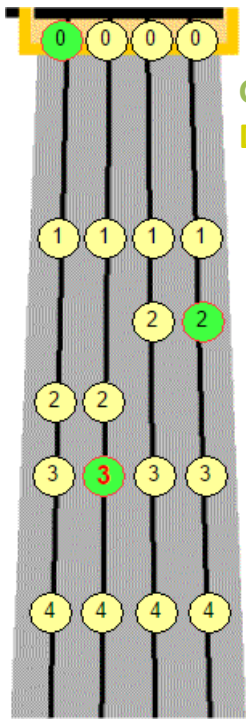




# Akkordspil

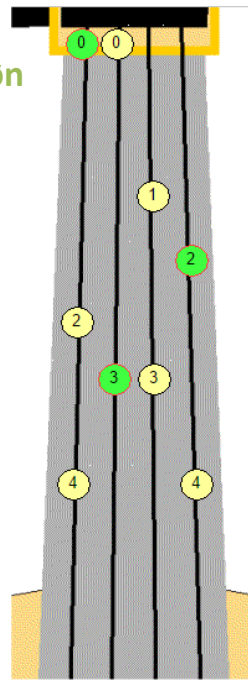
4 januar 2016

Kulturstationen Vanløse



Grundtone grøn  
De andre gule

**G**

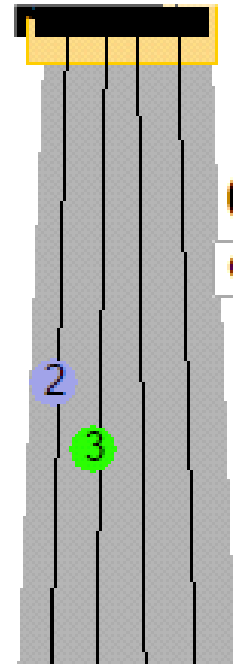


G-dur akkord  
(alle muligheder)

Den nemme  
G-dur



Foretrukken G-dur



Tonika (Grund akkord)G

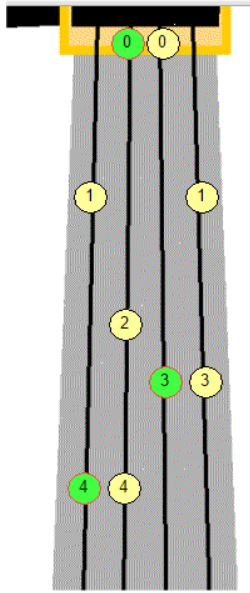
Prim (Do) Grundtone    Terts (mi)    Kvint (So)    Prim(Do) Oktav    Terts (mi)    Kvint (So)    Prim (Do)    Terts (mi)

Grundtone = Prim, Do

Tonika er navnet grundtonens akkord

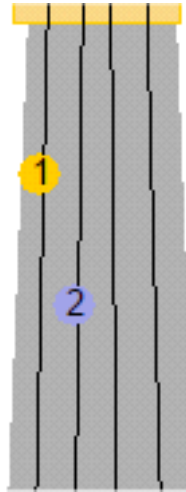
Grundtone grøn  
Terts blå  
Kvint brun

## D akkord muligheder

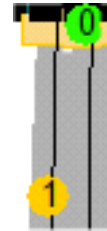


# D-dur

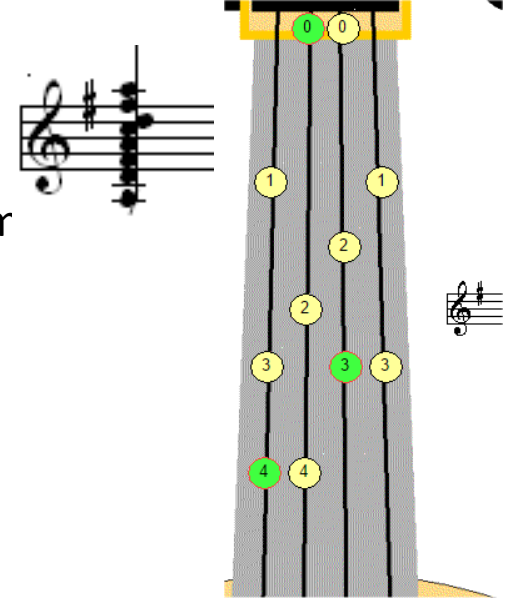
## Foretrukken



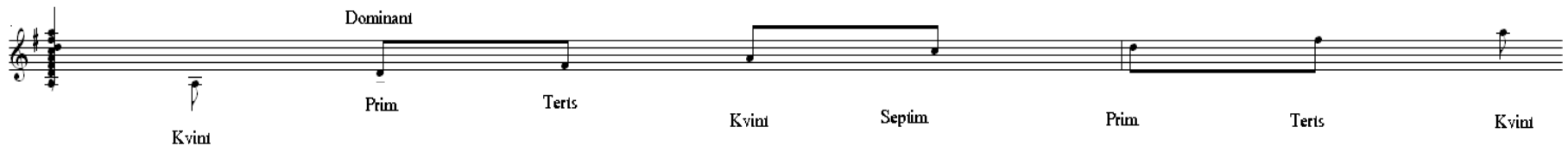
## Den nemme



## D7 akkord muligheder



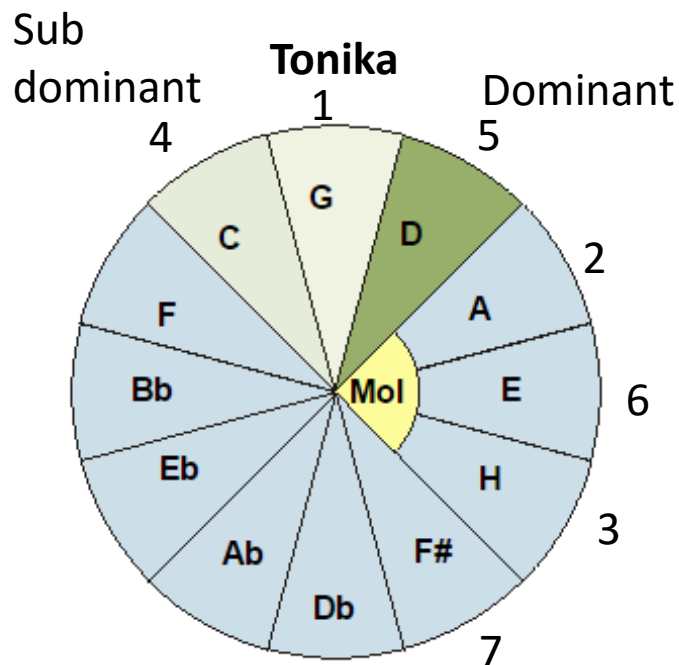
## D7-akkord



**Dominant er navnet på den akkord der udgår fra kvinten ofte lægger man en septim (det lave 7. trin) til dominanten i G-dur hedder dominant akkorden D (eller D7)**

Skalaen der hører til D7 hedder **mixolydisk** – durskala med lav 7-er

# Den drejelige kvintcirkel G-dur



Subtonika  
Submediant  
Dominant  
Subdominant  
Mediant  
Supertonika  
Tonika

1 2 3 4 5 6 7  
GAH CDEF#

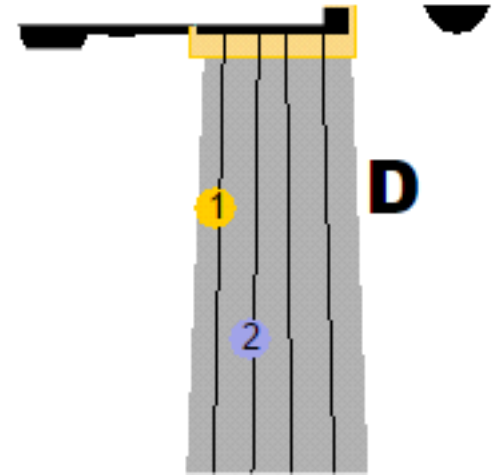
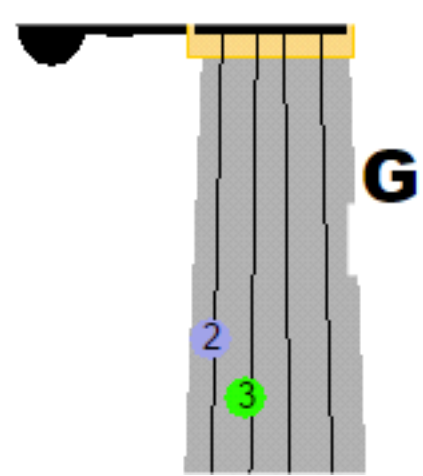
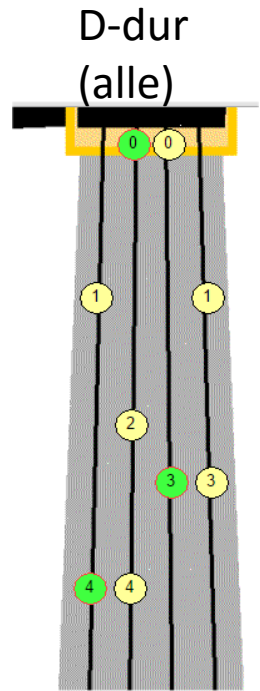
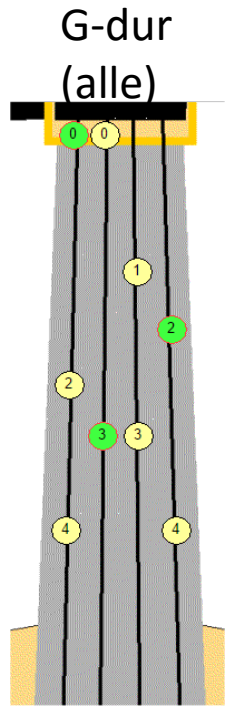
Subtonika  
Submediant  
Dominant  
Subdominant  
Mediant  
Supertonika  
Tonika

1 2 3 4 5 6 7  
GAH CDEF#

Alle tonearter har navne

Submedianten hedder også Tonika parallell, da det er moll tonearten

For G-dur hedder på

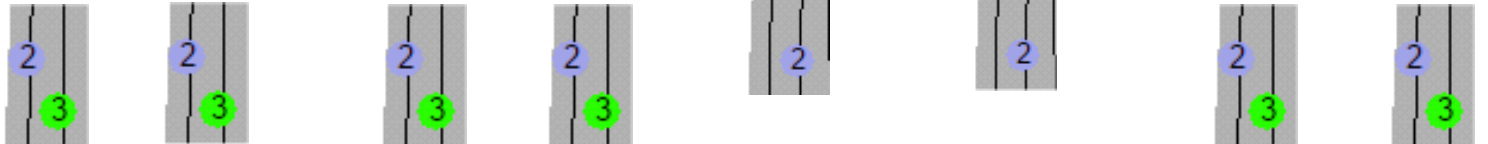


Smedens 2. fynbo (Læg din mav') 1. reprise  
Polka: efterslag

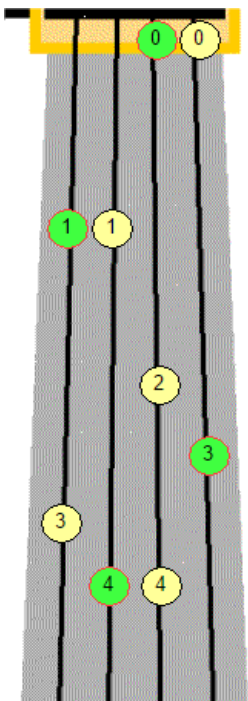
Nem:  
G-dur

Samme akkorder

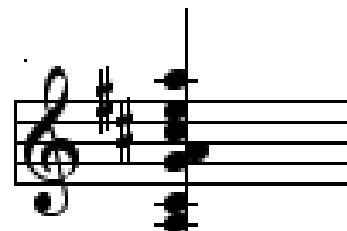
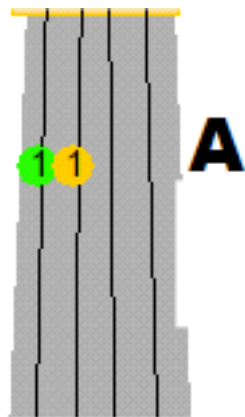
Foretrukken:



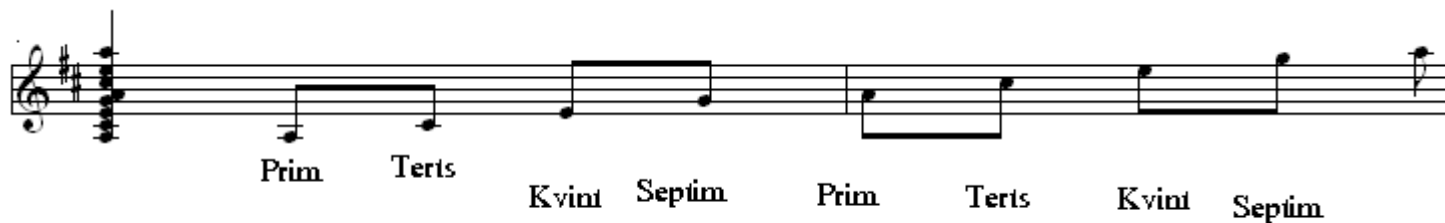
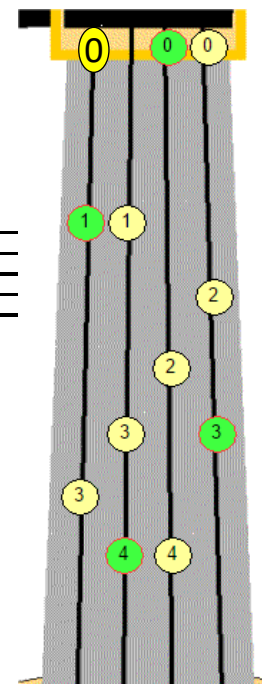
A-dur  
(alle muligheder)



# A-dur



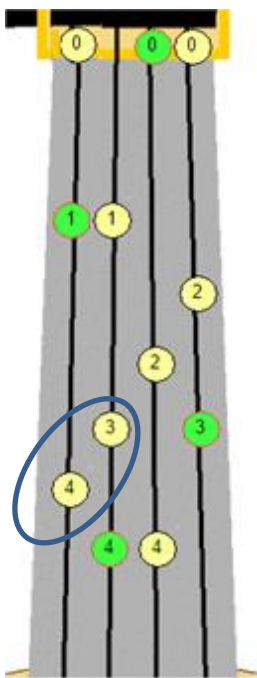
A7  
(alle muligheder)



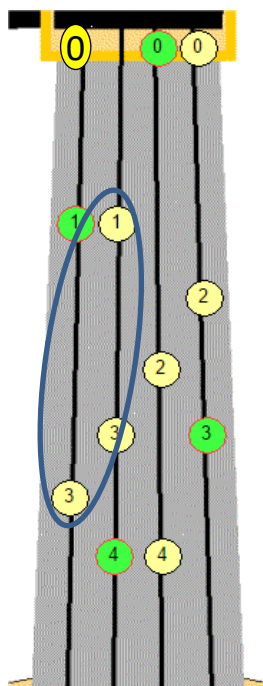
# A7 muligheder

## Jazz:

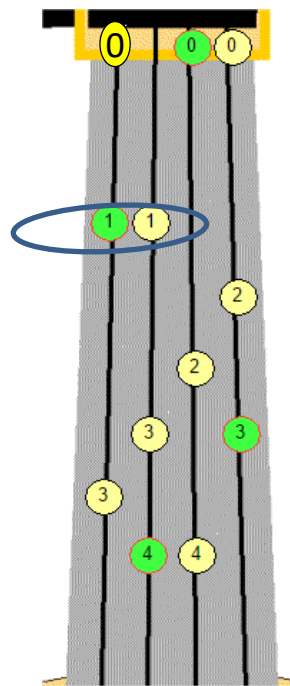
Terts+ septim  
NB: lav 4. finger



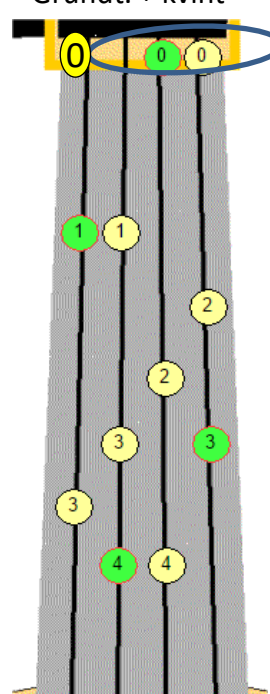
Terts+ kvint  
NB: høj 3. finger



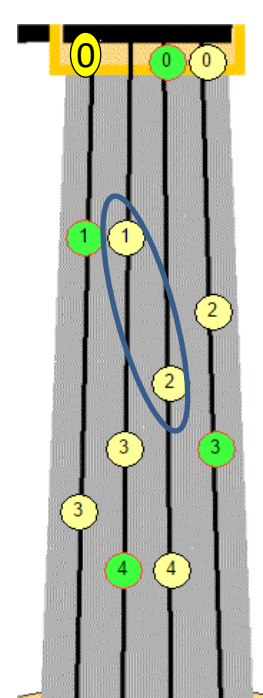
Den almindelige  
Grundt. + kvint



Den allernemeste  
2 løse strenge  
Grundt. + kvint



Ligsom D-dur  
Men en streng højre  
Kvint + terts

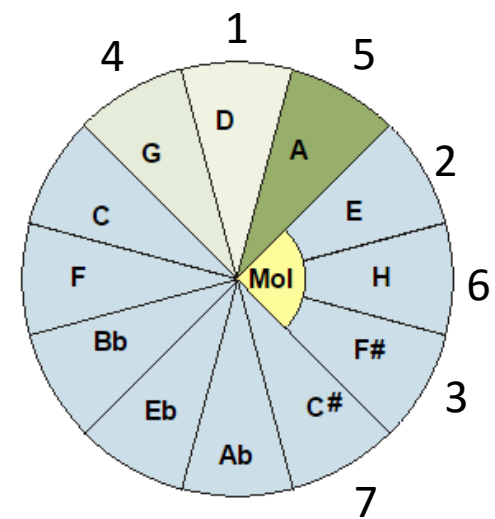


D-dur

A7  
(alle)

# Smedens 2. fynbo

Anden reprise  
(efterslag)



D-dur



# Smedens 2. fynbo (Læg din mav)

Nem:

G-dur

G D G

G D G

Foretrukken:

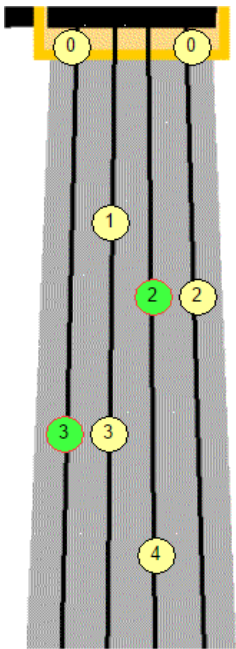
G D G D

D-dur

D A D

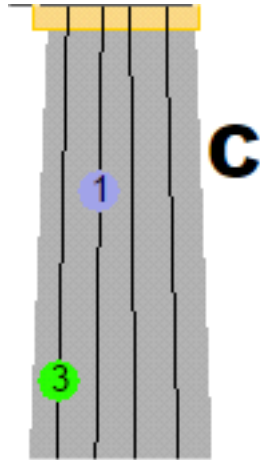
D A D

Samme akkorder

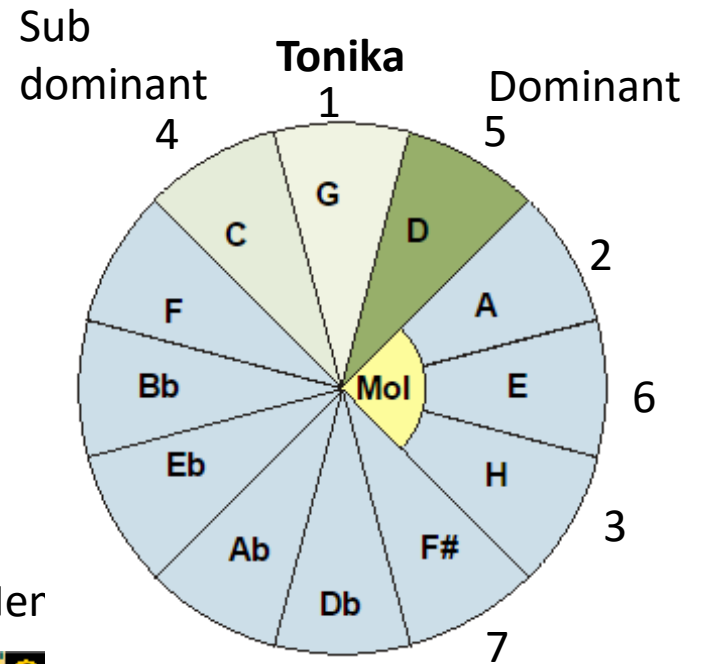
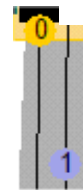


# C-dur

Foretrukken



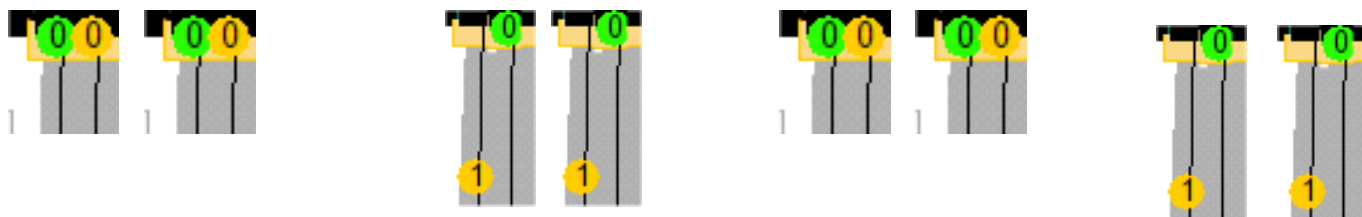
Ner



Kvint    Prim    Terts    Kvint    Prim    Terts    Kvint

# Stødt Kanel (Skælskørvalsen)

Nem version



G D G D

G C D G G

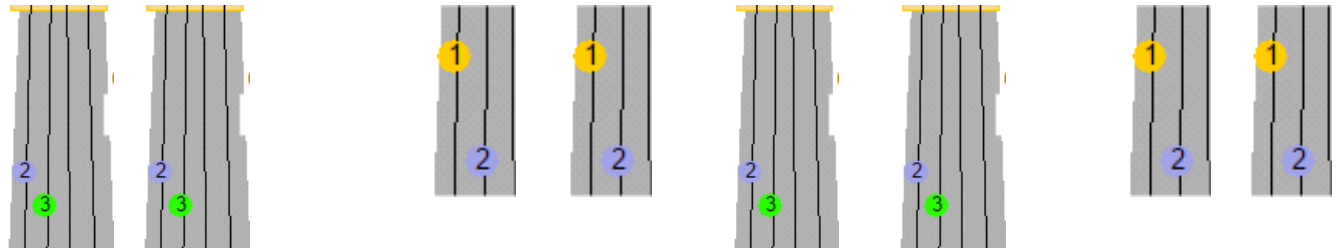
G D G D

G C D G

Kadance

# Stødt Kanel (Skælskørvalsen)

Fortrukken version



The musical score is written in 3/4 time with a key signature of one sharp (F#). It consists of five staves. The first staff is the vocal line. The second staff is the guitar accompaniment, featuring a sequence of chords: G, G, C, D, D, G, G, G. The third staff is labeled 'Nem' and shows a simplified guitar accompaniment with fingerings 0, 0, 0, 0. The fourth staff is labeled 'Kadance' and shows a simplified guitar accompaniment with fingerings 1, 1, 1, 1. The fifth staff is a continuation of the guitar accompaniment.

# Skæve Thorvald

hopsa

Diagram 1: Chord G. Fingering: 00 (index and middle fingers on strings 2 and 3), 2 (ring finger on string 4), 3 (ring finger on string 5).

Diagram 2: Chord D. Fingering: 0 (index finger on string 2), 1 (index finger on string 3), 1 (middle finger on string 4), 2 (ring finger on string 5).

Diagram 3: Chord A. Fingering: 1 (index finger on string 2), 1 (middle finger on string 3), 2 (ring finger on string 4), 2 (ring finger on string 5).

Diagram 4: Chord E. Fingering: 1 (index finger on string 2), 2 (ring finger on string 3).

Musical score for guitar in G major, 3/4 time. The score consists of seven staves. Chord diagrams are placed above the notes they accompany. Chord labels (G, D, A, E) are placed below the notes. The score includes a key signature of one sharp (F#) and a time signature of 3/4. The piece is marked 'hopsa' and includes a 'Trio' section starting with a 7-measure rest. The score concludes with a 'D.S. poi Trio' instruction.

# “The Chop”

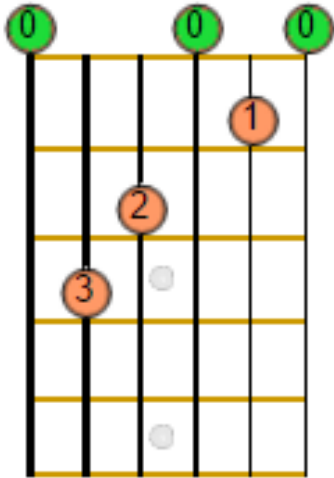
[https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=83Uf\\_4jhkoc](https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=83Uf_4jhkoc)



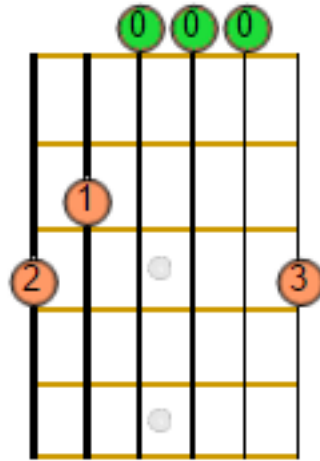
Mads Tolling

# Guitar akkorder

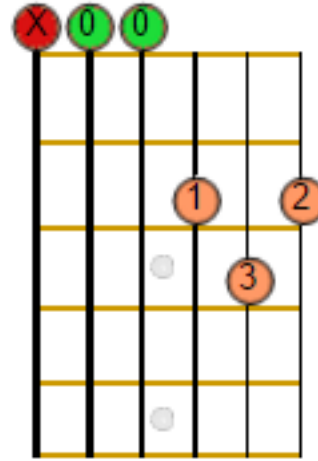
**C**



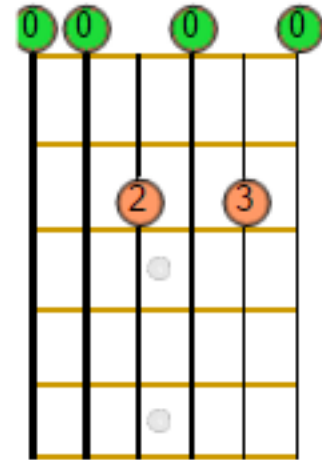
**G**



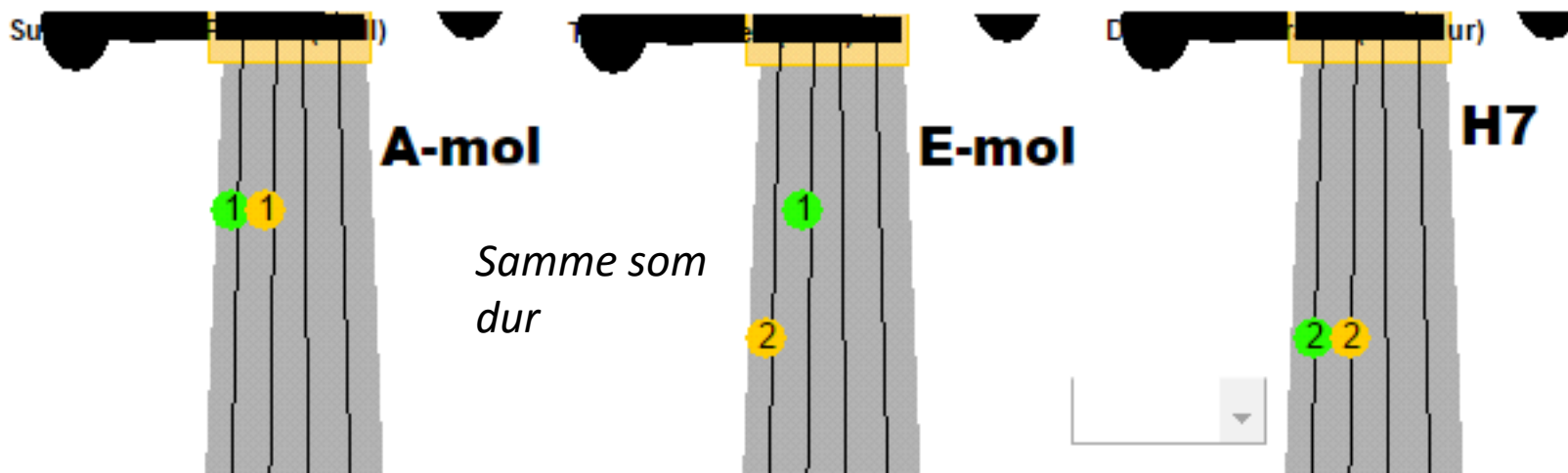
**D**



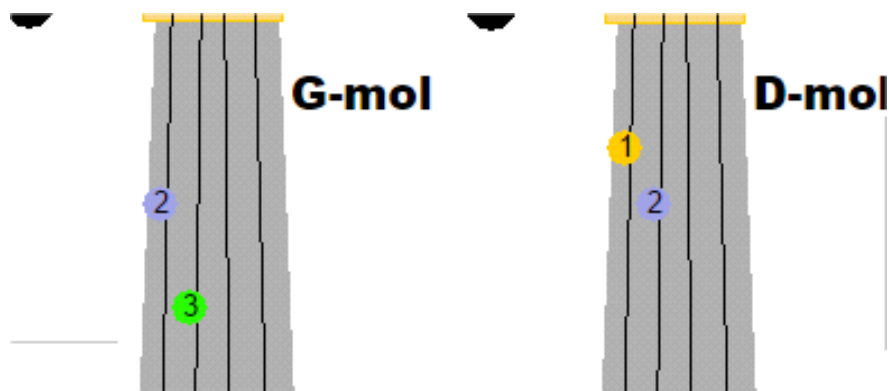
**A7**



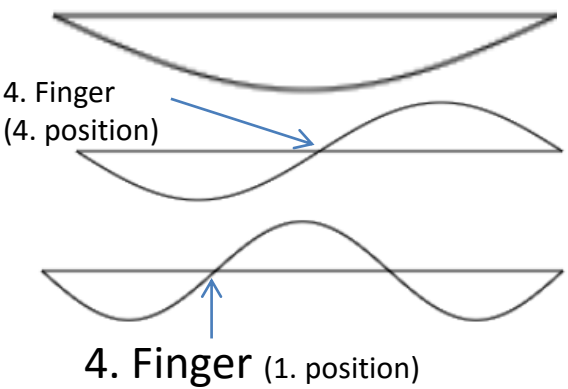
# Mol akkorder



*Mol-terts (blå)*  
*En halv tone lavere*







Hele strengen: Grundtone

½ strengen: Oktav

1/3 af strengen: Kvint (+Oktav)

G-streng

1/4 : 2 oktaver

Høje G

3. finger (1. position)

2. finger (1. position)

1/5 : tert + (2 oktaver) = Høje H

G-streng

### Svanpolska

e. Nils Jönsson Sövestad

**"Flagolett-tone":**  
Fingeren rør ved strengen uden at trykke den ned  
Sådan at strengen kan svinge på begge sider af fingeren

NB.  
Det kan bemærkes  
At det høje H er lidt lavt som flagolet  
Fra den renstemte G-streng. P.g.a.  
Det syntoniske komma

(1/4 Flagolet) (1/4 Flagolet) (1/5 Flagolet)

G Am G D G

(1/4 Flagolet) (1/4 Flagolet) (1/5 Flagolet)

G Am G D G

Dm A<sup>7</sup> D

Dm A<sup>7</sup> D

← Mol (Harmonisk) → ← Dur →