

Die leeren Saiten der Violine

A musical score for a violin piece. The title is "Die leeren Saiten der Violine". The score is written on a single staff in 4/4 time, using a treble clef. The melody consists of four measures. The first measure contains a half note G. The second measure contains a half note D. The third measure contains two quarter notes, A and A. The fourth measure contains two quarter notes, E and E. The lyrics are: "Geh Du al - ter E - sel". Above the staff, the notes G, D, A, and E are labeled. The lyrics are placed below the staff, with "Geh" under the first measure, "Du" under the second, "al - ter" under the third, and "E - sel" under the fourth. The piece ends with a double bar line.



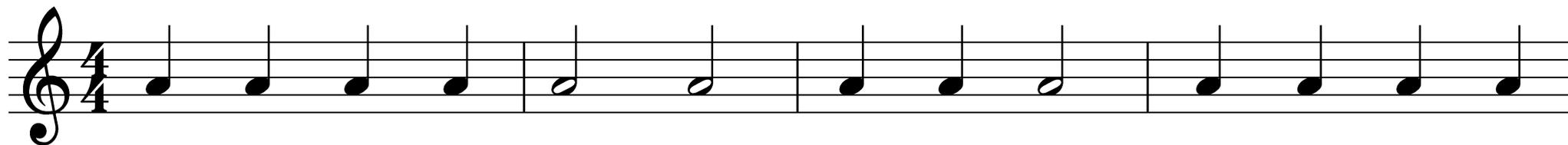
AS 49

Alligator

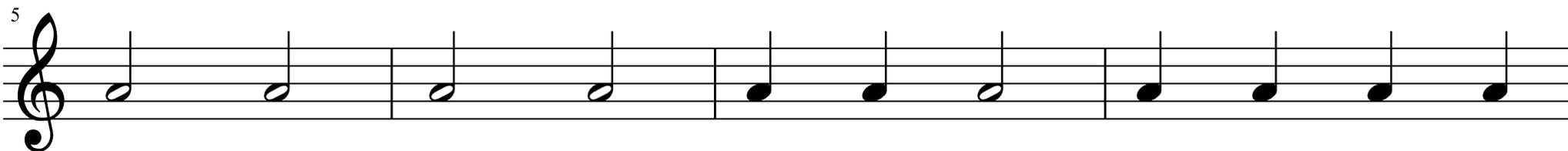
Ein liebes Tier ?

Seite 2

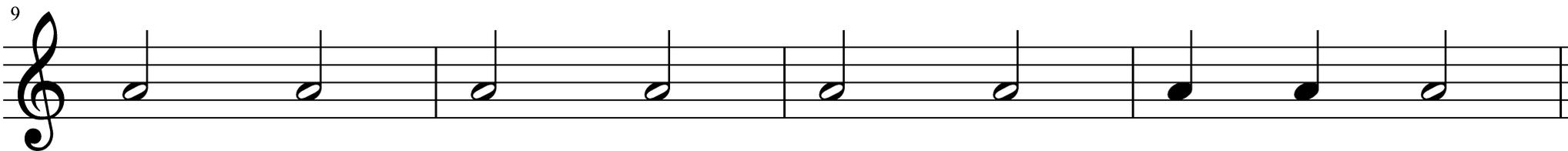
Stefan Jepp



Al - li - ga - tor bit - te spiel mit mir! schau doch nicht so



fin - ster bist ein lie - bes Tier! Al - li - ga - tor



spiel mit! Al - li - ga - tor, lie - bes Tier

Der Specht

Ein Klopflied

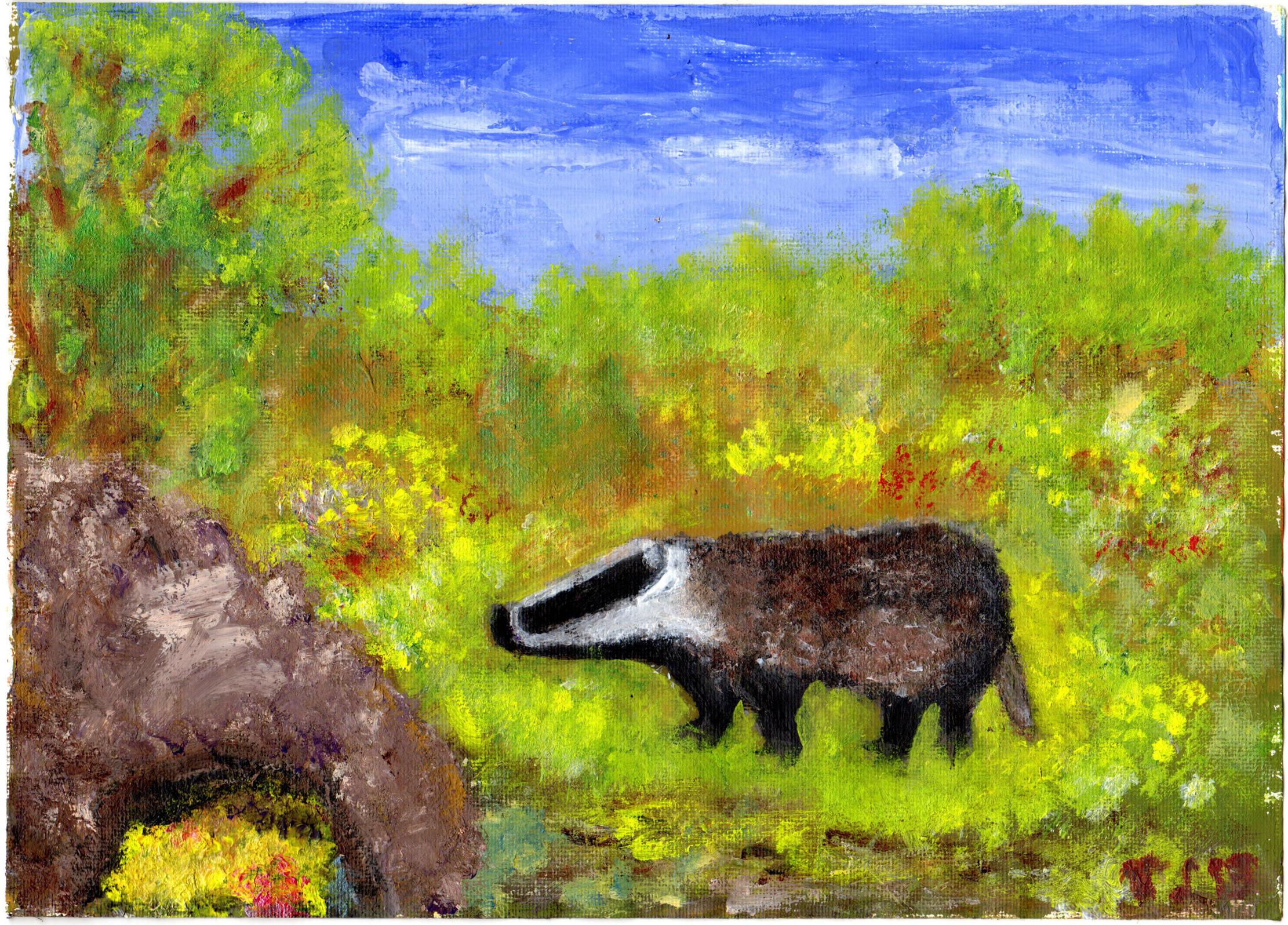
Stefan Jepp
2019

The first system of the musical score consists of two staves in 4/4 time. The upper staff is the vocal line, and the lower staff is the piano accompaniment. The lyrics are: "Der Specht, fliegt in dem Wald her - um. Der Specht, der Specht klopft". The piano accompaniment features a rhythmic pattern of quarter notes and eighth notes with beams, and includes a key signature change to one sharp (F#) in the second measure.

Der Specht, fliegt in dem Wald her - um. Der Specht, der Specht klopft

The second system of the musical score continues the two-staff format. The lyrics are: "an den Baum. Er sucht den Wurm und frißt ihn auf". The piano accompaniment continues with the same rhythmic pattern and includes a key signature change to one sharp (F#) in the fifth measure. The system ends with a double bar line and repeat dots.

an den Baum. Er sucht den Wurm und frißt ihn auf



Dachs geht spazieren

Auf der Dachssaite

Stefan Jepp
2020

Violine

0 1 2 1 2 3 4 3 2 1

d e fis e fis g a g fis e

4 2 2 2 3 4 2 4 3 2 1

d fis

9 2 1 2 0 3 4 2 3 3 2 1 0

Bühlertal April 2020

Bitte ergänze die Notennamen!

Jede Note hat ihren Namen. In diesem Lied lernst Du die Töne kennen, die auf der D- Saite gespielt werden. Du kannst ein Notenblatt nehmen und das Lied abschreiben, dann wirst Du die Noten noch schneller lernen und musst nie mehr Deinen Lehrer fragen, wie ein Ton auf der D- Saite heißt!



W19

Elefanten

Elefanten tanzen jeden Tag

E - le - fan - ten tan - zen je - den Tag E - le -

fan - ten - tanz E - le - fan - ten - tag fan - ten

Die Giraffe möchte gerne spazieren

The image shows two staves of musical notation in 4/4 time. The first staff contains the first four measures of the song, with lyrics: 'Die Gi - raf - fe Möch - te Ger - ne spa - zie - ren'. The second staff starts at measure 5 and contains the next four measures, with lyrics: 'Die Gi - raf - fe ist ein gro - ßes Tier'. The notes are simple quarter notes on a treble clef staff.

Die Gi - raf - fe Möch - te Ger - ne spa - zie - ren

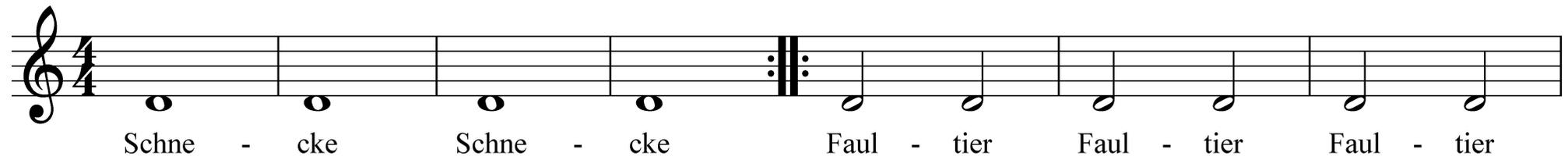
5
Die Gi - raf - fe ist ein gro - ßes Tier

Die Giraffe lebt in Afrika. Sicher fallen Dir noch mehr Zeilen mit der Giraffe ein.
So kannst Du das Lied beliebig erweitern!

Langsame und schnelle Tiere

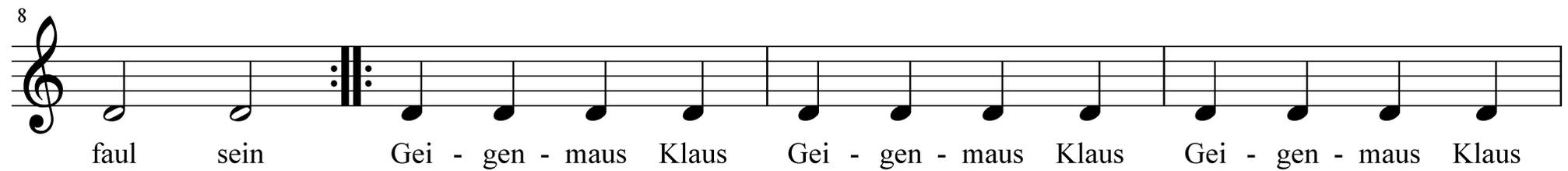
Die Notenwerte

Die Geigenmaus Klaus



Musical notation for measures 1-7. The first four measures are slow, featuring whole notes on G4, A4, B4, and C5. The last three measures are fast, featuring eighth notes on G4, A4, B4, C5, B4, A4, G4, F4, E4, and D4. A repeat sign is placed at the beginning of the fast section.

Schne - cke Schne - cke Faul - tier Faul - tier Faul - tier



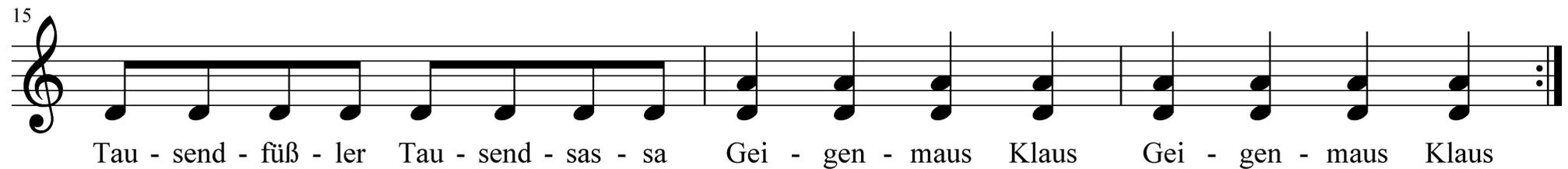
Musical notation for measures 8-11. Measures 8-9 are slow, with quarter notes on G4, A4, and B4. Measures 10-11 are fast, with eighth notes on G4, A4, B4, C5, B4, A4, G4, F4, E4, and D4. A repeat sign is placed at the beginning of the fast section.

8
faul sein Gei - gen - maus Klaus Gei - gen - maus Klaus Gei - gen - maus Klaus



Musical notation for measures 12-14. Measures 12-13 are slow, with quarter notes on G4, A4, B4, C5, B4, A4, G4, F4, E4, and D4. Measure 14 is fast, with eighth notes on G4, A4, B4, C5, B4, A4, G4, F4, E4, and D4. A repeat sign is placed at the beginning of the fast section.

12
Gei - ge spie - len Gei - gen - klas - se Tau - send - füß - ler Füß ler



Musical notation for measures 15-18. Measures 15-16 are fast, with eighth notes on G4, A4, B4, C5, B4, A4, G4, F4, E4, and D4. Measures 17-18 are slow, with quarter notes on G4, A4, B4, C5, B4, A4, G4, F4, E4, and D4. A repeat sign is placed at the end of the piece.

15
Tau - send - füß - ler Tau - send - sas - sa Gei - gen - maus Klaus Gei - gen - maus Klaus

Stefan Jepp 2018

Katzenlied

Miaou

Musical notation for the first system of 'Katzenlied'. It consists of two staves: a treble clef staff and a bass clef staff, both in 4/4 time. The melody is written in the treble clef, and the accompaniment is in the bass clef. The lyrics are: 'Kat - zen - lied, Kat - zen - lied, al - le Kin - der ha - ben Kat - zen lieb!'.

5

Musical notation for the second system of 'Katzenlied', starting at measure 5. It consists of two staves: a treble clef staff and a bass clef staff, both in 4/4 time. The melody is written in the treble clef, and the accompaniment is in the bass clef. The lyrics are: 'Mäu - se - lied, Mäu - se - lied, al - le Kat - zen ha - ben Mäu - se lieb!'.

Bühlertal/ 2020

Bergüßungslied

Musical notation for the first system of the song. It consists of two staves: a vocal line and a piano accompaniment line. The key signature is two sharps (F# and C#), and the time signature is 4/4. The vocal line has two measures: 'Lie - be Kin - der' and 'heu - te spie - len'. The piano accompaniment consists of quarter notes in the first measure and eighth notes in the second measure.

Lie - be Kin - der heu - te spie - len

Musical notation for the second system of the song. It consists of two staves: a vocal line and a piano accompaniment line. The key signature is two sharps (F# and C#), and the time signature is 4/4. The vocal line has two measures: 'wir die Gei - ge' and 'das macht Spaß!'. The piano accompaniment consists of quarter notes in the first measure and eighth notes in the second measure. A fermata is placed over the final note of the piano accompaniment in the second measure.

wir die Gei - ge das macht Spaß!

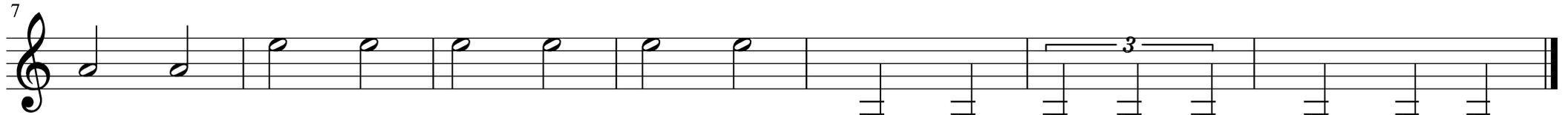
KRRRRRRRRRRRRRRR!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!

Junge wilde Tiere

aus der "Tierischen Violinschule"



Jun - ge wil - de Tie - re spie - len in dem Gar - ten Dachs - kin - der Al - li - ga - tor -



ba - bies, jun - ge E - le - fan - ten *cooooo le Gi - raf - fen Teeeen - a - ger!!!!*

Bühlertal / 2020

Ergänze das Lied durch eine selbsterfundene Zeile mit Deinen allerliebsten und wildesten Tieren!



V S 12

Stachelschwein

Saitenwechsel, Stakkato, Legato

Allegro

Sta - chel - schwein Tim hat gar spi - tze Sta - cheln Sta - chel - schwein stich!

5
lauf hin lauf her das bist Du ein schö - nes Tier hin und her

Greife nach dem Stern

Von der Erde in den Himmel

Die Geigenmaus Klaus

The image shows a musical score for a piece titled 'Greife nach dem Stern'. It consists of two staves of music in 4/4 time. The first staff starts with a treble clef and a 4/4 time signature. The melody begins with a whole note on G4, followed by a half note on A4, and then a quarter note on B4. The second staff continues the melody with a quarter note on A4, a half note on G4, and a quarter note on F4. The lyrics are written below the notes. The first staff has a '0' above the first note and a '1' above the second note. The second staff has a '5' above the first note. The lyrics are: 'Tief hoch hoch tief die Gei - gen - maus klaus greift hi - nauf und auch hi - nab hoch im Him - mel tief am Bo - den greif hi - nauf und auch hi - nab'.

0 1

Tief hoch hoch tief die Gei - gen - maus klaus greift hi - nauf und auch hi - nab

5

hoch im Him - mel tief am Bo - den greif hi - nauf und auch hi - nab

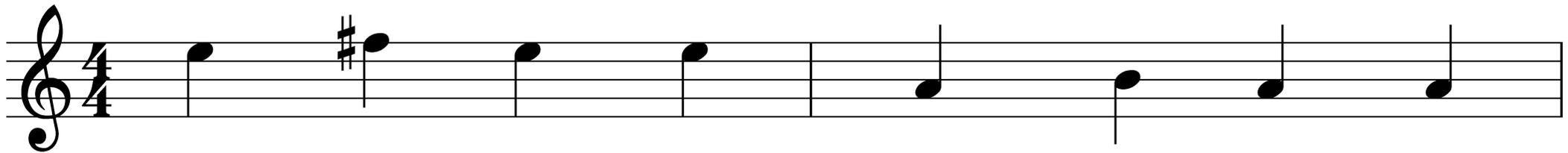
Stefan Jepp 2018

Die Geigenmaus liebt die Sterne. In der Nacht streckt sie sich gen Himmel und versucht , einen Stern zu greifen und ihn hinabzuziehen auf den Boden.
Wir spielen jetzt die Geigenmaus Klaus. Strecke ich, gehe auf die zehenspitzen und strecke die Arme aus. Jetzt versuchst Du mit beiden Händen, einen Stern zu erwischen!
Super Du hast einen in der linken Handbilde eine Faust und pass auf, dass der Stern nicht abhauen kann. langsam zihst Du ihn herunter. Du stehst jetzt mit beiden Füßen fest auf dem Boden.
langsam beugst Du dich hinantere. lasse die Beine ausgestreckt, beuge den Oberkörper so weit nach vorn, bis Du die Faust auf den Boden bekommst.
Jetzt setzt Du den Stern vorsichtig ab.
Der Stern steigt wieder auf und die Maus Klaus verfolgt seine Bahn.
Wenn es Dir gefallen hat, versuch das ganze nochmal mit einem neuen Stern.

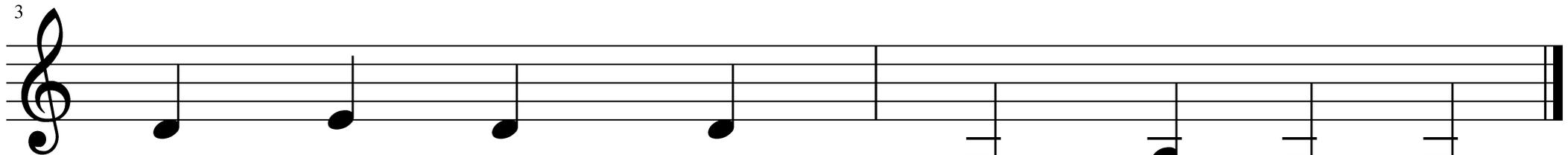
Bunte lustige Vögel

Der erste Finger auf verschiedenen Saiten

Bühlertal
2020



Klei - ne Mai - se. schwar - ze Am - sel,



schö - ner Bunt - specht schlau - er Ra - be



2519

Verschiedene Tiere und Töne

Erfinde auch selbst Lieder mit Tiernamen

Ein Lied zum Weiterschreiben

2020

Dachs E - sel Dachs E - sel Fisch Af - fe

5

Hen - ne Cis? E - le - fant

9

Für junge Komponisten und Komponistinnen

Maus und Haus

Suche den richtigen Platz für den ersten Finger

Wo ist der rechte Platz

Suchlied

Musical notation for the first system, measures 1-6. The key signature is one sharp (F#) and the time signature is 4/4. The melody is written on a treble clef staff with lyrics underneath. The piano accompaniment is on a second treble clef staff. A repeat sign is placed at the end of measure 5.

Klei - ne Ha - sel - maus aus dem klei - nen Haus such den klei - nen Wald

Musical notation for the second system, measures 7-11. The key signature and time signature remain the same. The melody continues with lyrics. The piano accompaniment continues. The system ends with an ellipsis in the lyrics.

Such deb klei - nen Baum

Musical notation for the third system, measures 12-15. The key signature and time signature remain the same. The melody continues with lyrics. The piano accompaniment continues. The system ends with a double bar line and repeat dots.

Der erste Finger sucht seinen Platz auf dem Griffbrett!

Bühlertal



US 12

Flieg, Vöglein flieg!

Wenn die Jungvögel zum ersten Mal fliegen!

Im Frühling
2019

The musical score is written for a violin in G major (one sharp) and 4/4 time. It consists of four staves of music. The first staff (measures 1-5) includes fingerings: 0, 1, 1, 2. The second staff (measures 6-10) includes fingerings: 0, 1, 2, 3. The lyrics are: 'Flieg, Vög - lein flieg! Vög - lein, flieg nun kannst Du Flie - gen! Dein Nest das darfst Du jetzt gern ver - las - sen, Vög - lein'. The score ends with a double bar line and repeat dots.

0 1 1 2

Flieg, Vög - lein flieg! Vög - lein, flieg nun kannst Du Flie - gen! Dein Nest das

6 0 1 2 3

darfst Du jetzt gern ver - las - sen, Vög - lein

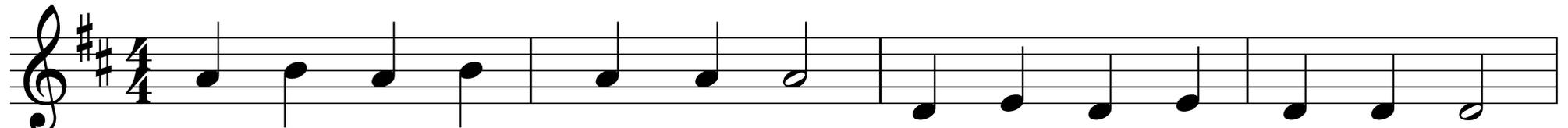
10

13

Schlange, Löwe, Zebra

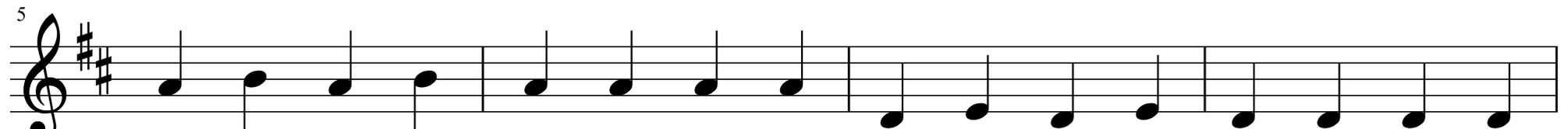
groß und klein

2019
Für Tierfreunde



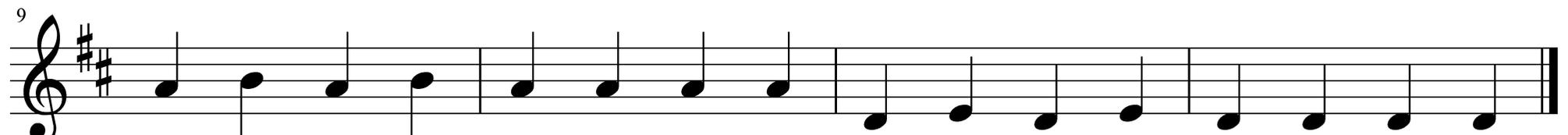
Klei - ne Schla - nge schleicht her - um Gro - ße Schla - nge liegt her - um

5



Klei - ner Lö - we brüllt ganz lei - se Gro - ßer Lö - we gar - nicht lei - se

9



klei - ne Ze - bras klei - ne Strei - fen gro - ße Ze - bras gro - ße Strei - fen

Bühlertal

Schmetterling

Text Veronica Schmidt

3 Finger
2019

0 1 0 1 0 1 1 0 1

Ein Veil-chen steht im Wald al-lein. Ein Veil-chen al-lein bist so klein. Ein

Detailed description: This block contains the first line of musical notation. It features a treble clef, a key signature of two sharps (F# and C#), and a 4/4 time signature. The melody consists of quarter notes. Above the staff, fingerings are indicated: 0 (open string) for the first note, 1 for the second, 0 for the third, 1 for the fourth, 0 for the fifth, 1 for the sixth, 1 for the seventh, 0 for the eighth, and 1 for the ninth. A 'V' is written above the first measure. The lyrics 'Ein Veil-chen steht im Wald al-lein. Ein Veil-chen al-lein bist so klein. Ein' are written below the staff.

5 2 1 2 1 2 1 2 3 4

Schmet-ter-ling fliegt doch vor-bei, strei-chelt das Blüm-chen das duf-tet so fein

Detailed description: This block contains the second line of musical notation. It starts with a measure rest labeled '5'. The melody continues with quarter notes. Fingerings are indicated above the staff: 2 for the first note, 1 for the second, 2 for the third, 1 for the fourth, 2 for the fifth, 1 for the sixth, 2 for the seventh, 3 for the eighth, and 4 for the ninth. The lyrics 'Schmet-ter-ling fliegt doch vor-bei, strei-chelt das Blüm-chen das duf-tet so fein' are written below the staff.

Zebra Du bist wunderschön

4 Finger in der ersten Lage

2019
in Anlehnung an ein bekanntes Lied

4

Ze - bra Du bist wun - der - schön

3 4

Ze - bra so schön an - zu - sehn Ze - bra bleib doch

6

bit - te stehn Ze - be will Dich Strei - cheln

2019

Alle meine Entchen

3-4-2020

The first staff of music is in treble clef, key of D major (F#, C#, G#), and 4/4 time. It contains the first four measures of the piece. The notes are: G4 (0), A4 (1), B4 (2), C5 (3), G4 (0), G4 (0), A4 (1), A4 (1), B4 (1), C5 (1). Fingerings are indicated by numbers 0, 1, 2, 3, 0, 0, 1, 1, 1, 1 above the notes.

A - Saite

E - Saite

The second staff of music is in treble clef, key of D major, and 4/4 time. It contains measures 5 through 8. The notes are: G4 (0), A4 (1), B4, C5, G4 (0), G4 (3), A4, B4, C5. Fingerings are indicated by numbers 0, 1, 0, 3 above the notes.

A - Saite

The third staff of music is in treble clef, key of D major, and 4/4 time. It contains measures 9 through 12. The notes are: G4 (2), G4, A4 (1), A4, B4, C5, G4 (0). Fingerings are indicated by numbers 2, 1, 0 above the notes.

Der Kuckuck und der Esel

Dynamisch

03.04.2020

The musical score consists of three staves of music in 4/4 time, key of D major (F#, C#, G). Fingerings are indicated by numbers 1-4 above notes. Dynamics are indicated by *f*, *mf*, *p*, *pp*, *cresc.*, and *dim.*. The first staff is labeled 'A - Saite' and the second staff is labeled 'E - Saite'. The third staff is labeled 'A - Saite'.

Staff 1 (A - Saite):
Measures 1-4: *f* (4, 2, 4, 2)
Measures 5-8: *mf* (4, 3, 3, 3, 1, 3, 1, 3)

Staff 2 (E - Saite):
Measures 1-4: *p* (2, 4, 3, 2, 2)
Measures 5-8: *pp* (3, 3, 2, 1, 1)

Staff 3 (A - Saite):
Measures 1-4: *mf* (2, 2, 0, 0)
Measures 5-8: *cresc.* (1, 2, 3, 0, 1, 0, 3, 2)
Measures 9-12: *dim.* (1, 1, 0, 0)
Measures 13-16: *pp* (0, 0, 0, 0)

Dynamik macht Musik interessant! p bedeutet piano oder leise, cresc. bedeutet crescendo, also lauter werdend.

*Dim. ,diminuendo also leiser werdend... f bedeutet Forte, also kräftig, stark (umgangssprachlich laut)
mf bedeutet mezzoforte, also mittelstark.*

Die Maus Lara

als Streichquartett

Stefan Jepp
Text Stefan Jepp

The musical score is written for a string quartet in 4/4 time, with a key signature of three sharps (F#, C#, G#). It consists of four staves: two treble clefs (Violin I and Violin II) and two bass clefs (Viola and Cello/Double Bass). The lyrics are: "Ei - ne lie - be klei - ne Maus na - mens La - ra wohnt bei Kla - ra". The melody is primarily carried by the first violin, with the other instruments providing harmonic support. The piece concludes with a final cadence in the first violin.