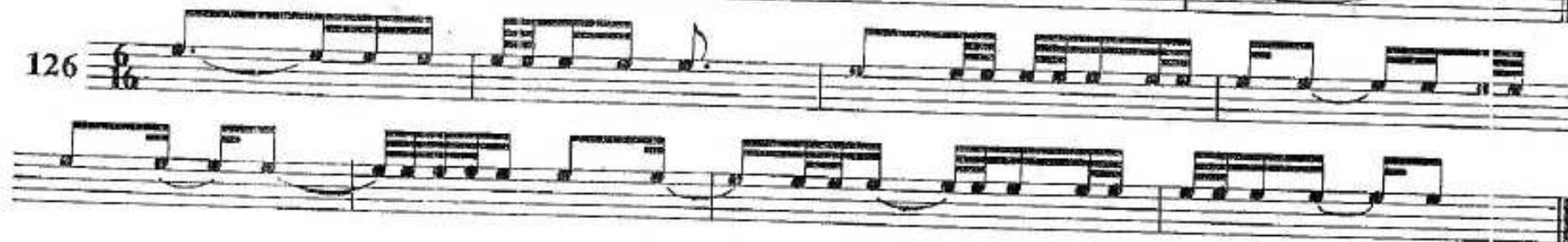
123



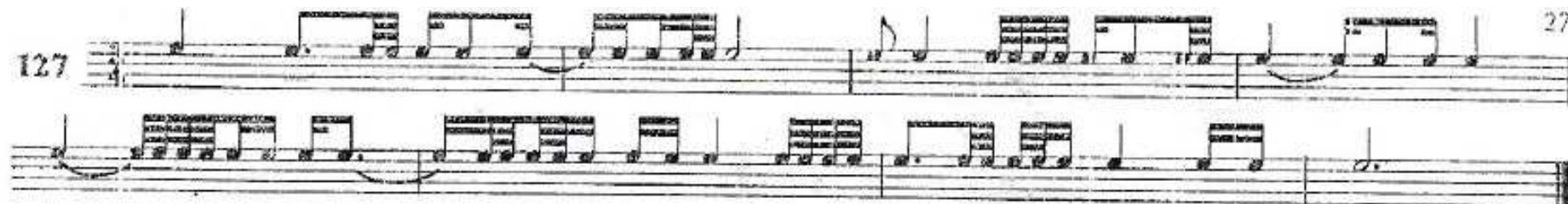
124

125 $\frac{5}{8} (3+2)$ 

126



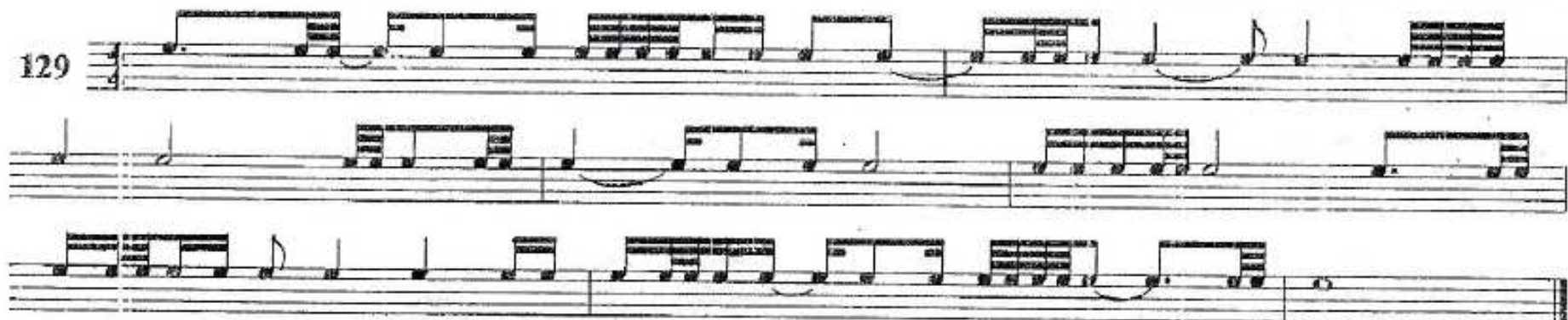
127



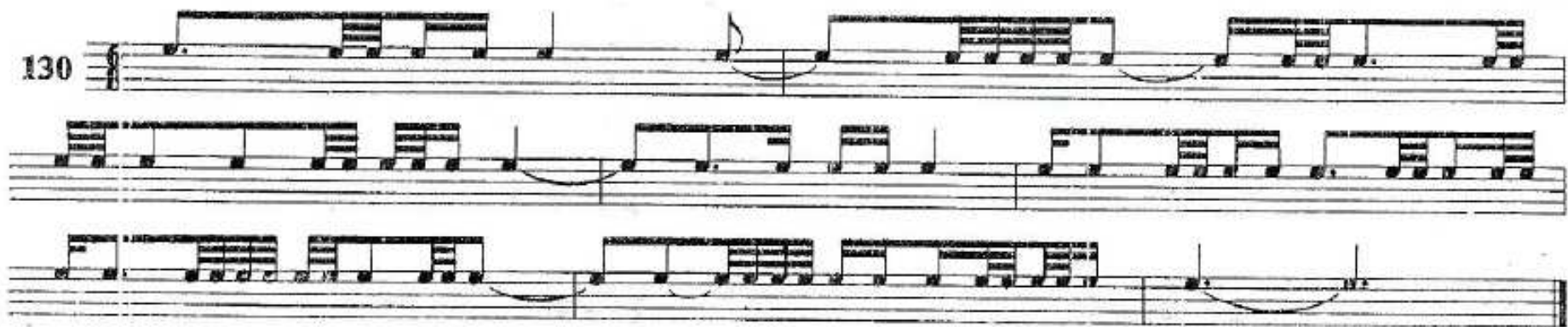
128



129



130



Verkleining van de in 2b) gebruikte figuren.

(=) (=) (=) (=) ETC

131

[illegible][illegible]

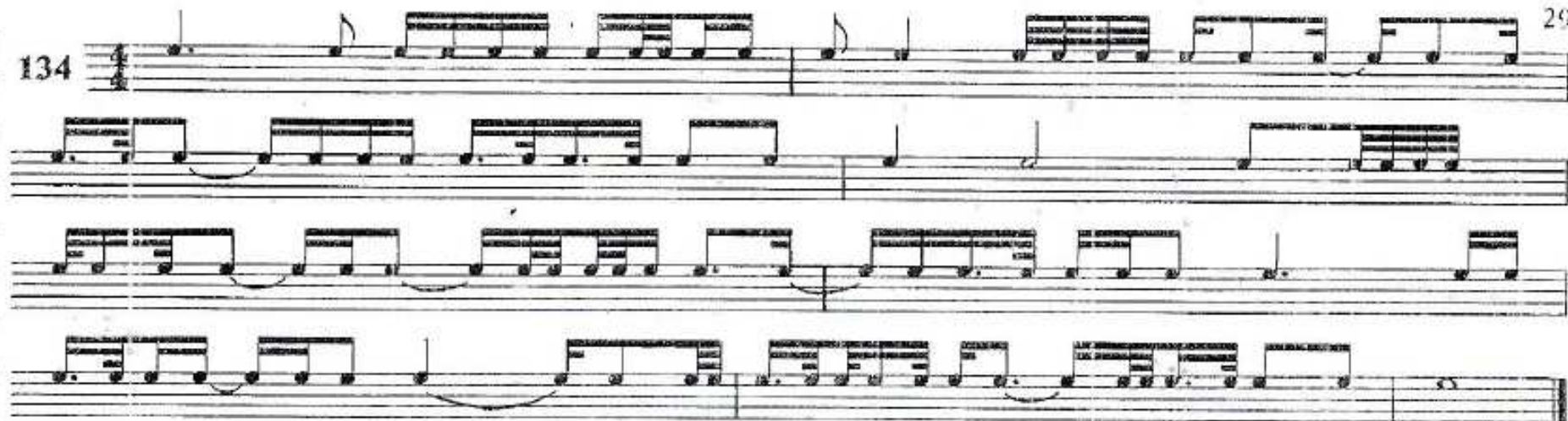
132

[illegible]

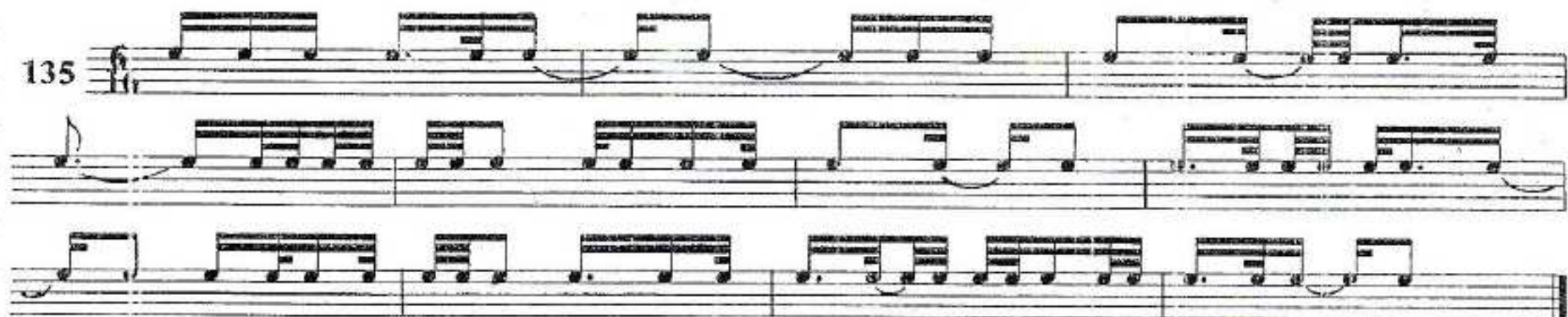
133 

The first system of musical notation for 'The Bird Song' consists of a single staff with a treble clef and a key signature of one flat (B-flat). The melody is written in a simple, rhythmic style, featuring a series of eighth and quarter notes. The notation is divided into two measures by a vertical bar line.

134



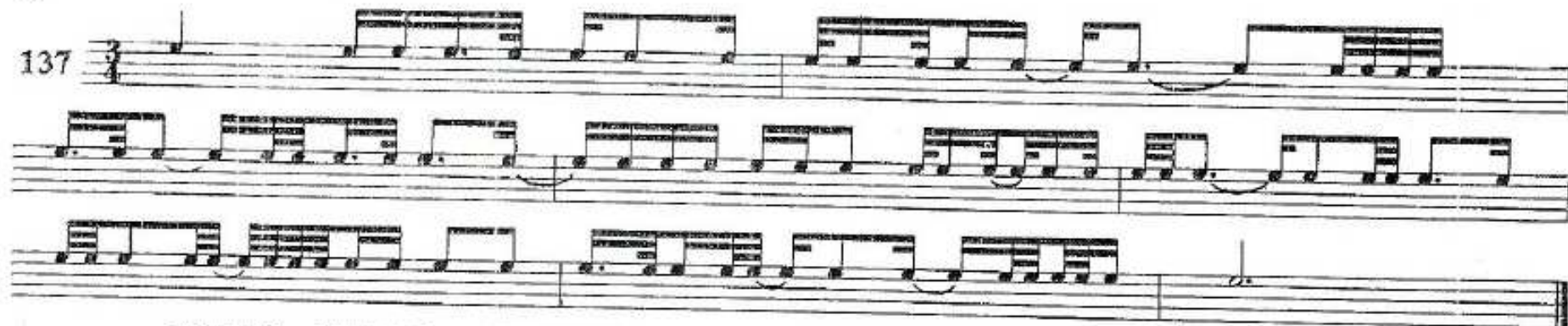
135



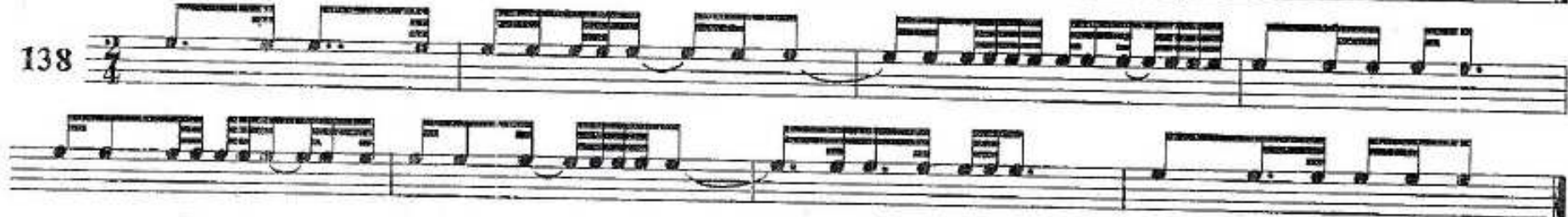
136



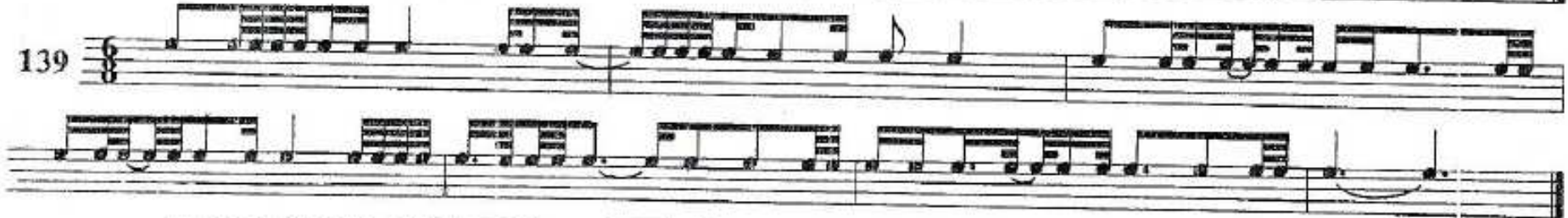
137



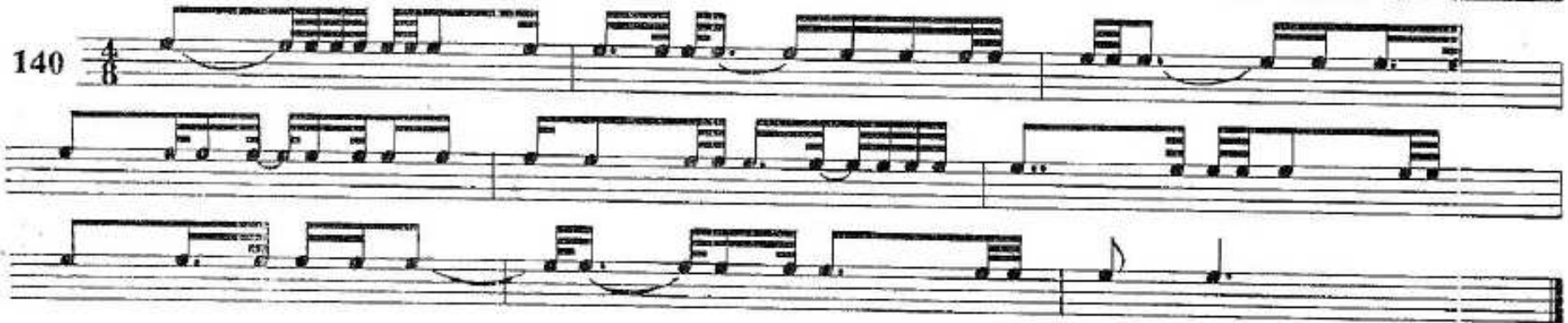
138

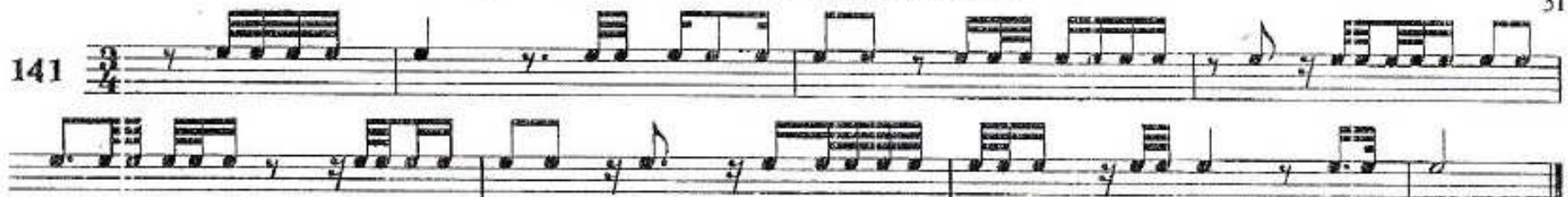


139



140

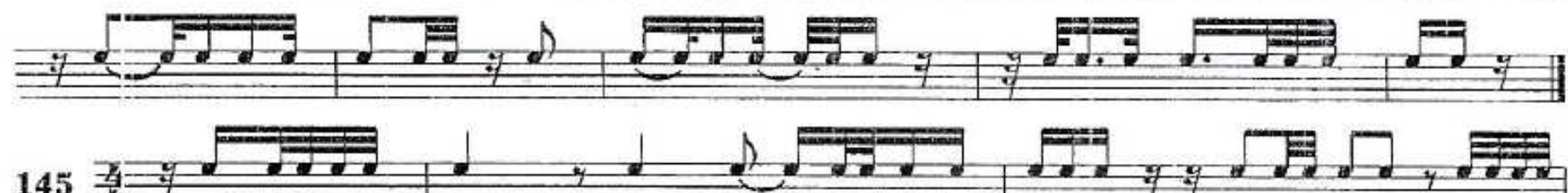


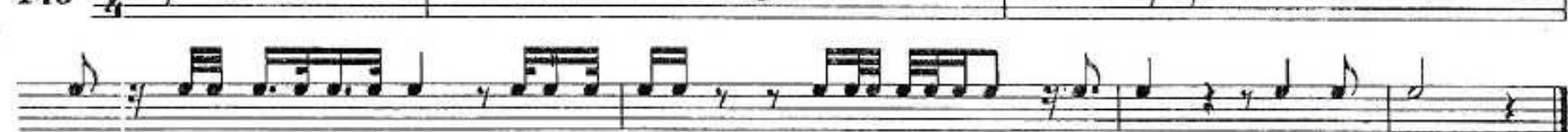
141 

142 

143 

144 

145 

146 

146 $\frac{3}{4}$

147 $\frac{3}{8}$

148 $\frac{2}{4}$

149 $\frac{3}{8}$

150 $\frac{7}{16}$

The image displays a musical score for five measures, numbered 146 through 150. Each measure is represented by two staves. Measure 146 is in 3/4 time, 147 in 3/8, 148 in 2/4, 149 in 3/8, and 150 in 7/16. The notation includes various note values, rests, and bar lines. The notes are primarily eighth and sixteenth notes, often beamed together. There are also some quarter notes and half notes. The rests are indicated by a 'z' symbol. The bar lines are placed at the end of each measure.