

Wilhelm Ohmen

Mein erster Schumann

Die leichtesten Klavierwerke von Robert Schumann

My First Schumann

Easiest Piano Pieces by Robert Schumann



ED 22358

 SCHOTT



Easy Composer Series

Mein erster Schumann My First Schumann

Die leichtesten Klavierwerke von
Easiest Piano Works by
Robert Schumann

Herausgegeben von / Edited by
Wilhelm Ohmen

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ED 22358

Robert Schumann

Steckbrief

1810	geboren am 8. Juni in Zwickau
1826	Beginn eines Jurastudiums in Leipzig Klavierstunden bei Friedrich Wieck, hier lernt er dessen hochbegabte Tochter Clara kennen, die eine berühmte Pianistin werden wird
1829	Schumann studiert in Heidelberg Klavier und Komposition und wendet sich ganz der Musik zu
1834	in Leipzig gründet er die Neue Zeitschrift für Musik
1840	Heirat mit Clara Wieck
1843	kurze Anstellung als Klavierlehrer am Leipziger Konservatorium
1844	Übersiedlung nach Dresden wo er den Verein für Chorgesang gründet und sich ganz dem Komponieren widmet
1850–1853	Städtischer Musikdirektor in Düsseldorf
1853	Beginn eines unheilbaren Gemütsleidens
1856	er stirbt am 29. Juli in der Nervenheilanstalt in Endenich bei Bonn

Vorwort

Robert Schumann gehört zu den bedeutendsten Komponisten der Romantik. Eigentlich wollte er Klaviervirtuose werden, aber ein Leiden an der Hand hinderte ihn daran. In der Buchhandlung seines Vaters erwarb er sich schon in jungen Jahren ein breites Allgemeinwissen. So konnte er in der von ihm gegründeten *Neuen Zeitschrift für Musik* viel beachtete Artikel über Kunst und Musik schreiben. Hier stellte er auch viele Komponisten seiner Zeit, wie Mendelssohn, Brahms und Chopin vor.

Er komponierte vier Symphonien, die Oper *Genoveva*, das Oratorium *Das Paradies und die Peri*, Kammermusiken, Lieder mit Begleitung des Klaviers, das berühmte *Klavierkonzert in a-Moll* und zahlreiche Klavierstücke oder -zyklen. Schumann vertraute die besten seiner musikalischen Ideen dem Klavier an. Sein umfangreiches Klavierwerk umfasst sowohl zarte, lyrische, poetische als auch leidenschaftliche, aufwühlende und rhythmisch betonte Stücke. In den Jahren 1830 bis 1839 entstanden seine bedeutensten Klaviersammlungen mit den Opuszahlen 1 bis 26, darunter unter anderem *Kinderszenen*, *Sinfonische Etüden*, *C-Dur Fantasie* oder *Kreisleriana*.

Zur Ausführung der Stücke

Mit den in diesem Band enthaltenen Stücken können die jungen Spieler erste Erfahrungen mit der romantischen Klaviermusik machen. Schumanns Klaviersatz ist sehr abwechslungsreich und fantasievoll. Er erfindet ständig verschiedene technische Spielfiguren. Die ersten Stücke aus dem *Album für die Jugend*, das er für seine eigenen Kinder komponiert hat, sind leicht, die folgenden richten sich an den etwas fortgeschrittenen Klavierspieler, dessen Hand schon etwas größer ist. Der Gebrauch des Pedals kann hier gut erlernt werden, außerdem das ausdrucksvolle Spiel und die Differenzierung von Melodie und Begleitung. Die poetischen Überschriften Schumanns für diese kleinen Stücke mögen die Fantasie des Spielers für die musikalische Gestaltung anregen.

Die Metronomangaben sind Vorschläge des Herausgebers, die individuell den Fähigkeiten des Spielers und dem Charakter der Musik angepasst werden können.

Wilhelm Ohmen

Robert Schumann

Biography

1810	born in Zwickau on 8 June
1826	began studying Law in Leipzig took piano lessons with Friedrich Wieck, thus meeting Wieck's highly gifted daughter Clara, who would become a celebrated pianist
1829	Schumann studied piano and composition in Heidelberg, devoting himself entirely to music
1834	he founded the journal <i>Neue Zeitschrift für Musik</i> in Leipzig
1840	married Clara Wieck
1843	briefly employed to teach piano at Leipzig Conservatoire
1844	moved to Dresden, where he founded the Choral Society and focused on composition
1850–1853	Municipal Director of Music in Düsseldorf
1853	onset of incurable depression
1856	Schumann died in the asylum in Endenich, near Bonn, on 29 July

Preface

Robert Schumann is one of the most important composers of the Romantic era. He aspired to become a concert pianist, but was prevented from doing so by a hand injury. From an early age he acquired extensive general knowledge in his father's bookshop. This background enabled him to write highly regarded articles on art and music in the magazine he founded, the *Neue Zeitschrift für Musik*, in which he also drew attention to many composers of his day such as Mendelssohn, Brahms and Chopin.

Schumann composed four symphonies, the opera *Genoveva*, the oratorio *Das Paradies und die Peri*, chamber music, songs with piano accompaniment, his famous Piano Concerto in A minor and numerous pieces and sets of pieces for the piano. Schumann gave the best of his musical ideas to the piano: his extensive *oeuvre* includes tenderly lyrical and poetic as well as passionate, stirring and rhythmically accented piano works. His most important piano collections were written in the years 1830 to 1839 with opus numbers 1 to 26, including *Kinder-szenen*, *Sinfonische Etüden*, the Fantasia in C major and *Kreisleriana*.

Playing these pieces

The pieces in this book offer young players an introduction to Romantic piano music. Schumann's piano writing is very varied and imaginative, continually introducing all sorts of new musical configurations. He composed Album for the Young for his own children: the first pieces from that album are easy, followed by pieces aimed at rather more proficient pianists whose hands are slightly larger. There are opportunities to learn to use the pedal, along with expressive playing and differentiating between melody and accompaniment. Schumann's poetic titles for these little pieces may stimulate players to find their own imaginative musical interpretation.

Metronome markings are editorial suggestions and may be adapted to suit each player's abilities and the mood of the music.

Wilhelm Ohmen
Translation Julia Rushworth

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Für ganz Kleine^{*)} For the Very Small

Robert Schumann
1810–1856

♩ = 100

Puppenschlafliedchen Doll's Lullaby

Robert Schumann

Schnell ♩ = 138

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*) Diese fünf kleinen Stücke stammen aus dem Skizzenbuch zu dem *Album für die Jugend* und wurden von Schumann für den späteren Druck nicht berücksichtigt.

*) These five pieces come from a sketchbook of 'Album for the Young' and were not included by Schumann in the collection printed later.

Auf der Gondel

In a Gondola

Robert Schumann

Nicht schnell ♩ = 100

The musical score is written for piano in 2/4 time. It consists of four systems of two staves each (treble and bass clef). The tempo is marked 'Nicht schnell' with a quarter note equal to 100 beats per minute. The key signature has one flat (B-flat).

Measure 1: Treble clef has a whole rest followed by a quarter note G4 with a triplet '3' and finger '1'. Bass clef has a half note F4 with finger '1' and a half note E4 with finger '2'.

Measure 2: Treble clef has a half note G4 with finger '3' and a half note F4 with finger '2'. Bass clef has a half note D4 with finger '1' and a half note C4 with finger '2'.

Measure 3: Treble clef has a half note G4 with finger '3' and a half note F4 with finger '2'. Bass clef has a half note D4 with finger '1' and a half note C4 with finger '2'.

Measure 4: Treble clef has a half note G4 with finger '5' and a half note F4 with finger '4'. Bass clef has a half note D4 with finger '5' and a half note C4 with finger '3'.

Measure 5: Treble clef has a half note G4 with finger '5' and a half note F4 with finger '4'. Bass clef has a half note D4 with finger '5' and a half note C4 with finger '3'.

Measure 6: Treble clef has a half note G4 with finger '3' and a half note F4 with finger '1'. Bass clef has a half note D4 with finger '5' and a half note C4 with finger '3'.

Measure 7: Treble clef has a half note G4 with finger '3' and a half note F4 with finger '1'. Bass clef has a half note D4 with finger '5' and a half note C4 with finger '3'.

Measure 8: Treble clef has a half note G4 with finger '5' and a half note F4 with finger '4'. Bass clef has a half note D4 with finger '5' and a half note C4 with finger '3'.

Measure 9: Treble clef has a half note G4 with finger '5' and a half note F4 with finger '4'. Bass clef has a half note D4 with finger '5' and a half note C4 with finger '3'.

Measure 10: Treble clef has a half note G4 with finger '5' and a half note F4 with finger '4'. Bass clef has a half note D4 with finger '5' and a half note C4 with finger '3'.

Measure 11: Treble clef has a half note G4 with finger '5' and a half note F4 with finger '4'. Bass clef has a half note D4 with finger '5' and a half note C4 with finger '3'.

Measure 12: Treble clef has a half note G4 with finger '3' and a half note F4 with finger '1'. Bass clef has a half note D4 with finger '5' and a half note C4 with finger '3'.

Measure 13: Treble clef has a half note G4 with finger '3' and a half note F4 with finger '1'. Bass clef has a half note D4 with finger '5' and a half note C4 with finger '3'.

Measure 14: Treble clef has a half note G4 with finger '3' and a half note F4 with finger '1'. Bass clef has a half note D4 with finger '5' and a half note C4 with finger '3'.

Measure 15: Treble clef has a half note G4 with finger '3' and a half note F4 with finger '1'. Bass clef has a half note D4 with finger '5' and a half note C4 with finger '3'.

Measure 16: Treble clef has a half note G4 with finger '3' and a half note F4 with finger '1'. Bass clef has a half note D4 with finger '5' and a half note C4 with finger '3'.

Measure 17: Treble clef has a half note G4 with finger '3' and a half note F4 with finger '1'. Bass clef has a half note D4 with finger '5' and a half note C4 with finger '3'.

Measure 18: Treble clef has a half note G4 with finger '3' and a half note F4 with finger '1'. Bass clef has a half note D4 with finger '5' and a half note C4 with finger '3'.

Measure 19: Treble clef has a half note G4 with finger '3' and a half note F4 with finger '1'. Bass clef has a half note D4 with finger '5' and a half note C4 with finger '3'.

Measure 20: Treble clef has a half note G4 with finger '3' and a half note F4 with finger '1'. Bass clef has a half note D4 with finger '5' and a half note C4 with finger '3'.

Haschemann

Catch Me if You Can

Robert Schumann

So schnell als möglich ♩ = 88

20

Measures 20-23. Treble staff: eighth notes with ties. Bass staff: eighth notes with ties and slurs.

24

Measures 24-28. Treble staff: eighth notes with ties. Bass staff: eighth notes with ties and slurs. Measure 28 has a 4-measure rest in the treble and a 5-measure rest in the bass.

29

Measures 29-33. Treble staff: eighth notes with ties. Bass staff: eighth notes with ties and slurs. Measure 30 has a 2-measure rest in the treble and a 4-measure rest in the bass. Measure 31 has a 3-measure rest in the treble and a 1-measure rest in the bass. Measure 32 has a 4-measure rest in the treble and a 2-measure rest in the bass. Measure 33 has a 5-measure rest in the treble and a 2-measure rest in the bass. The piece ends with a double bar line.

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