

Akkordbildung mit Hilfe von Terzen

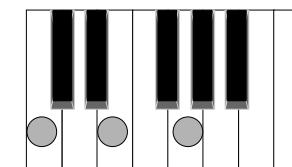
Es gibt 4 verschiedene Akkordfamilien oder auch **Akkord Geschlechter**
Dur, Moll, Vermindert und Übermäßig - für alle 12 Töne(C bis H) z.B. G[#]m, F^{#dim}, A^b, G^{#aug}, H^{dim} usw.



Dur Akkorde (C, D, E usw.)

Große Terz (4 Halbtonschritte) - **Kleine Terz** (3 Halbtonschritte)

(Bsp. C)

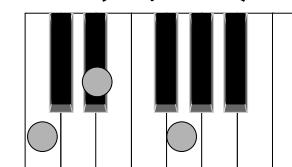


Moll Akkorde (Cm, Dm, Em usw.)

Kleine Terz (3 Halbtonschritte) **Große Terz** (4 Halbtonschritte)

(andere Schreibweisen: C⁻, c, C^{min})

(Bsp. Cm)

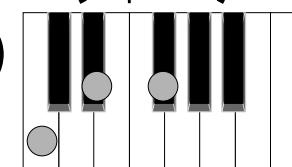


Verminderte Akkorde (C^{dim}, D^{dim}, E^{dim} usw.)

Kleine Terz (3 Halbtonschritte) - **Kleine Terz** (3 Halbtonschritte)

(andere Schreibweisen: C⁰, C⁰⁷, C⁻⁵, C⁽⁻⁵⁾)

(Bsp. C^{dim})

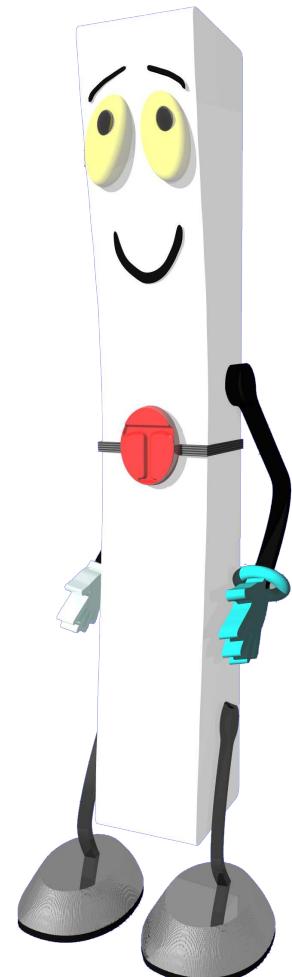
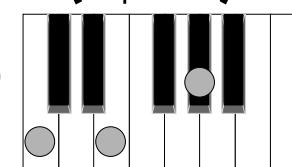


Übermäßige Akkorde (C^{aug}, D^{aug}, E^{aug} usw.)

Große Terz (4 Halbtonschritte) - **Große Terz** (4 Halbtonschritte)

(andere Schreibweisen: C⁽⁺⁵⁾, C⁺, C⁺⁵)

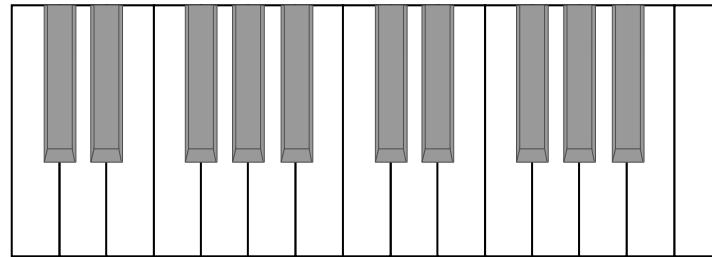
(Bsp. C^{aug})



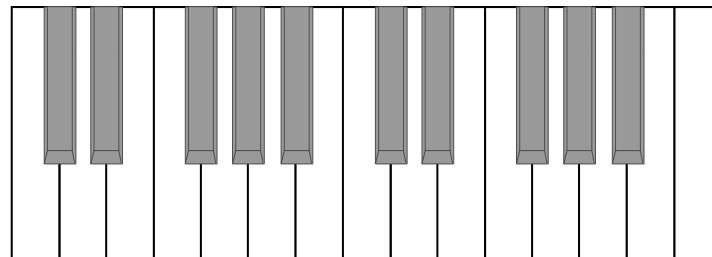


Akkordbildung Übung 1 - Dur & Moll

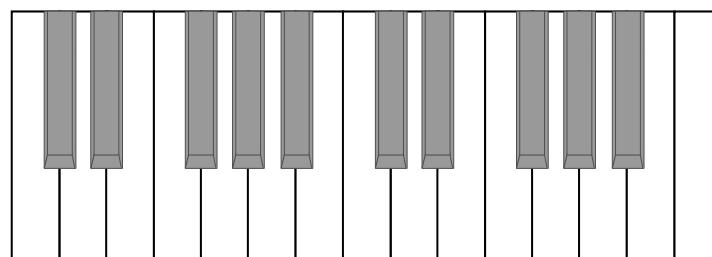
B



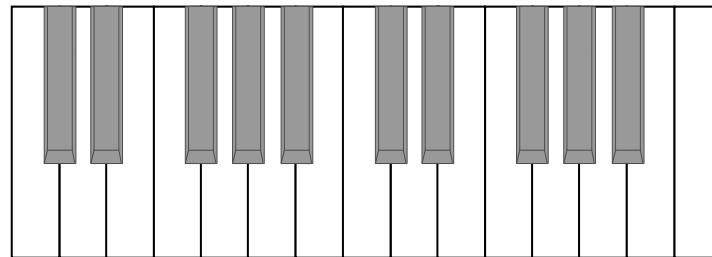
Gm



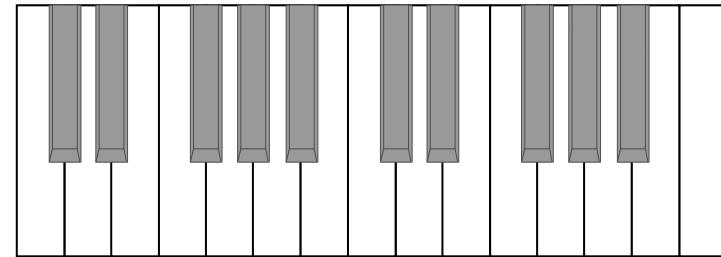
C[#]



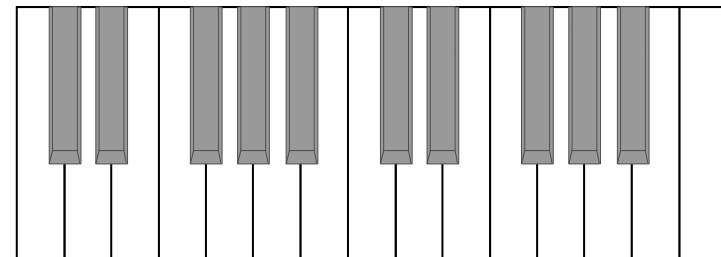
Fm



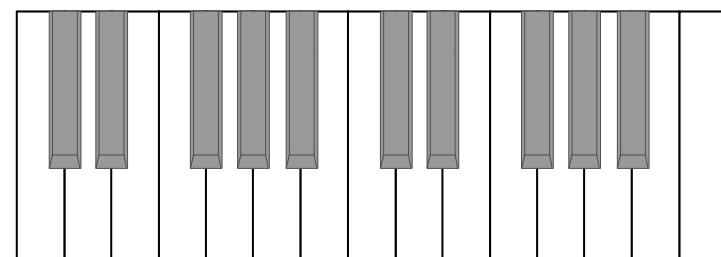
A^b



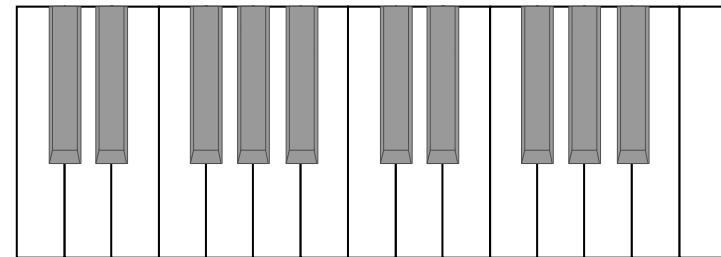
Cm



D



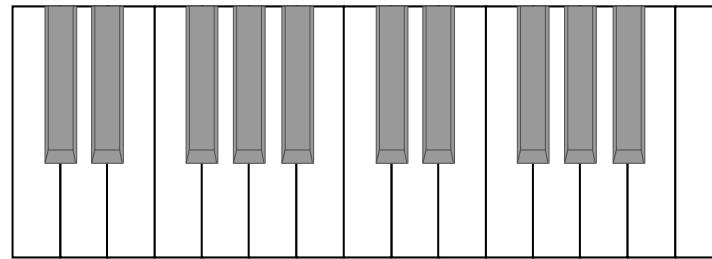
Hm



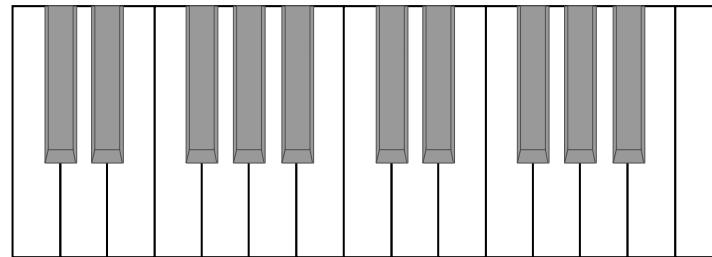


Akkordbildung Übung 2 - Dur&Moll mit Optionstönen

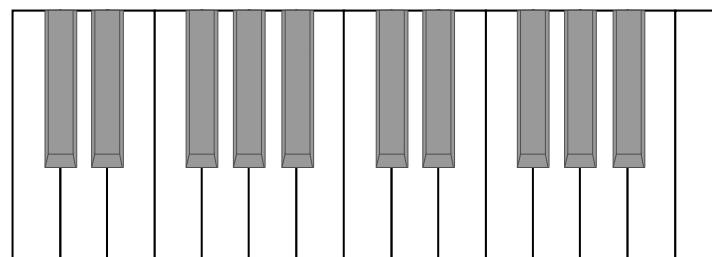
G^j7



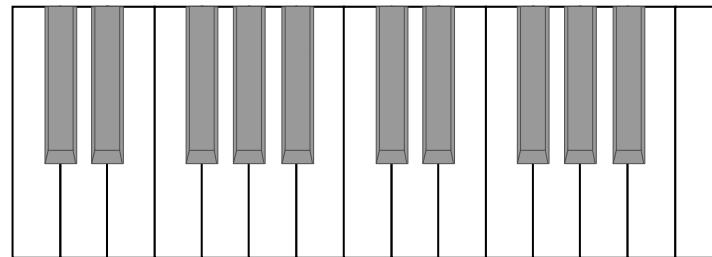
E⁶



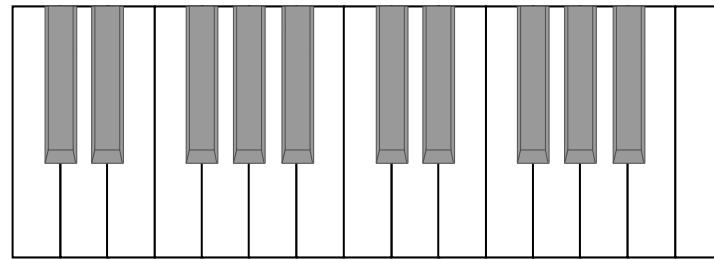
Fsus2



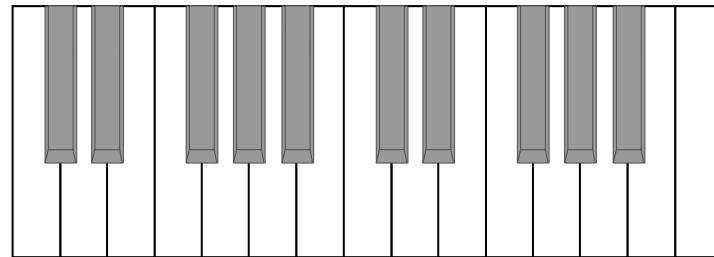
Hm⁷



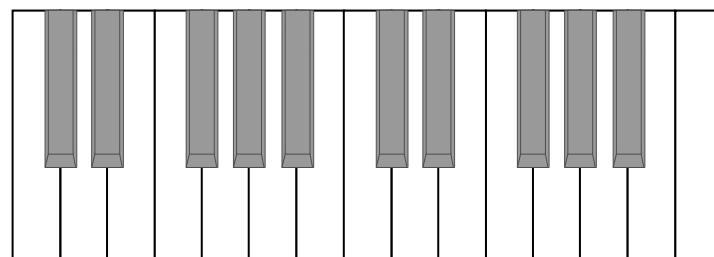
A^{b9}



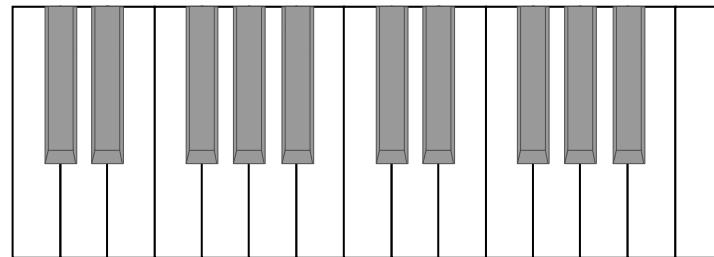
Cm⁷



A^{6/9}



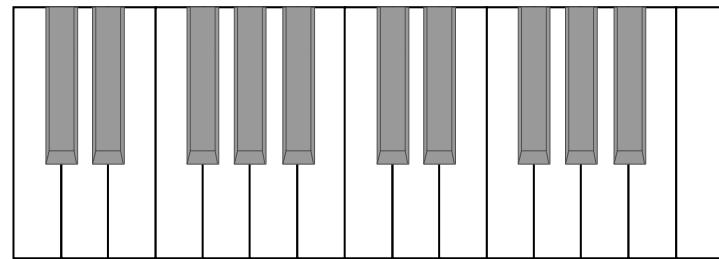
G^{/D}



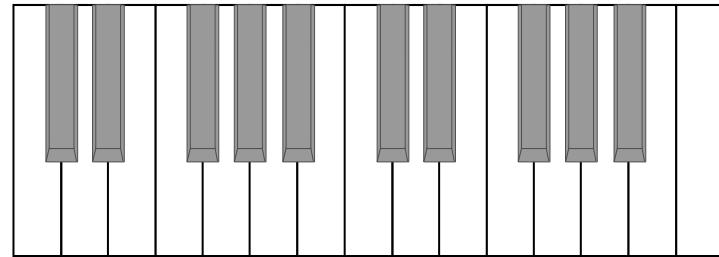


Akkordbildung Übung 3 - vermindert und übermäßig

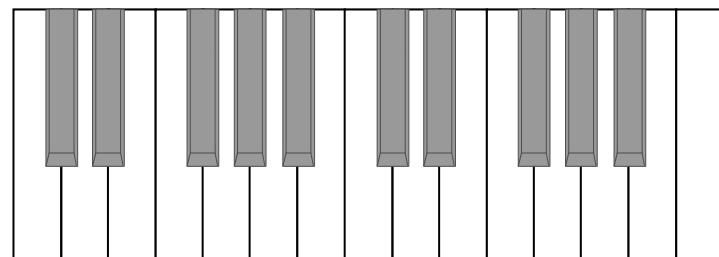
G⁰



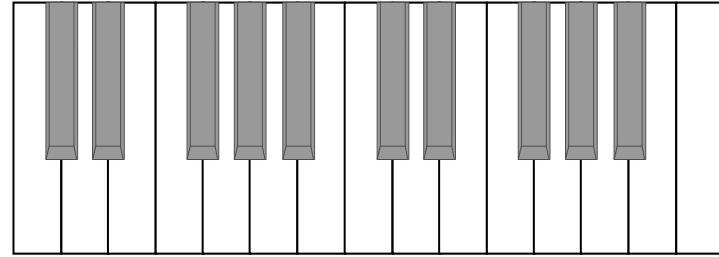
E^{dim}



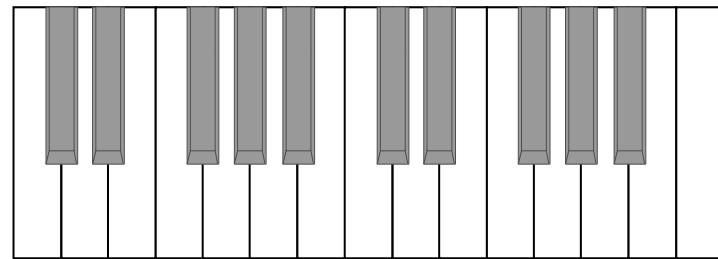
F^{aug}



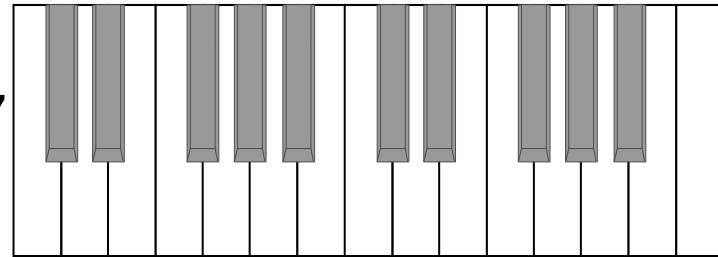
H^{dim}



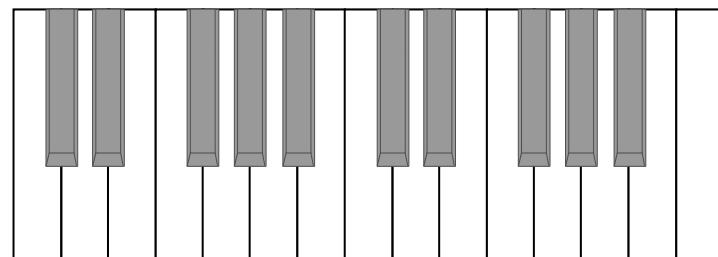
A^{b+}



C^{dim7}



A⁽⁻⁵⁾



G⁽⁺⁵⁾

