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钢琴教学丛书

拜厄

钢琴基本教程

(少儿教学版)

(上)

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前　　言

本书是针对儿童的生理、心理特点及学习能力而编写的。是儿童学习钢琴必需的基础教本。

本教程与一般拜厄钢琴教程比较有以下四个特点：

- (一) 本教程是儿童学习钢琴的专门教材。
- (二) 针对儿童学习钢琴过程中，只重练琴，不重乐理的情况，随着教程的进行，以浅显易懂的语言，由浅入深地介绍学习钢琴必需的乐理知识，并附乐理知识习题及节奏练习题。
- (三) 针对乐曲重点、难点进行弹奏指导，并附专门技巧练习。
- (四) 针对原拜厄教程的不足，在拜厄教程的基础上，补充了一些乐曲，加强了手位变化的训练及左手的训练。

愿本教程能为儿童钢琴教学提供有益的帮助。

编著者

1995年10月

第一课

弹奏钢琴的正确姿势

为了能轻松地学习弹奏钢琴，首先要明确坐的位置及弹琴的正确姿势，养成良好的弹奏习惯。

坐的位置与姿势：把琴凳放在钢琴前的正中，身体面对钢琴中央的钥匙孔，端正而舒适地坐下，挺直脊背。（照片一）

琴凳的高度：琴凳高度要适当。把手放在琴键上，肩臂及手肘放松，两肘与键面平行或略高于键盘为宜。

身体与钢琴的距离：身体应与钢琴保持一定距离，可以用这样的方法来测定：把两条胳膊自然向前伸出与肩平，双手手指相接，摆成一个椭圆，然后保持这个姿势，把手向下落在钢琴琴键上，如果正好落在白键上，这个距离就是最合适。（照片二）



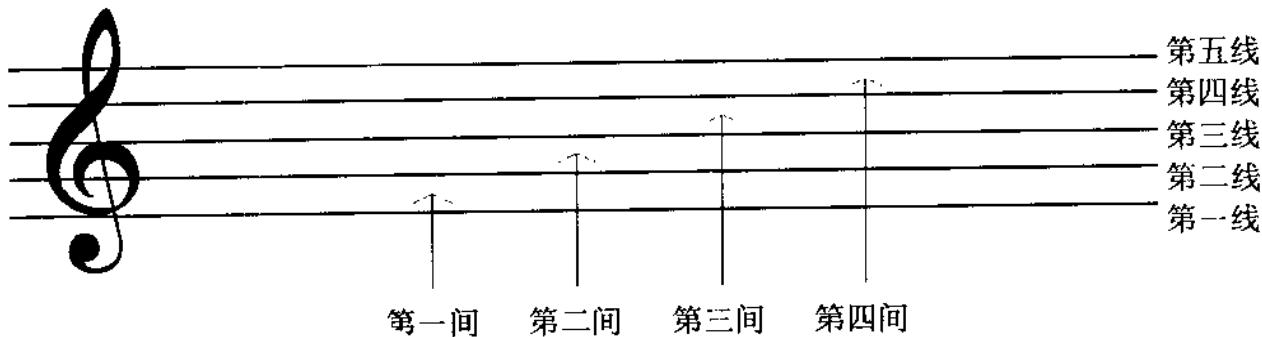
照片一



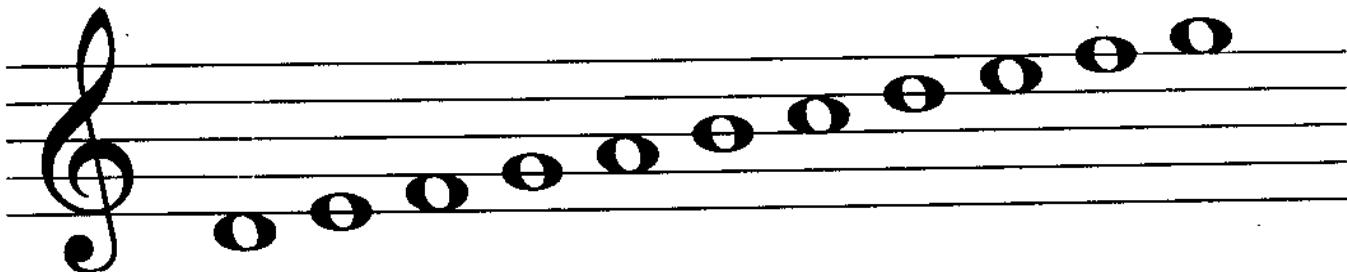
照片二

高音谱表

把五条横线并排起来，并在开头记上高音谱号（），就叫做高音谱表，钢琴键盘中央向右边的音，一般都记在高音谱表上。



音符

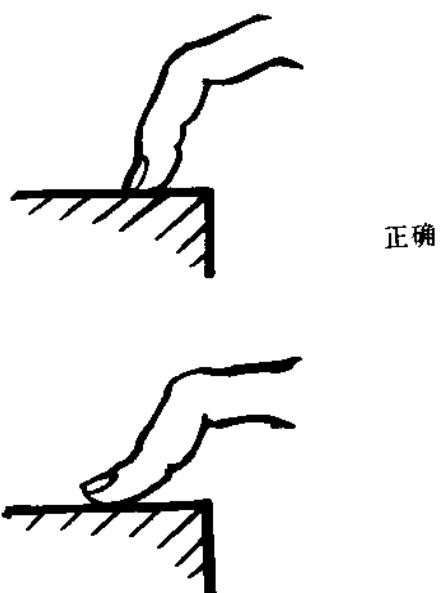
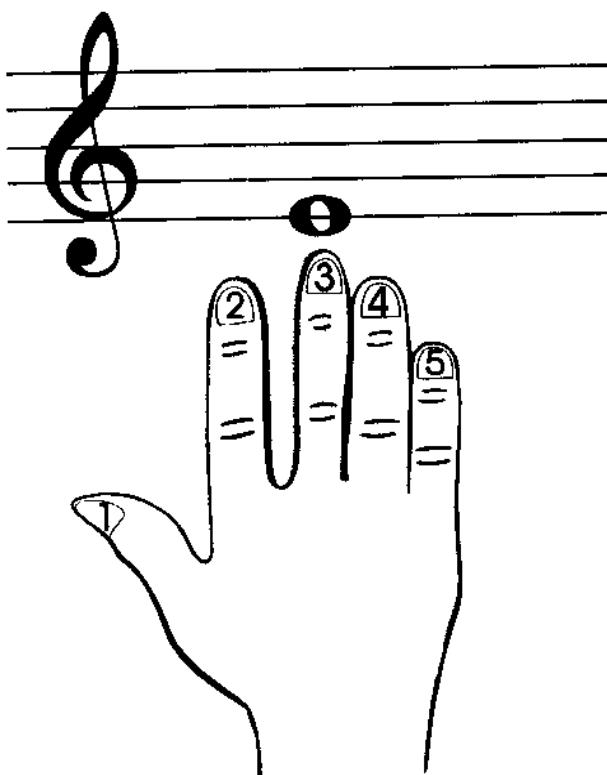


上面这些小圆圈就是音符，它们在五线谱上从下往上逐渐升高。

钢琴有黑键和白键。如果仔细看一看键子，就会发现有的黑键是两个在一起，有的黑键是三个在一起，它们有间隔地连续排列着。现在让我们来找一找 Mi (E) 音吧！它是紧靠两个黑键一组的右侧位置的那个白键。再找一找其他地方还有 Mi (E) 音吗？（在教师的指导下，找出钢琴键盘上全部 E 音。）

现在，可以试着学习弹琴了。我们先用右手来练习弹奏挨钢琴钥匙孔最近的 Mi 音（小字一组的 E 音）。

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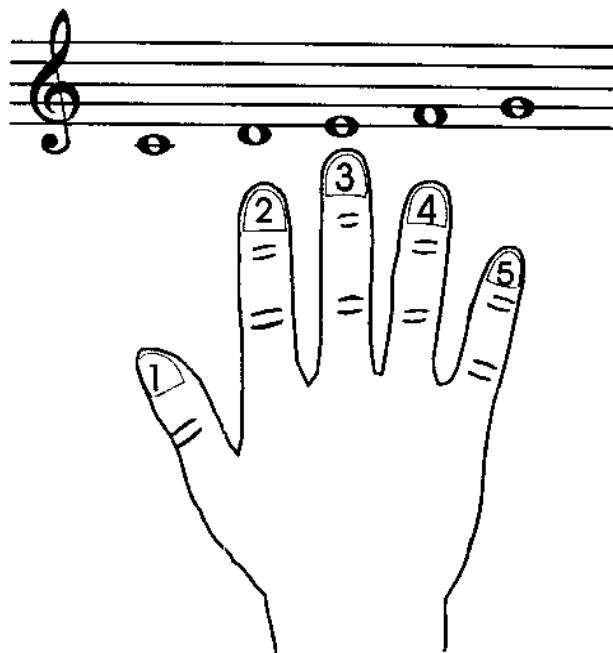
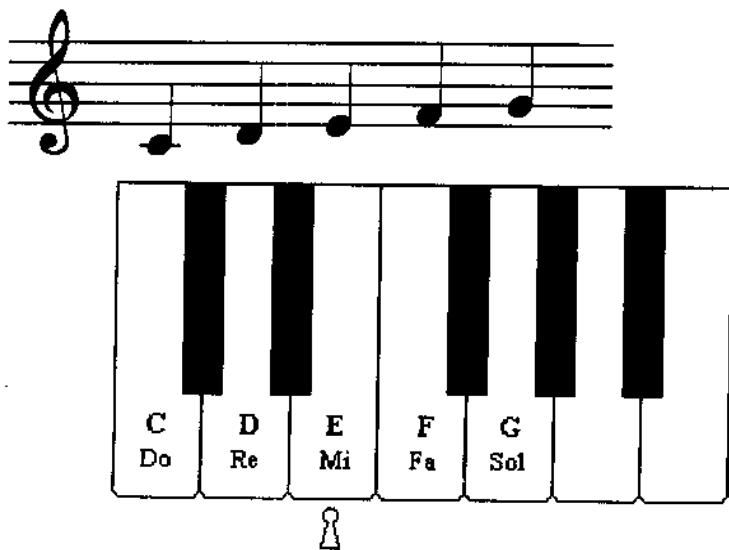
把手放在键盘上用 3 指（中指）一边看乐谱一边弹 Mi 音，先把整条手臂抬到下巴的高度，在空中停一停，想想该用哪个手指弹奏，然后让手臂自然地落下，（注意要放松地落下）3 指稳稳站在 Mi (E) 音上，指尖一关节要凸出，手掌和手指保持圆形，好像掌心里握着一个小皮球一样。

现在学着老师那样弹奏 Mi 音。（老师弹低一个八度的音，让儿童看着自己的手弹奏，做到手型正确，发音结实、明亮。）



现在我们接着弹奏 C 大调 Do 音。

看一看钢琴的黑键，找到紧靠着两个黑键一组的左侧的那个白键（指出小字一组的 C 音），用大指按一下，找到并弹出所有两个相邻黑键旁边的 C 音。



先在钢琴上找到离钢琴钥匙孔最近的Do音（小字一组的C音），再看看上面键盘和乐谱对照图，会发现这个音不在五线谱的五条线上。这是怎么回事呢？原来，光靠五线谱的五条线不能够记录下钢琴键盘上全部的音，因此，必须再补写些短线。这种短线就叫做加线。（关于加线在后面还要详细介绍）。高音谱表中，下加一线上的音，就是离钢琴钥匙孔最近的Do音，它又叫做中央C。按上面的图表示的位置，用1指照着练习Mi音的方法练习C大调的Do音。

一边看上面的图，一边看琴，找出夹在mi（E）音和Do（C）音中间的Re（D）音，用2指练习。再依次找到Fa（F）音、Sol（G）音作同样的练习。

右手五指练习

下面谱中，阿拉伯数字是指法记号，表示某个音要用某个手指弹奏。开始学琴就要养成良好的用指习惯，记住要用标好的指法弹奏。每个音都要按照前面弹Mi（E）音的要求做好。弹完每一个音后，都要自然而放松地提起手臂，然后认真准备下一个音的弹奏。大指和小指落键的时候，要用指尖侧面的肌肉触键，绝不能睡下来落键。每个音数四拍。

The image displays three staves of musical notation in treble clef. Each staff begins with a G-clef. The first staff contains four notes: E (labeled 1), D (labeled 2), E (labeled 1), and D (labeled 2). The second staff contains five notes: E (labeled 1), D (labeled 2), C (labeled 3), B (labeled 1), and A (labeled 2). The third staff contains five notes: C (labeled 3), B (labeled 2), A (labeled 1), G (labeled 1), and F (labeled 2). The notes are represented by open circles, and the fingerings are indicated by Arabic numerals placed directly below the notes.

The image displays six staves of musical notation, each consisting of five horizontal lines. A treble clef is positioned at the start of each staff. Below each staff, a sequence of five notes is shown, each with a number indicating its position or pitch relative to the staff.

- Staff 1: Note 4 (middle line), Note 3 (line above), Note 2 (line below).
- Staff 2: Note 5 (line above), Note 4 (line below), Note 3 (middle line).
- Staff 3: Note 3 (line below), Note 4 (middle line), Note 5 (line above).
- Staff 4: Note 5 (line above), Note 4 (line below), Note 3 (line below), Note 2 (line below), Note 1 (bottom line).
- Staff 5: Note 5 (line above), Note 4 (line below), Note 3 (middle line), Note 4 (line above), Note 3 (line below).
- Staff 6: Note 1 (bottom line), Note 3 (line above), Note 2 (line below), Note 4 (line above), Note 5 (line above).

第二课

低音谱表

在五线的开头记上低音谱号（），就叫做低音谱表。低音谱表很适合于记录钢琴键盘中央向左边的那些音。下图中的音符，就是我们新认识，而且要记住的Do（C）音。这是右手弹的那个Do音（中央C）下边的另一个Do音。



高音谱表下加一线的C音，和低音谱表上加一线的C音，同样都是中央C。在钢琴键盘上是同一个键子。

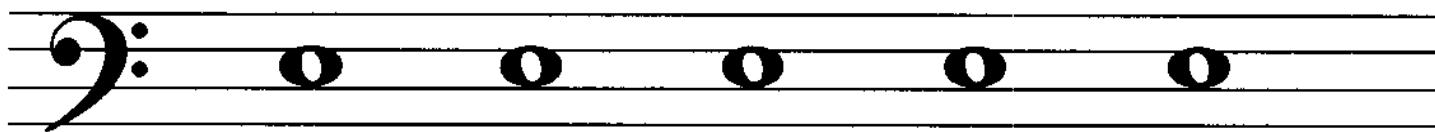


音符

现在，先认识一下低音谱表上的这些音，并把它们记住。

左手五指练习

手型、弹奏方法与右手五指练习相同。弹出好听的声音。每个音数四拍。



3

A bass clef symbol is positioned at the beginning of a horizontal five-line staff. Above the staff, the numbers "2", "1", and "3" are placed above specific notes to indicate which fingers should be used for those notes.

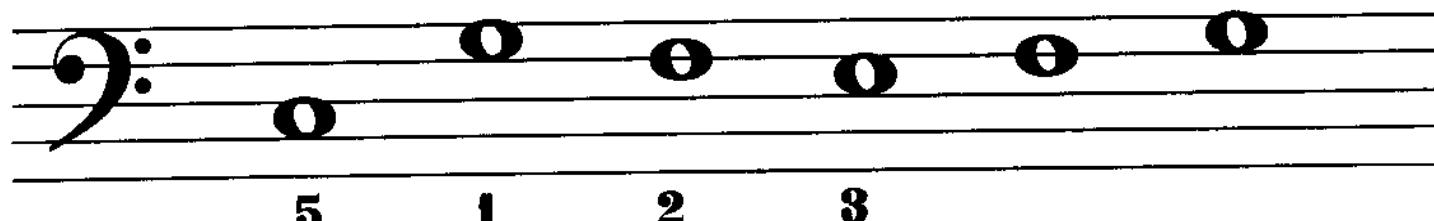
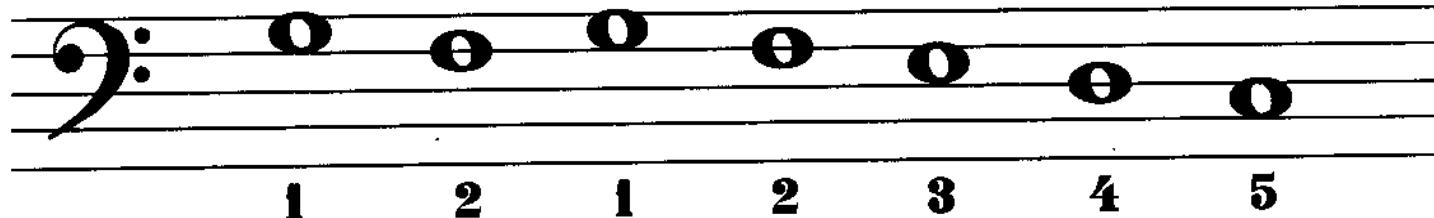
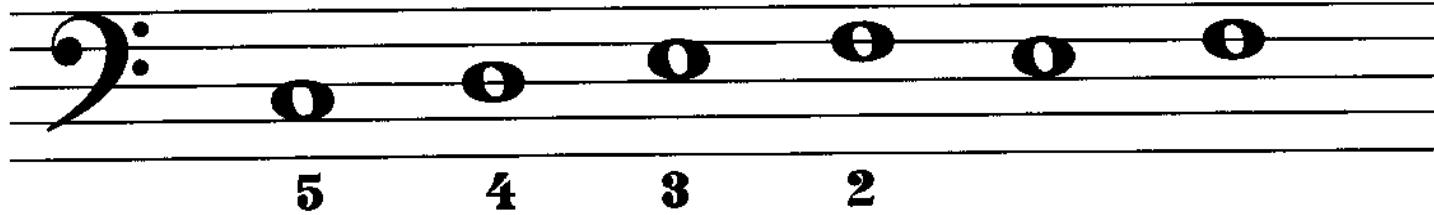
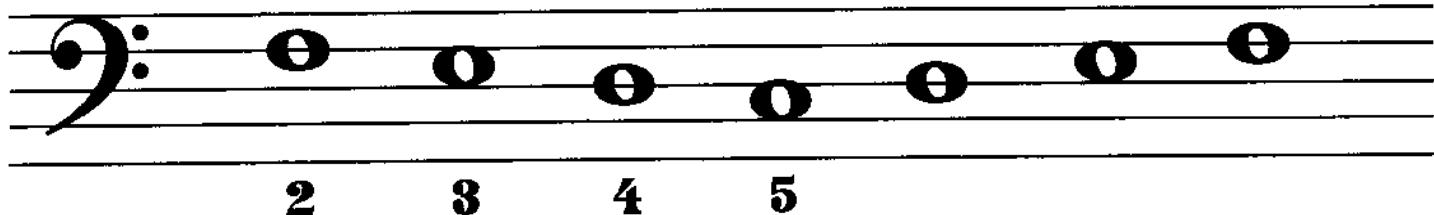
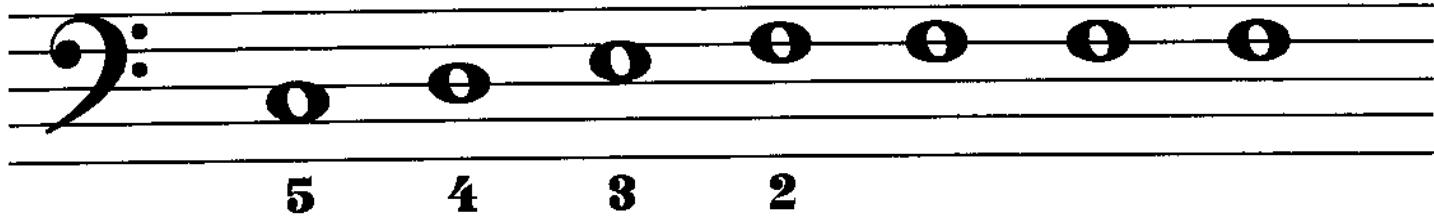
A bass clef symbol is positioned at the beginning of a horizontal five-line staff. Above the staff, the numbers "1", "2", and "3" are placed above specific notes to indicate which fingers should be used for those notes.

A bass clef symbol is positioned at the beginning of a horizontal five-line staff.

5

4

3



第三课

全音符、二分音符、四分音符及附点二分音符

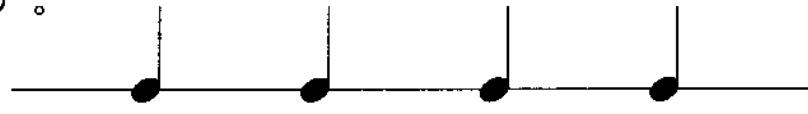
这是乐曲《蜜蜂做工》的片段。



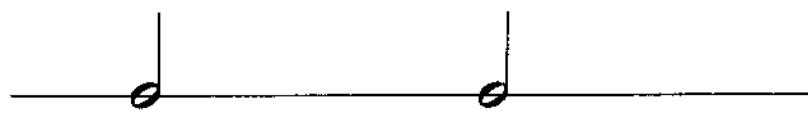
在这个乐谱上，黑球上加棒的“”，就叫做四分音符，表示一拍的长度（时值）。白球上加棒的“”，叫做二分音符，二分音符的长度，等于两个四分音符（+），所以是两拍。像这样，在谱表上用各种形状的音符表示音的长短，音符的球（符头）在五线谱上的位置，就表示这个音的高度。乐谱上的第一个音，是在第二线上，第二线上的音，就是前面弹过的Sol（G）音。也就是说，这首歌曲，是从Sol（G）音开始的。

现在，再记一记另外两种音符：等于三个四分音符长度的，就是附点二分音符（），等于四个四分音符长度的，是全音符（）。请牢牢记住下面的音符和它的长度（时值）。

() 四分音符



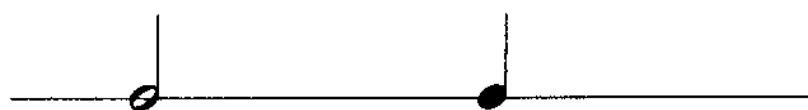
() 二分音符



全音符



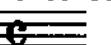
() 附点二分音符



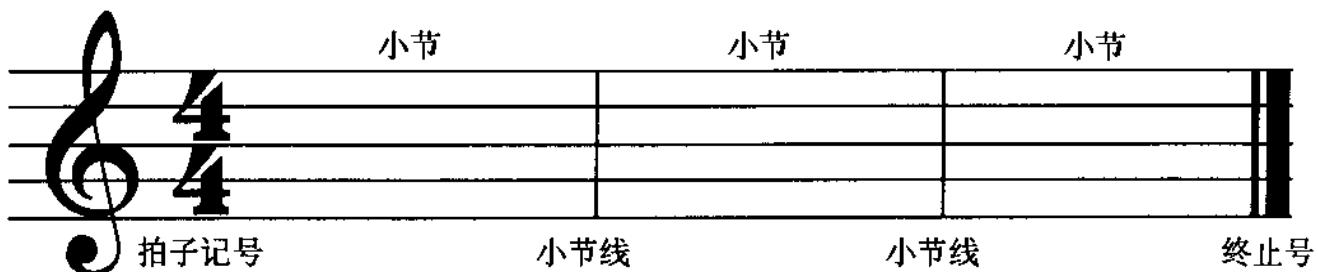
拍子和小节 $\frac{4}{4}$ $\frac{3}{4}$ $\frac{2}{4}$

现在一边击拍一边唱“蜜蜂做工”。拍手时不要太平板，试试把第一个Sol（G）音打重些，第二个Mi（E）音打轻些。如《蜜蜂做工》的第三小节，可以这样击拍：



像这样，交替地以强、弱、次强、弱…的不同轻重，很正确地打着拍子，这就叫做“四拍子”。谱表前面所记的4/4，叫做四四拍子，意思是以四分音符算一拍的四拍子乐曲。四四拍子记号也可用  表示。

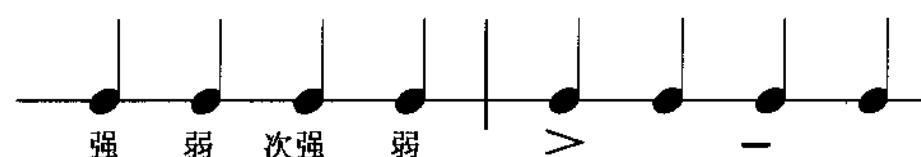
虽然在拍子记号中，已经知道这是四拍子歌曲，但随着歌曲的进行，容易把强、弱、次强、弱的感觉弄乱。所以，就将四个四分音符分成一组，画上一条直线。这种直线，叫“小节线”，直线和直线之间，叫做“小节”。乐曲最后的两条直线（一粗一细），叫做终止号，表示乐曲完了。



下面先写下三种拍子记号。请牢牢记住。

每小节数四拍

 又写作 



每小节数三拍





每小节数二拍





第四课

在这里再记住一个新的Do (C) 音，它是中央C这个Do音上边的另一个Do音，在乐谱上比较一下。

新出现的Do

前面学过的Do

记清楚新出现的Do (C) , Re (D) , Mi (E) , Fa (F) , Sol (G) 的位置。

开始进行《拜厄》的练习：

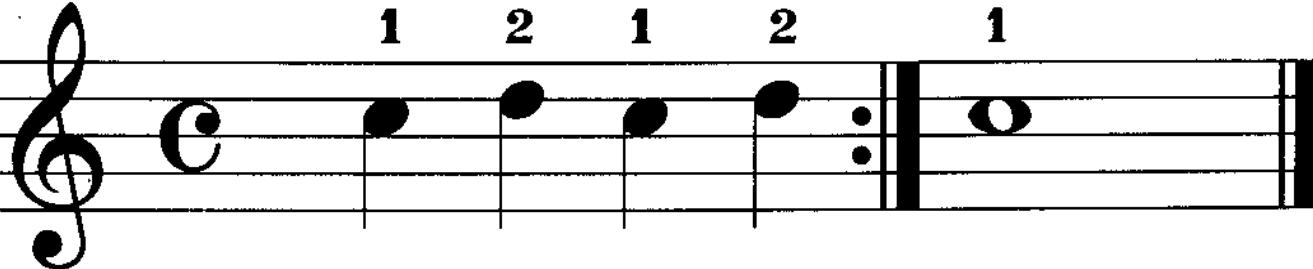
注意手和手指的姿势，不要过分用力弹奏，指尖一关节要凸出，手指下键后要站稳。先触键的手指要等到下一手指触键的刹那间才离键，不要放得太早。相反，如果下一手指弹下后，前面的手指还按在键子上，两个音就会混在一起，变成不好听的声音。请数着拍子弹出干净悦耳的声音来。

反复记号①

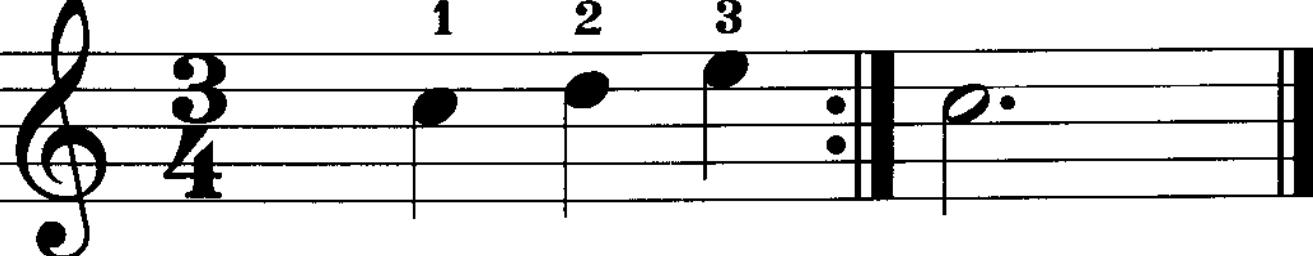
乐谱上如果记有  时，要从这记号的地方，再回到乐曲开头，重弹一次。

《拜厄》的右手练习

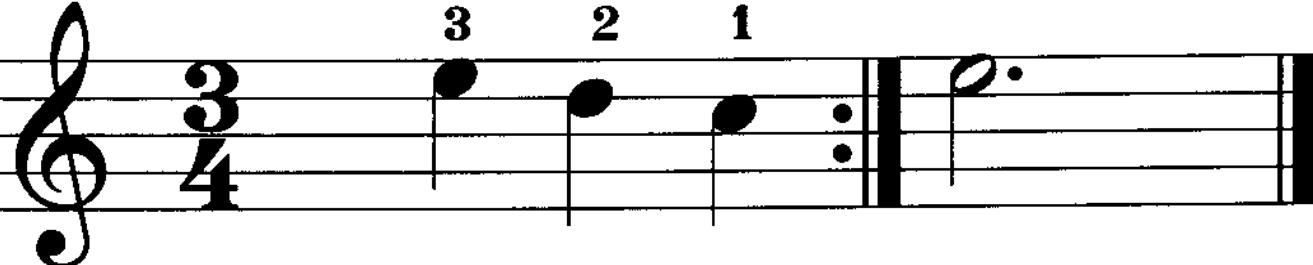
1.  C 1 2 1 2 1 | 0 | |



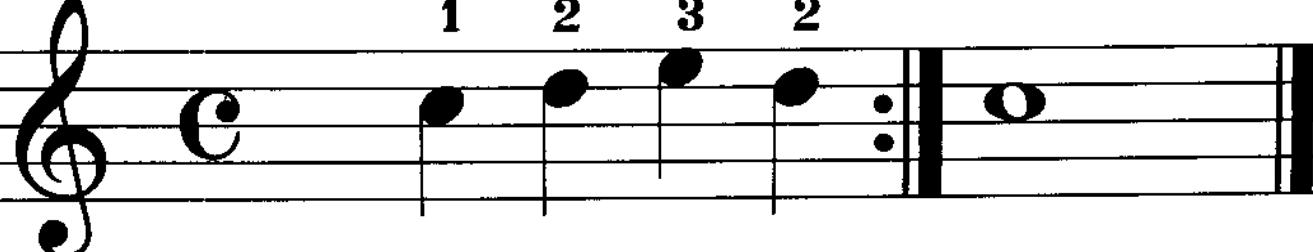
2.  3 4 1 2 3 | 0. | |

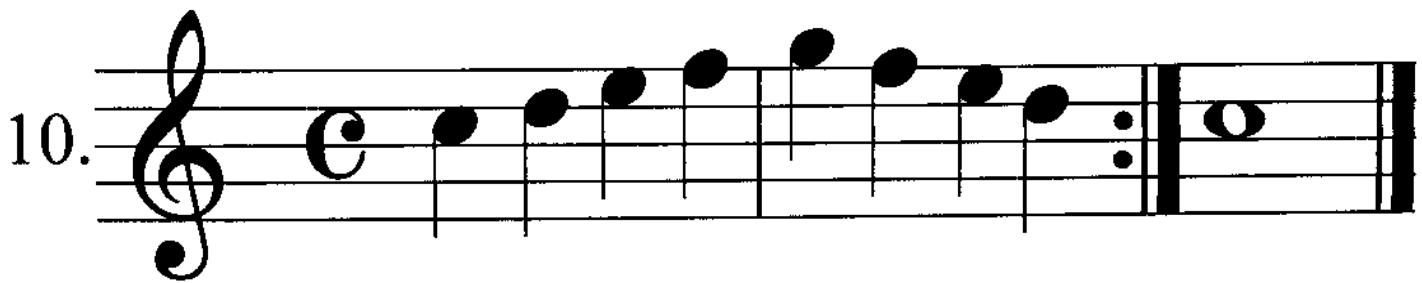
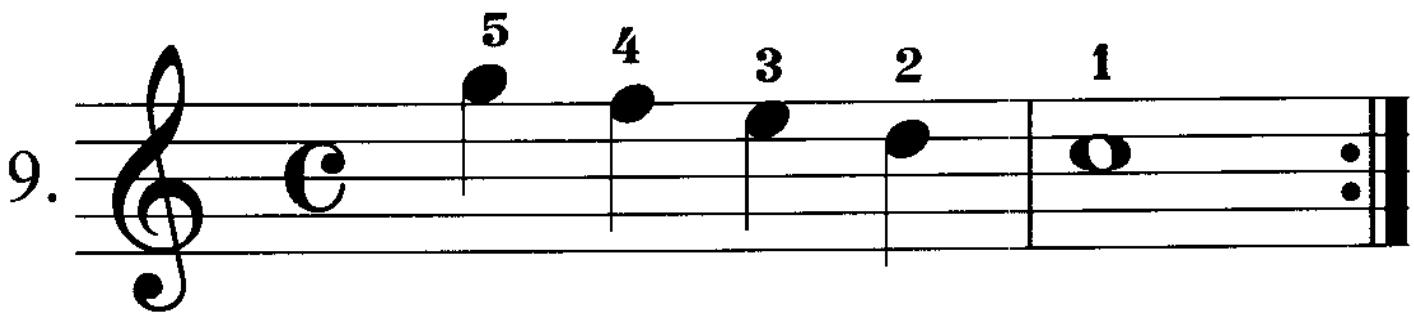
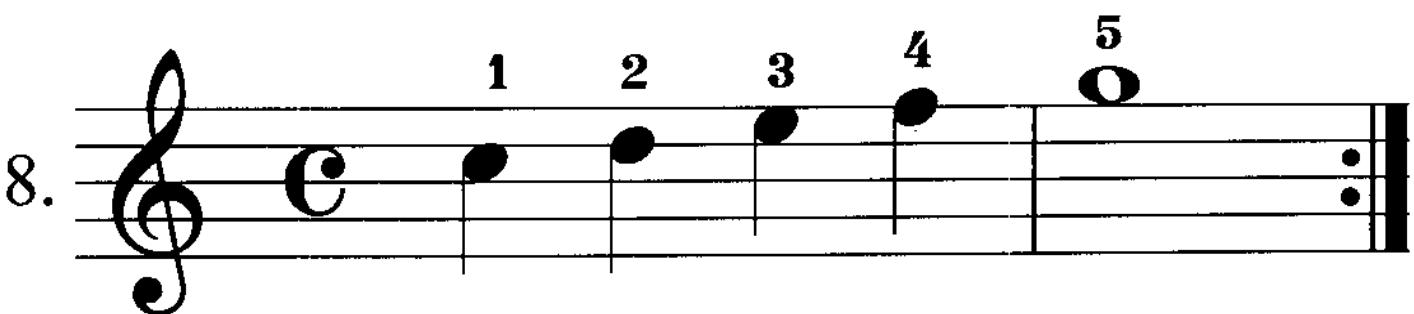
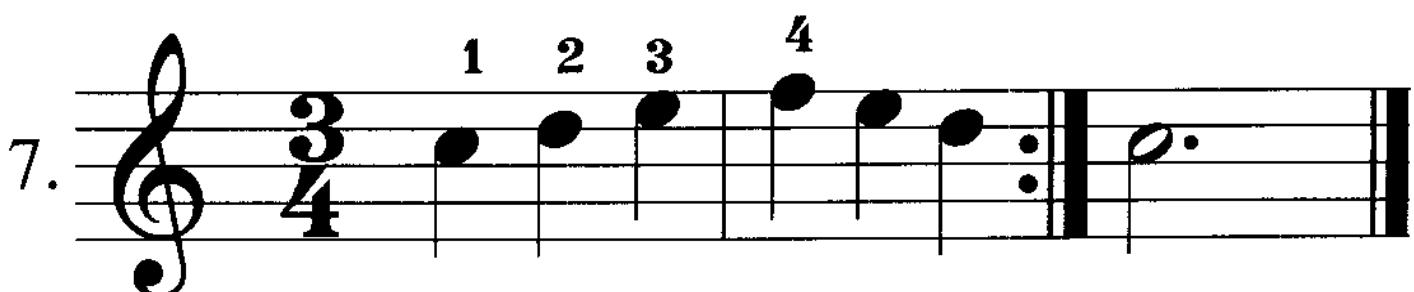
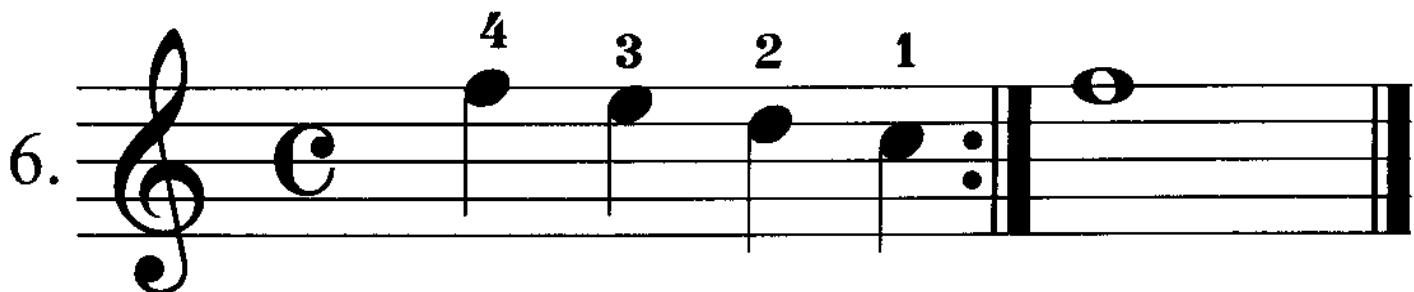
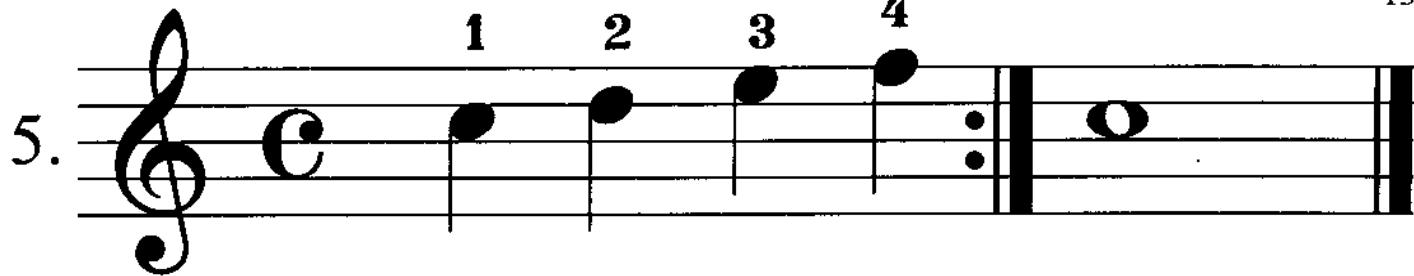


3.  3 4 3 2 1 | 0. | |

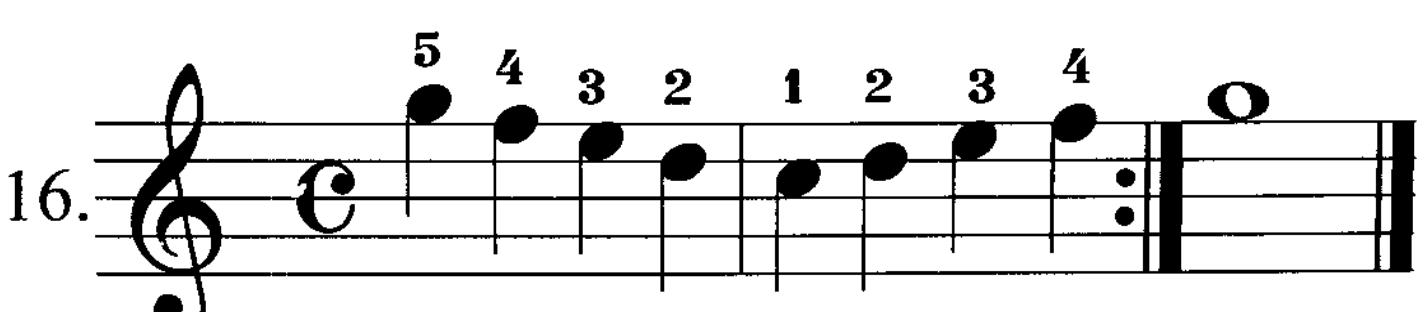
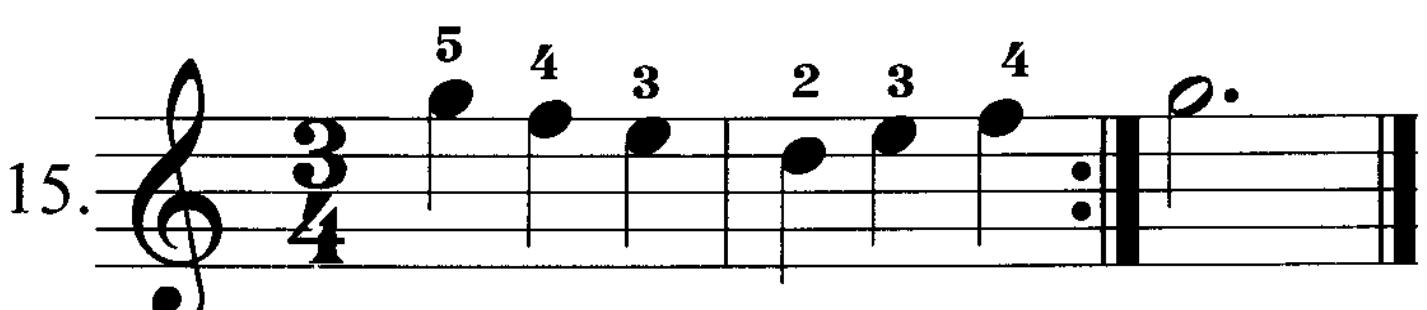
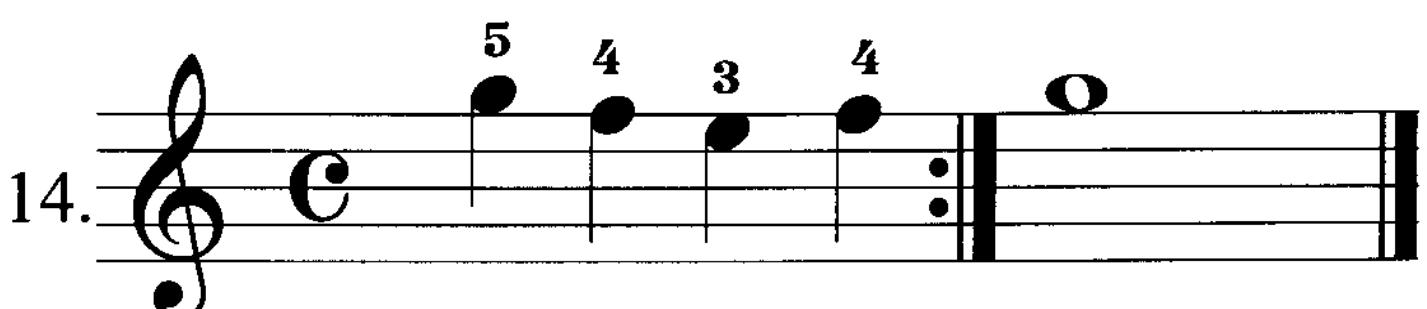
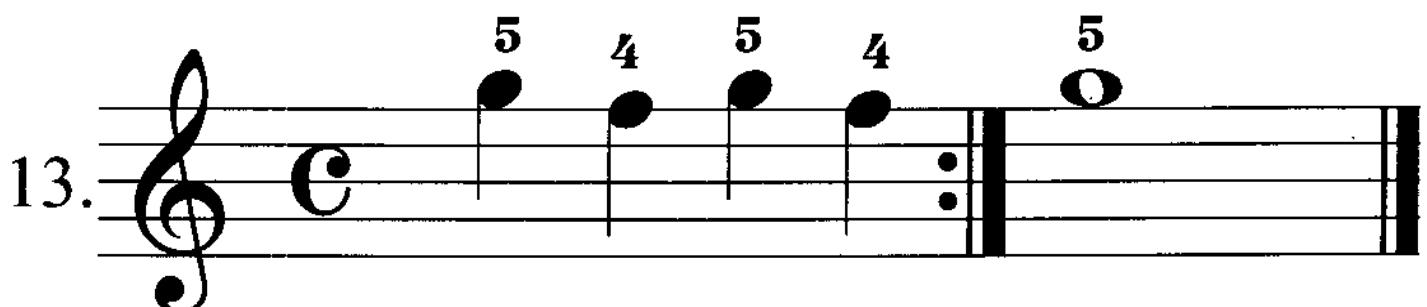
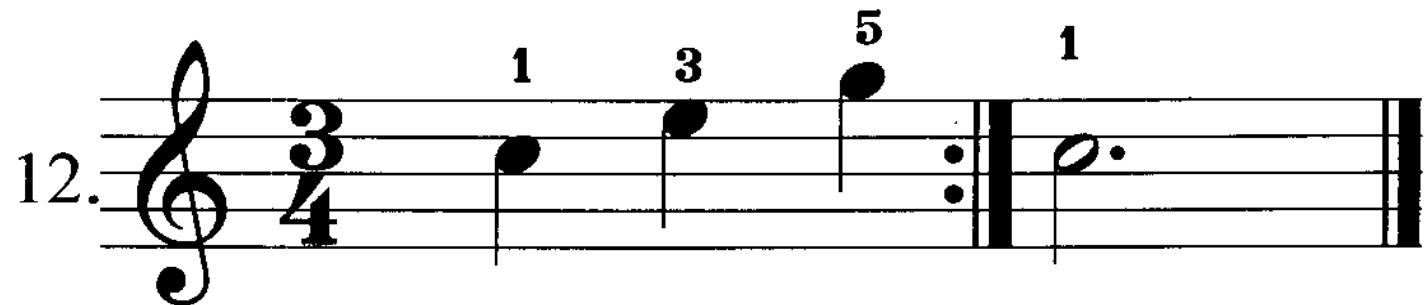
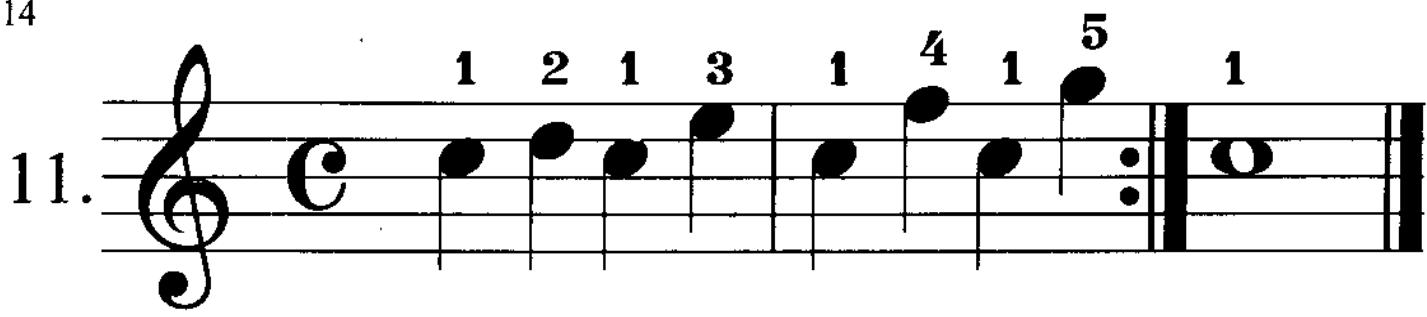


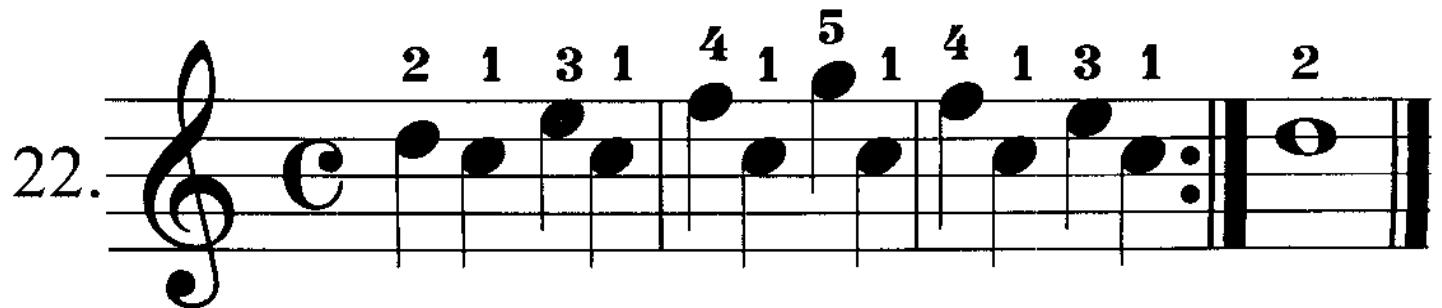
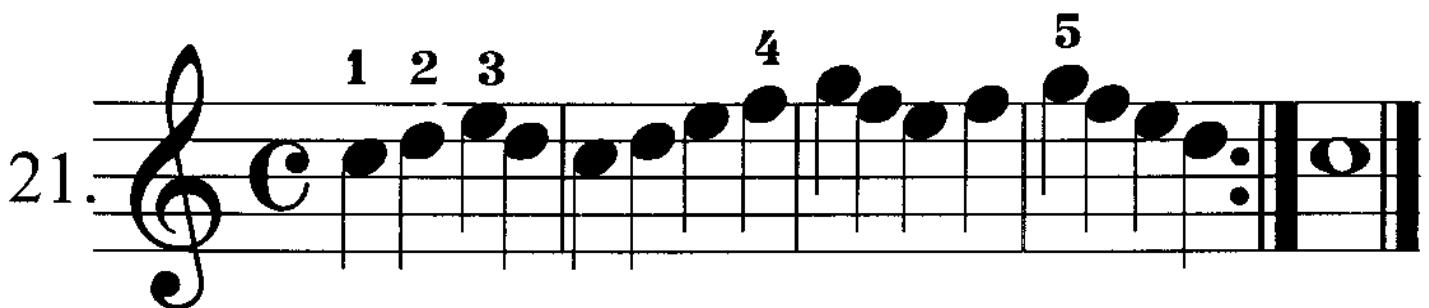
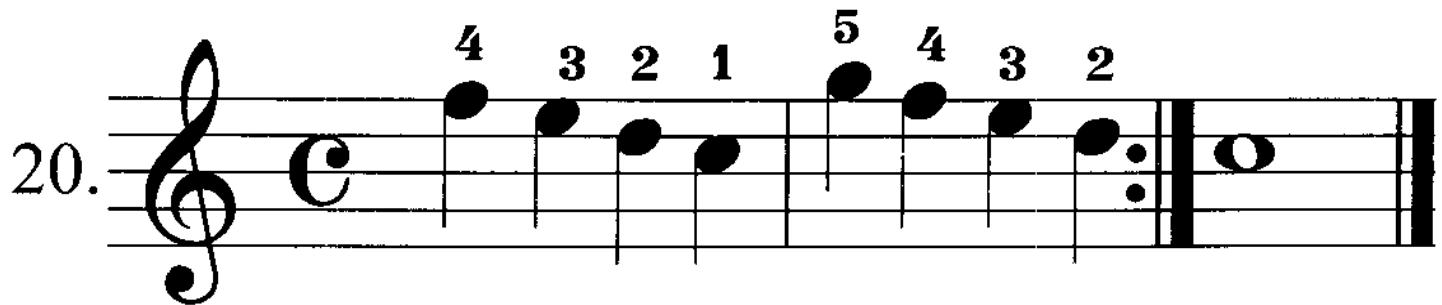
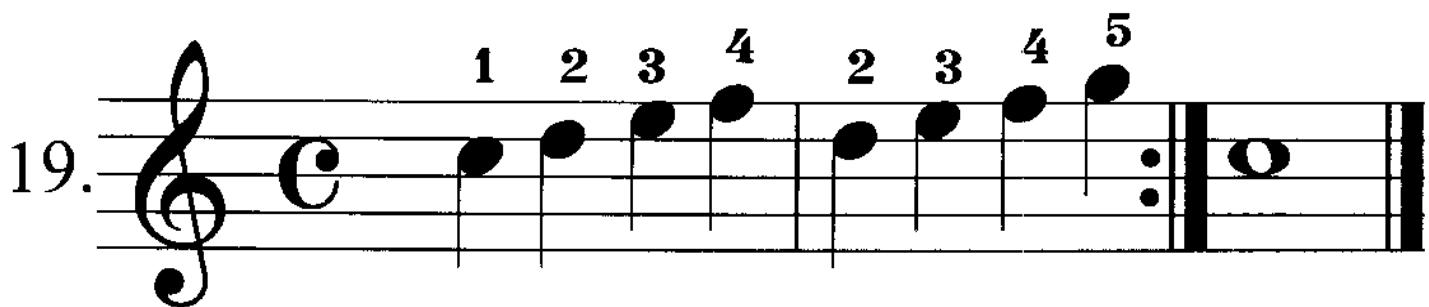
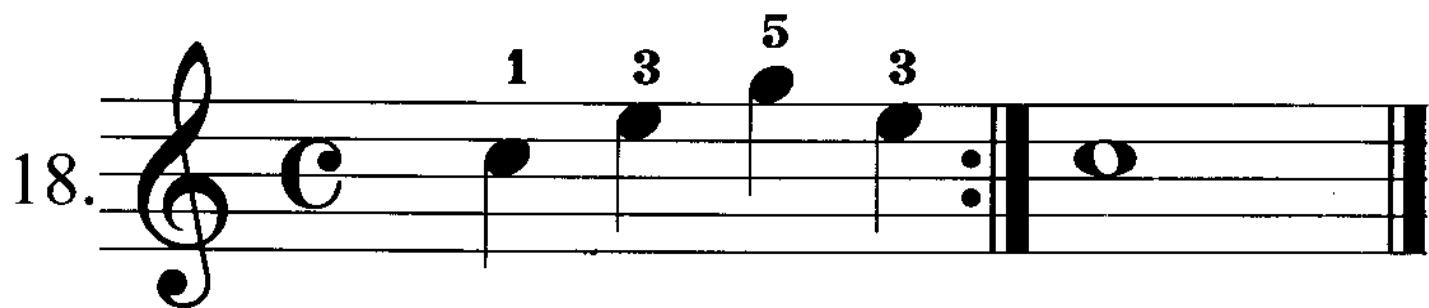
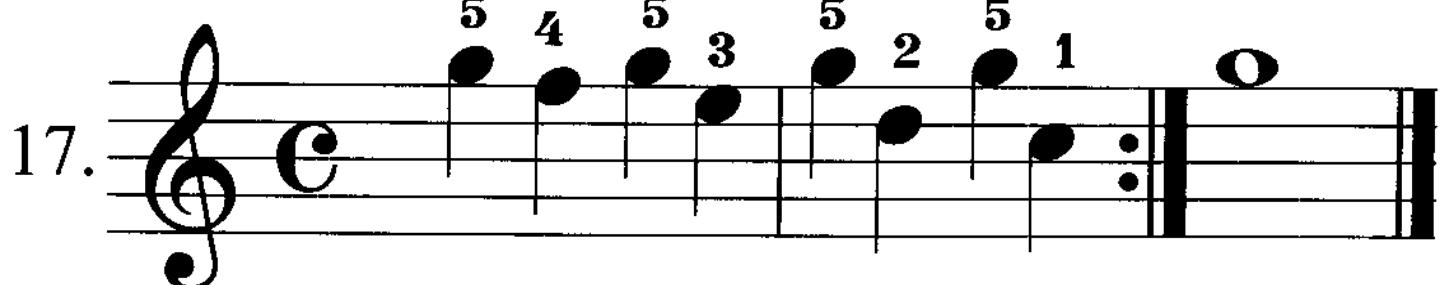
4.  C 1 2 3 2 | 0 | |





14





16

1 5 5 3 5 4 5 3 5 2 5 1

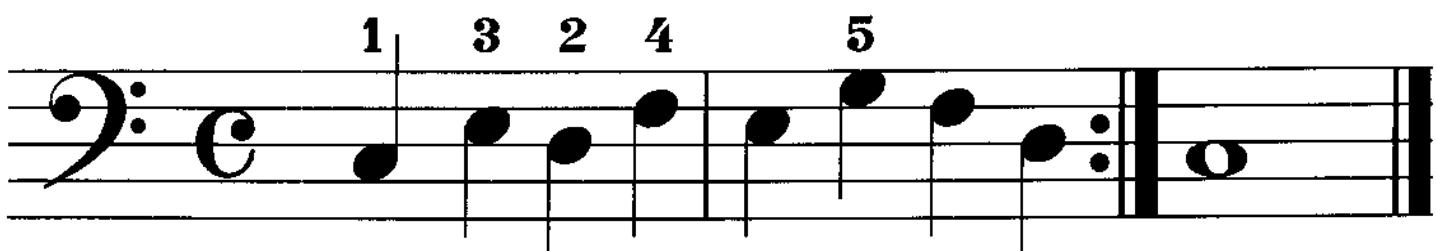
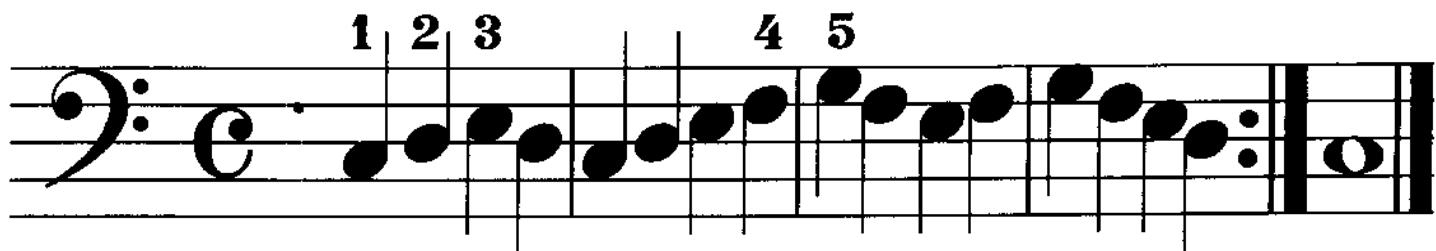
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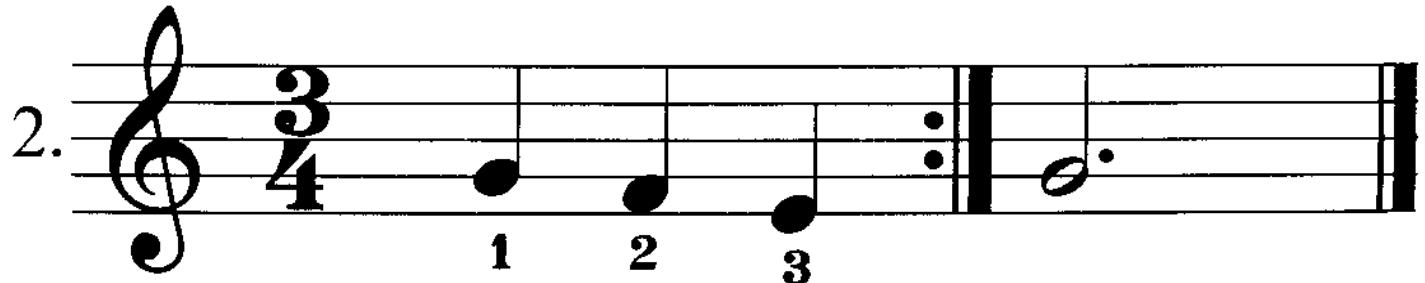
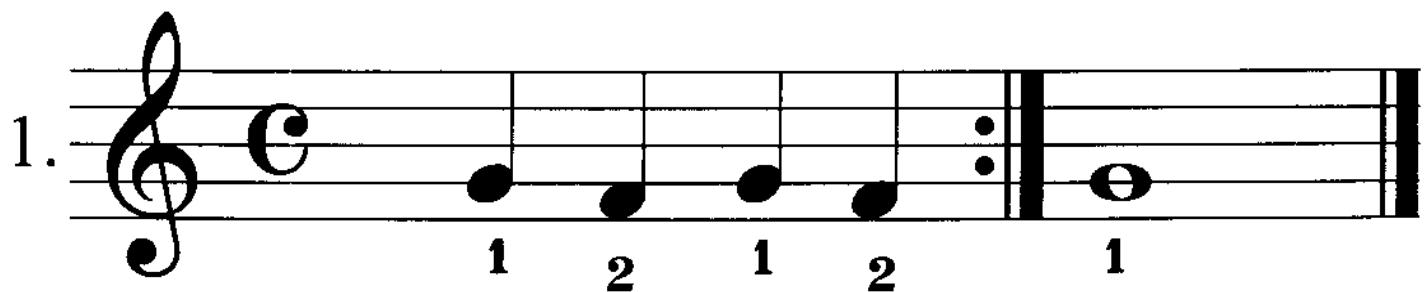
24.



下面低音谱表上的两条练习，请用右手弹奏。



《拜厄》的左手练习



3.

A musical staff in treble clef and common time (indicated by the number 4). It consists of five horizontal lines and four spaces. There are three quarter notes followed by a repeat sign (double bar line with two dots) and one eighth note.

3 2 1

4.

A musical staff in treble clef and common time (indicated by the letter C). It consists of five horizontal lines and four spaces. There are four quarter notes followed by a repeat sign (double bar line with two dots) and one eighth note.

1 2 3 2

5.

A musical staff in treble clef and common time (indicated by the letter C). It consists of five horizontal lines and four spaces. There are four quarter notes followed by a repeat sign (double bar line with two dots) and one eighth note.

1 2 3 4

6.

A musical staff in treble clef and common time (indicated by the letter C). It consists of five horizontal lines and four spaces. There are four quarter notes followed by a repeat sign (double bar line with two dots) and one eighth note.

4 3 2 1

7.

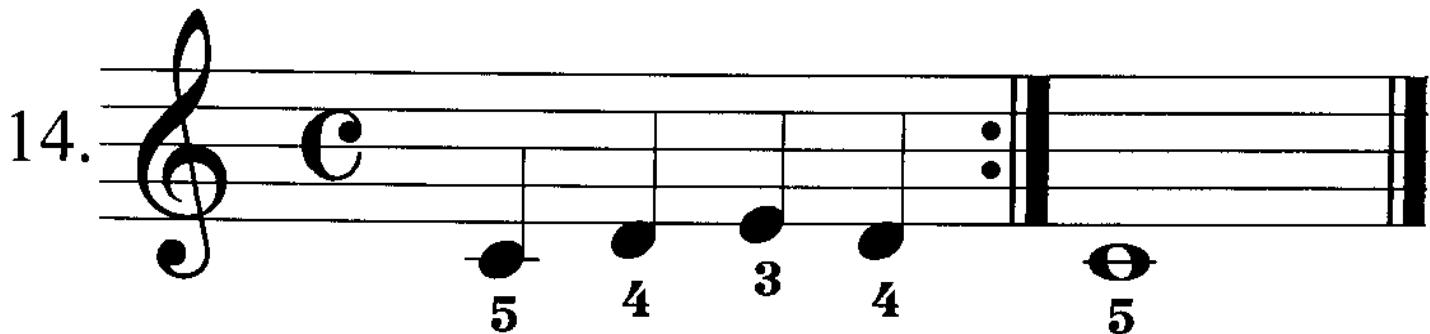
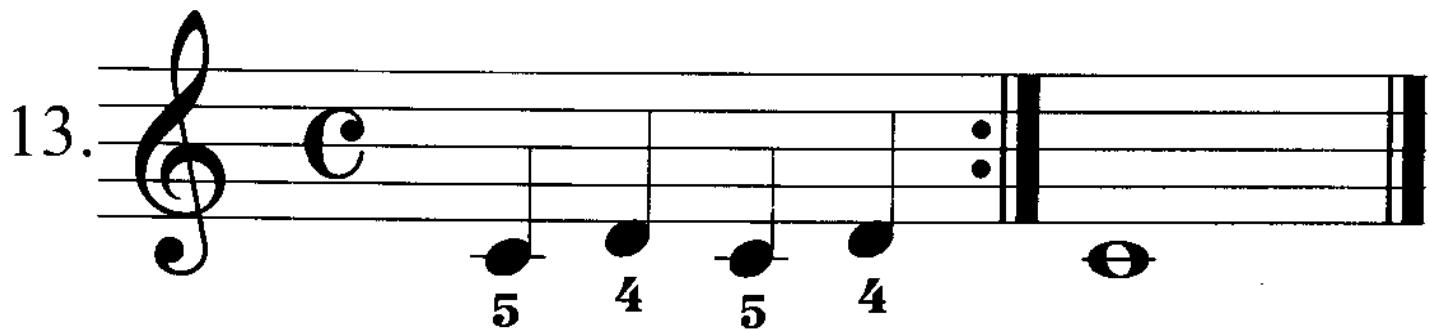
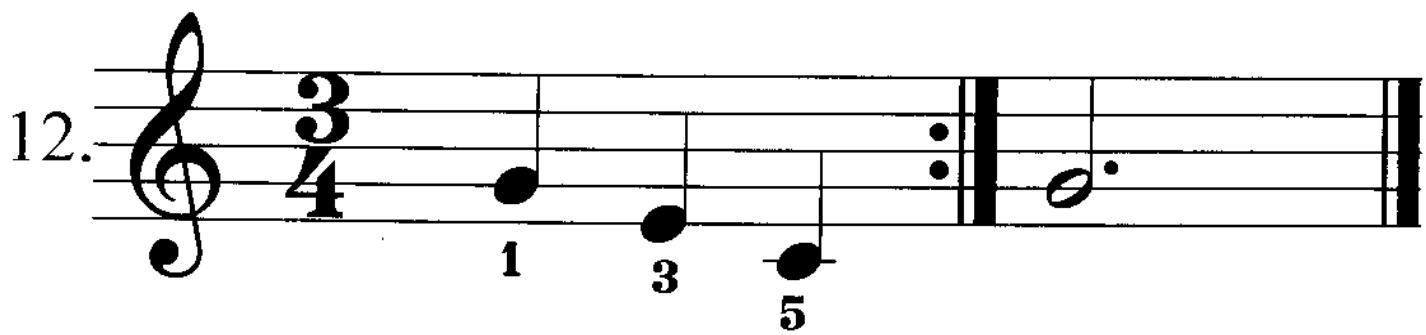
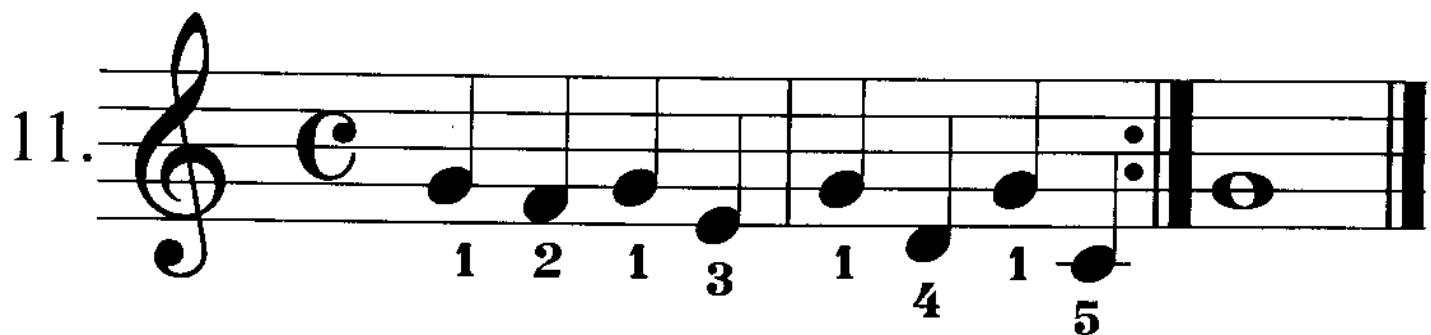
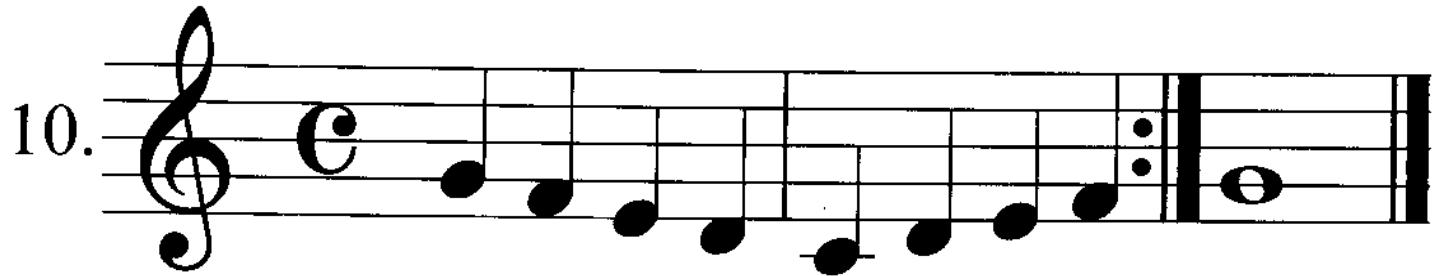
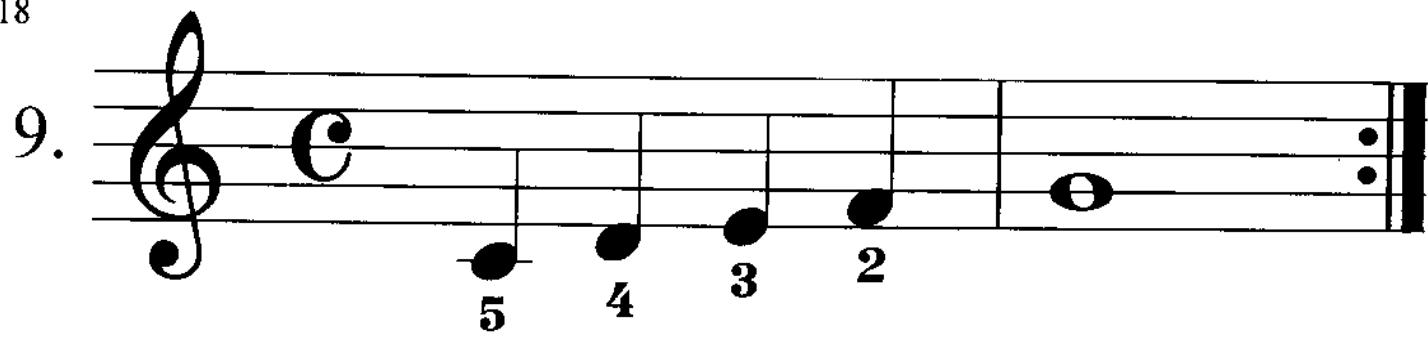
A musical staff in treble clef and common time (indicated by the number 4). It consists of five horizontal lines and four spaces. There are six quarter notes followed by a repeat sign (double bar line with two dots) and one eighth note.

1 2 3 4 3 2

8.

A musical staff in treble clef and common time (indicated by the letter C). It consists of five horizontal lines and four spaces. There are six quarter notes followed by a repeat sign (double bar line with two dots) and one eighth note.

1 2 3 4



15. **3**

16. **C**

17. **C**

18. **C**

19. **C**

20. **C**

20

21.

22.

23.

24.

左手弹奏低音谱表的两条练习。

1 2 3 4 5

3 1 2 2 4

前面已学了C(Do)、D(Re)、E(Mi)、F(Fa)、G(Sol)五个音，在G(Sol)上面还有两个新的音A(La)、B(Si)，请看着下面的键盘图，在琴上弹一弹，并记住C(Do)、D(Re)、E(Mi)、F(Fa)、G(Sol)、A(La)、B(Si)七个音的音名和唱名。

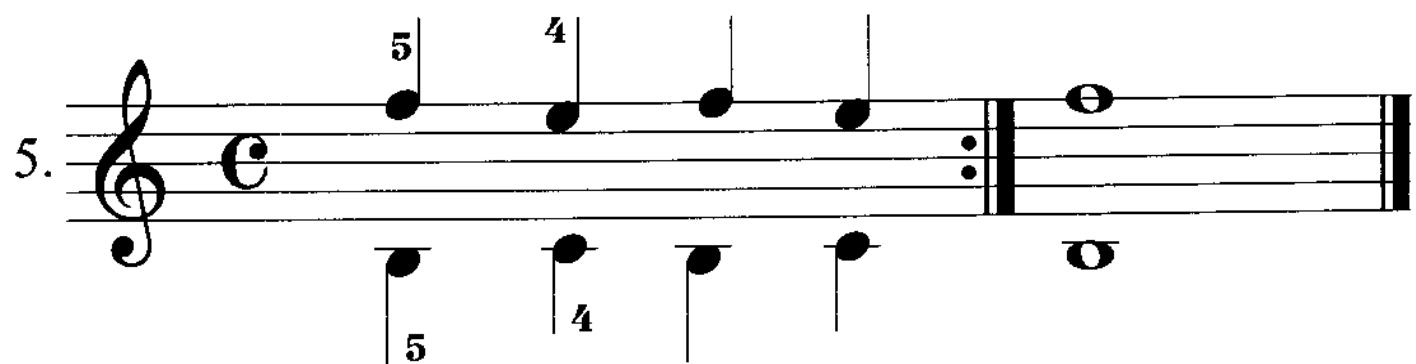
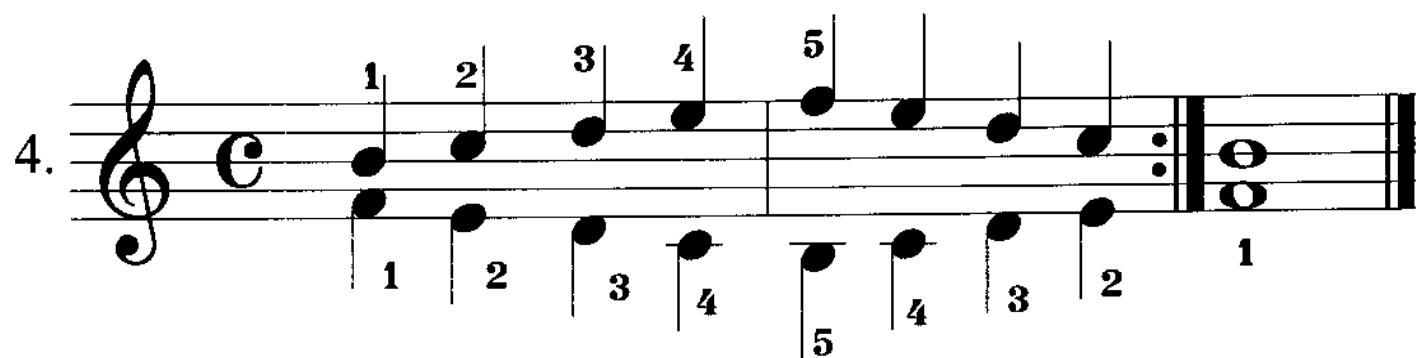
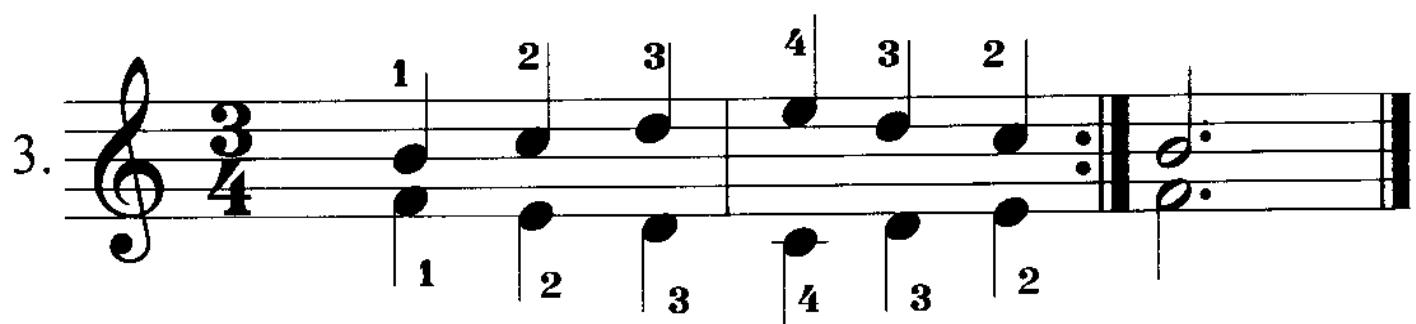
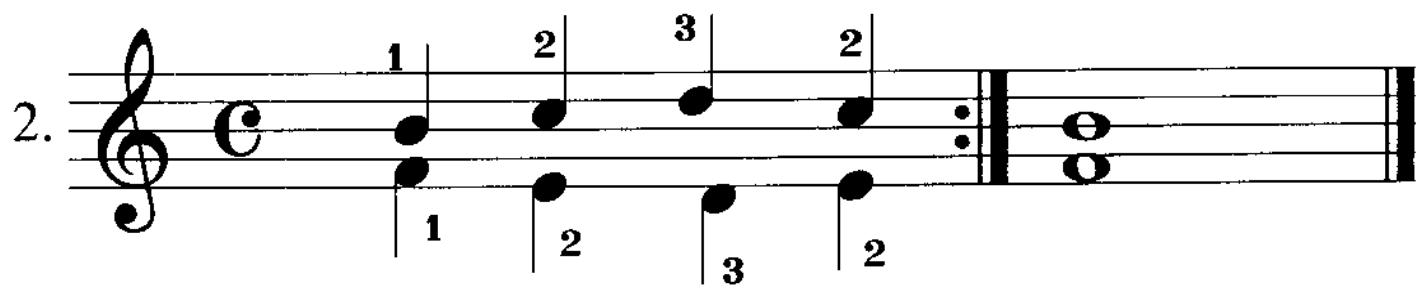
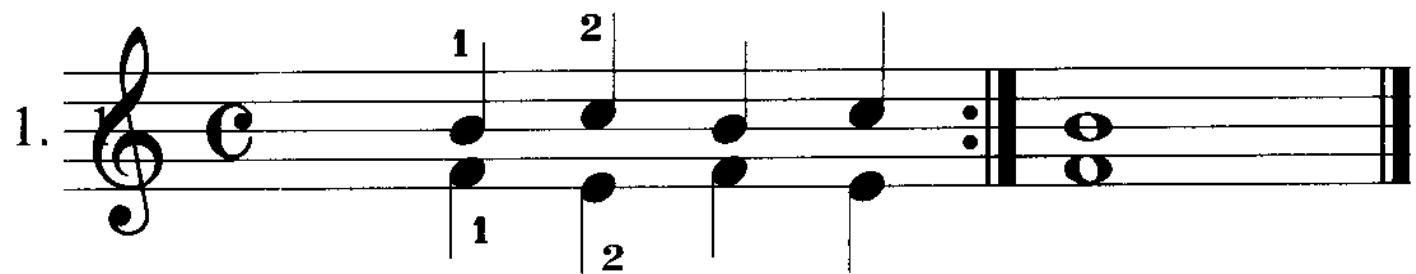
	do	re	mi	fa	sol	la	si	do	re	mi	fa	sol	la	si	do
唱名	do	re	mi	fa	sol	la	si	do	re	mi	fa	sol	la	si	do
音名	c	d	e	f	g	a	b	c^1	d^1	e^1	f^1	g^1	a^1	b^1	c^2

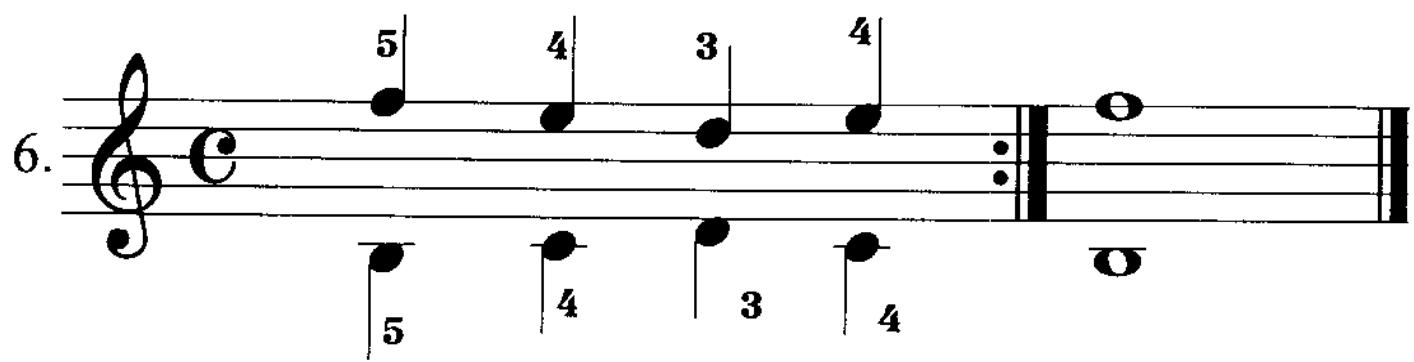
唱名 do re mi fa sol la si do
 音名 c d e f g a b c^1 d^1 e^1 f^1 g^1 a^1 b^1 c^2

唱名 do re mi fa sol la si do
 音名 c d e f g a b c^1 d^1 e^1 f^1 g^1 a^1 b^1 c^2

双手练习

1—12条为双手反向练习，左右手指法相同。13—24条为双手同向齐奏练习，左右手指法不同。符干向上的音符右手弹，符干向下的音符左手弹。先单手弹熟后再双手合练。找准每一条左右手第一个音的位置是弹准的关键。双手保持好手型，指尖一关节站牢，弹出结实、圆润的声音。





Musical staff 7:

Key signature: C major (one sharp)

Time signature: 3/4 (indicated by '3' over '4')

Notes: The first measure consists of a quarter note (5), a eighth note (4), a sixteenth note (3), and another eighth note (4). The second measure consists of a sixteenth note (2), a eighth note (3), a sixteenth note (4), and another eighth note (4).

Musical staff 8:

Key signature: C major (one sharp)

Time signature: Common time (indicated by 'C')

Notes: The first measure consists of a quarter note (5), a eighth note (4), a sixteenth note (3), and another eighth note (4). The second measure consists of a sixteenth note (2), a eighth note (1), a sixteenth note (2), and another eighth note (3). The third measure consists of a sixteenth note (4), a eighth note (3), a sixteenth note (2), and another eighth note (4).

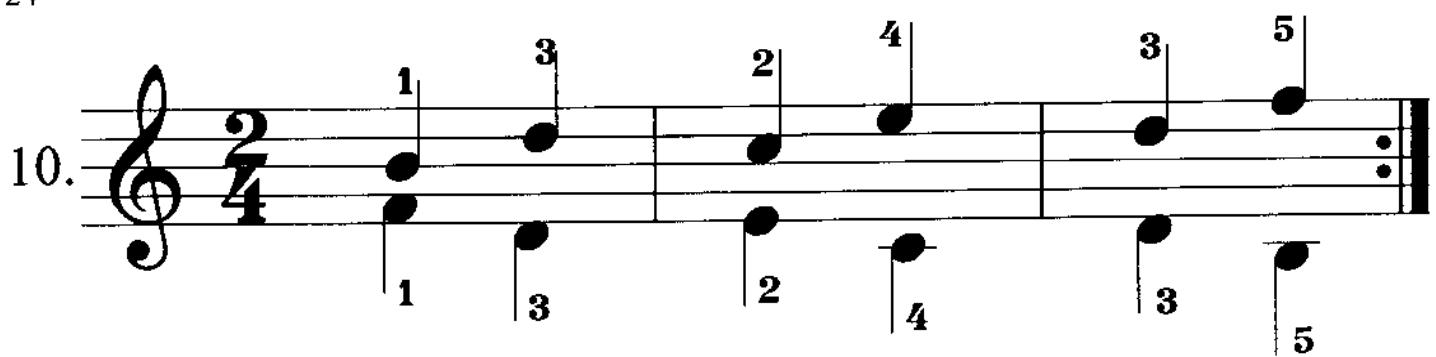
Musical staff 9:

Key signature: C major (one sharp)

Time signature: Common time (indicated by 'C')

Notes: The first measure consists of a sixteenth note (1), a eighth note (3), a sixteenth note (5), and another eighth note (3). The second measure consists of a sixteenth note (3), a eighth note (5), a sixteenth note (3), and another eighth note (3).

24



11.

Musical staff 11 in G major (G clef) and 2/4 time. The notes are numbered 1 through 5. The sequence is: 5 (5), 3 (3), 4 (4), 2 (2), 3 (3), 1 (1). The staff ends with a double bar line and repeat dots.

12.

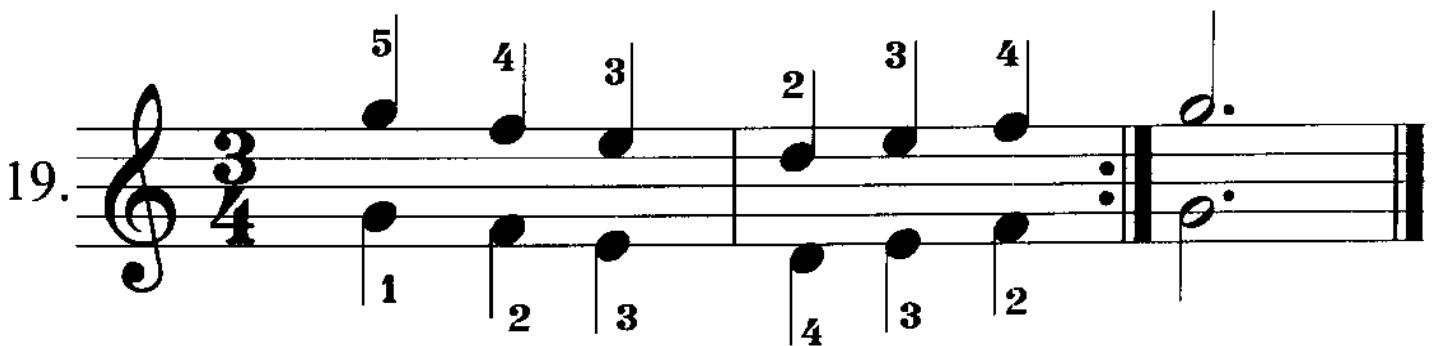
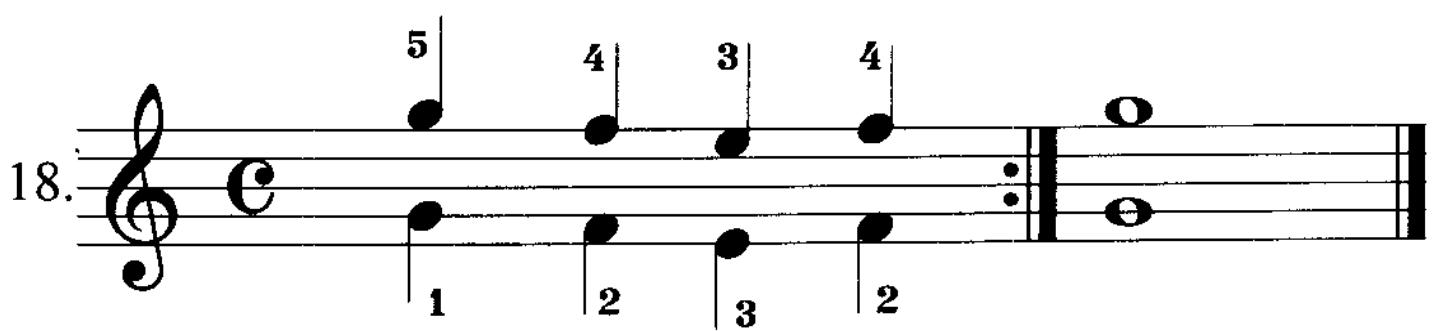
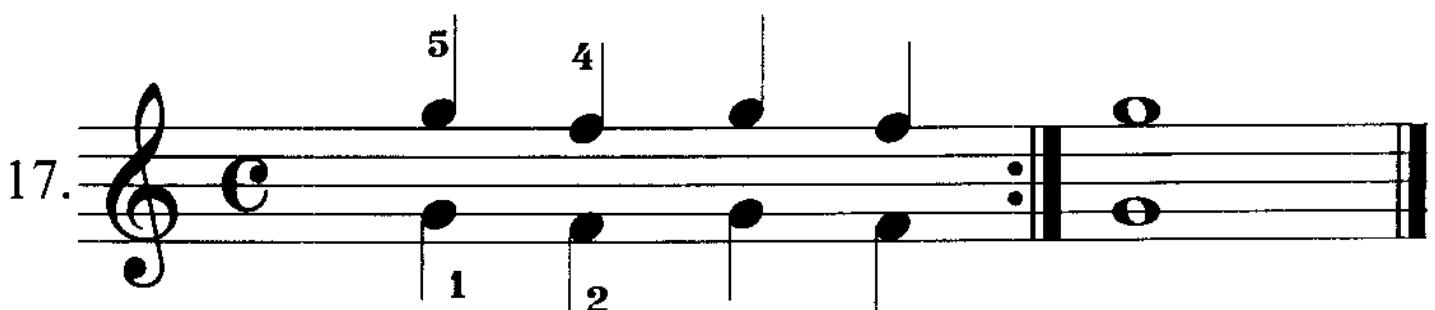
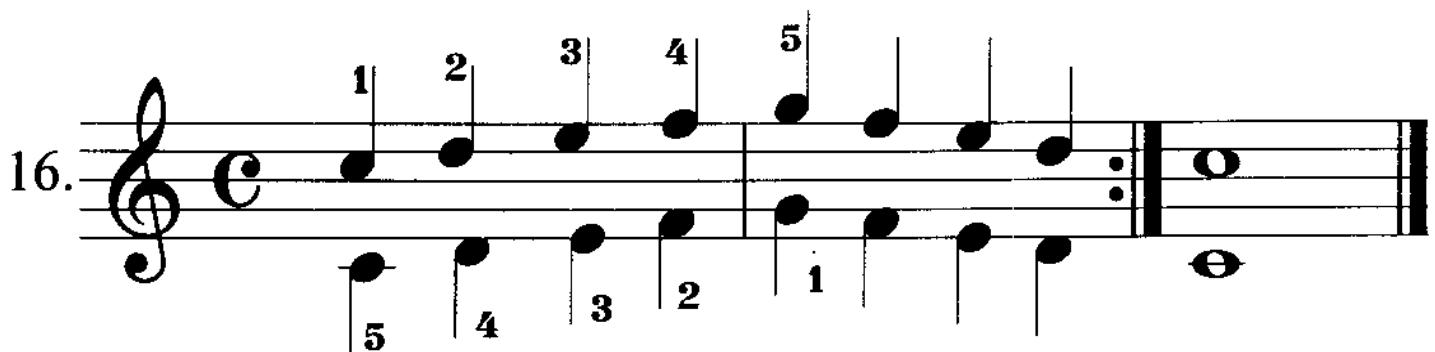
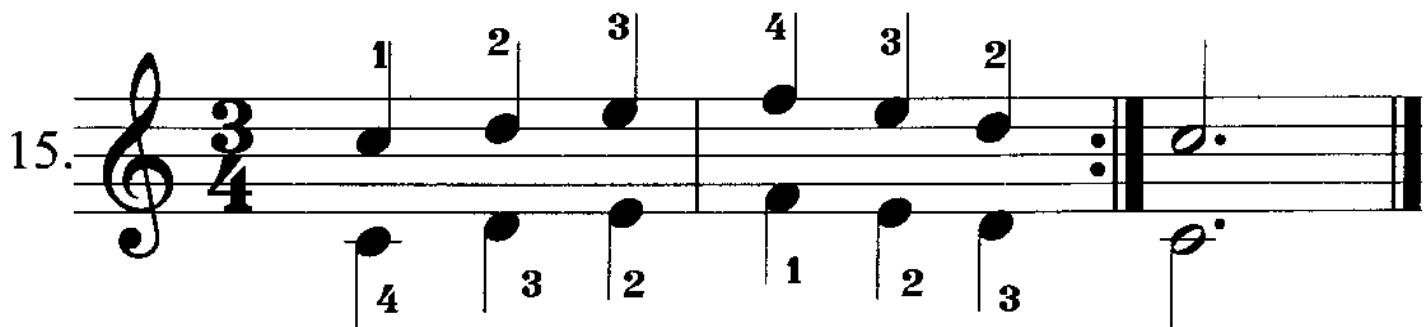
Musical staff 12 in G major (G clef) and common time (C). The notes are numbered 1 through 5. The sequence is: 1 (1), 3 (3), 2 (2), 4 (4), 3 (3), 5 (5), 4 (4), 2 (2). The staff ends with a double bar line and repeat dots.

13.

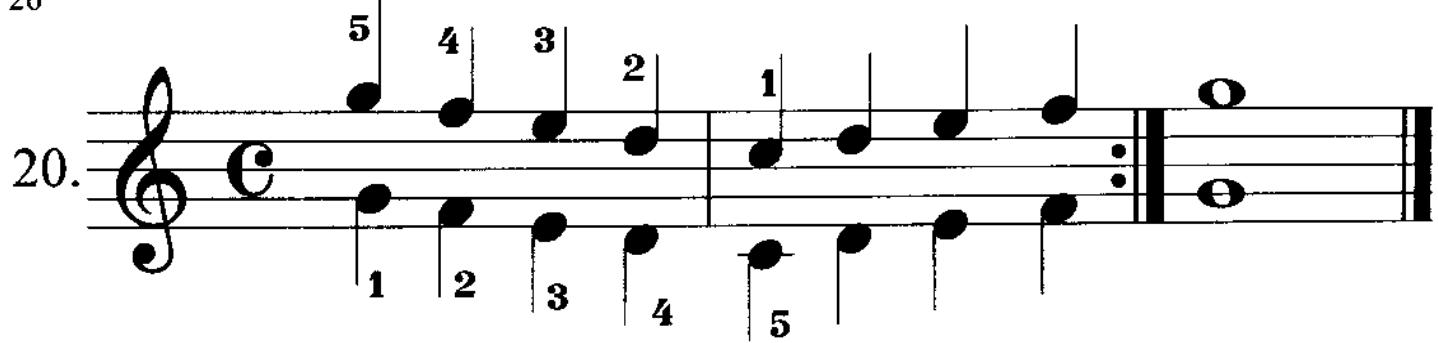
Musical staff 13 in G major (G clef) and common time (C). The notes are numbered 1 through 2. The sequence is: 1 (2), 2 (1), 1 (2), 2 (1). The staff ends with a double bar line and repeat dots.

14.

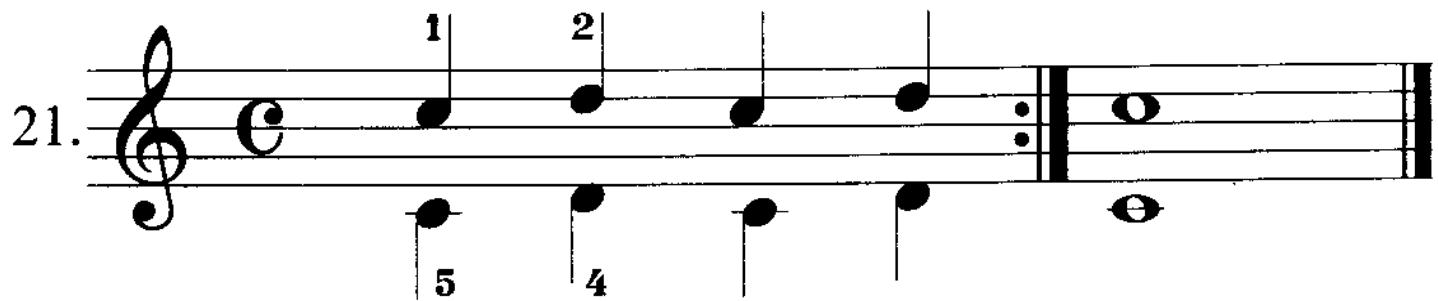
Musical staff 14 in G major (G clef) and common time (C). The notes are numbered 1 through 3. The sequence is: 1 (3), 2 (2), 1 (1), 2 (2). The staff ends with a double bar line and repeat dots.



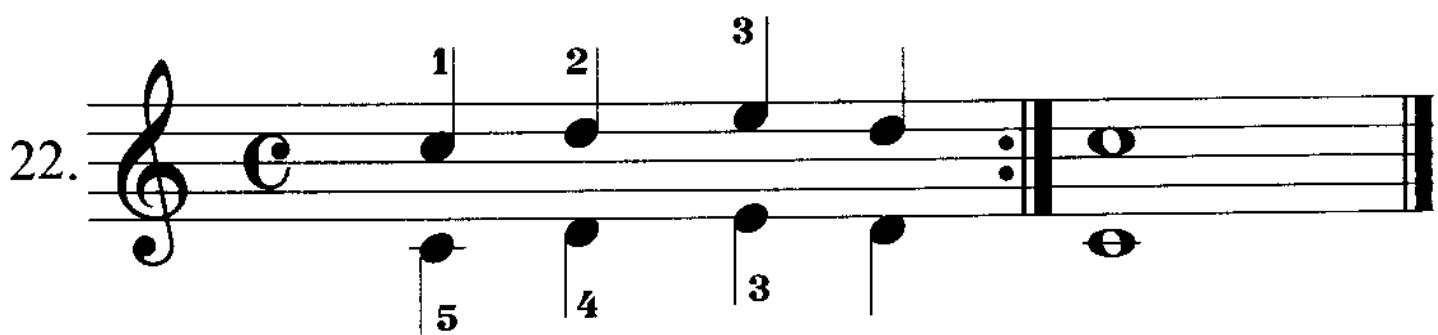
26



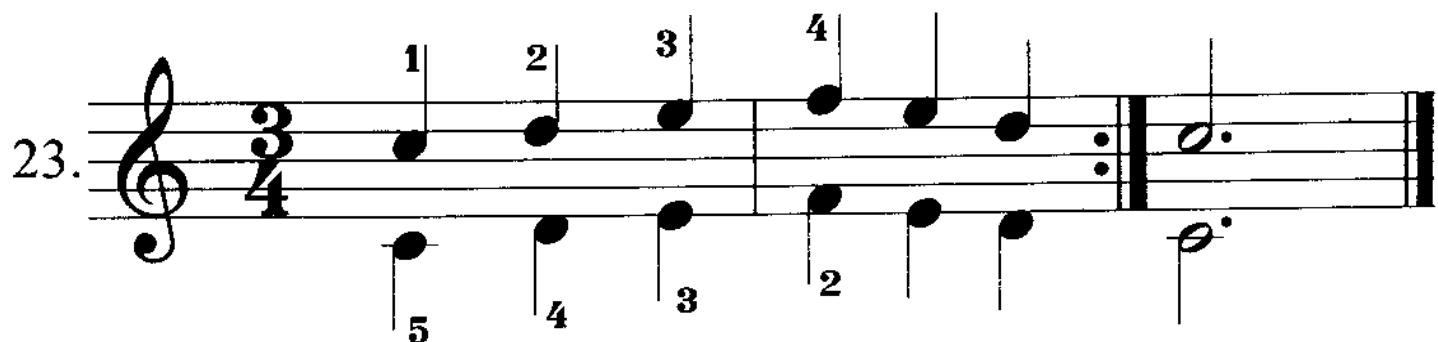
21.



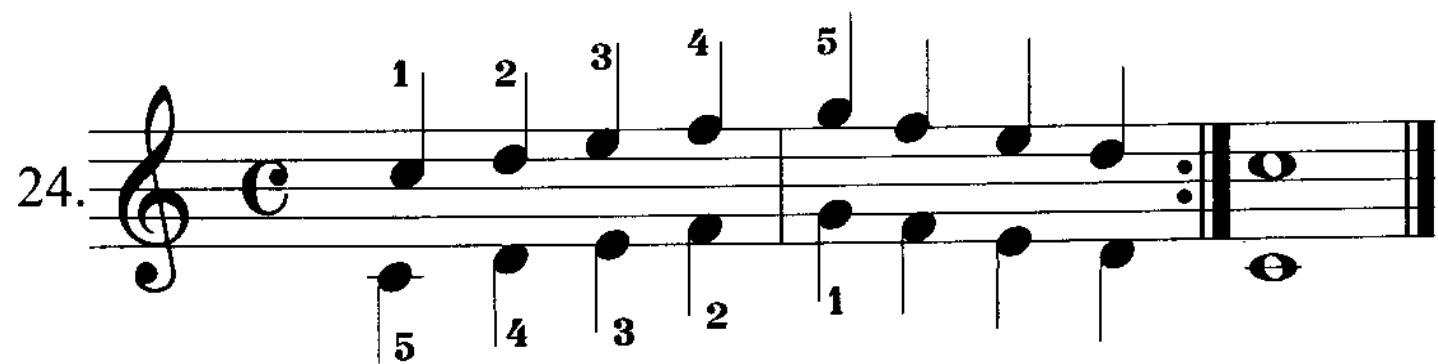
22.



23.



24.



第五课

休止符

前面我们已经学过的音符有。、♪、♩和♪等。另外还有一些表示不弹奏，让音响暂时停止的符号，叫做休止符。把下面的休止符和音符对照一下并记熟。

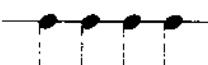
全休止符  表示休止一小节

全音符 

二分休止符  休止一个二分音符的时值

二分音符 

四分休止符  休止一个四分音符的时值

四分音符 

节奏

把长短不同的音符和休止符巧妙地组合起来，就叫做节奏。现在做一做下面几条有趣的节奏练习：右手放在钢琴的某一个音上，照着上面的音符弹出来，同时左手在膝盖上，照下面的音符轻轻击。最好能把二拍子的强、弱；四拍子的强、弱、次强、弱；三拍子的强、弱、弱的感觉击出来。

节奏练习

1.



1 2 3 4 1 2 3 4

2.

3.

4.

5.

6.

请边弹下面的练习边念拍。休止符念为“空”更方便。如下面一行谱的第二小节可念成：1，2，空，4。

右手

左手

1 3 2 3 4 5

2 4 3 5 1 5

作业

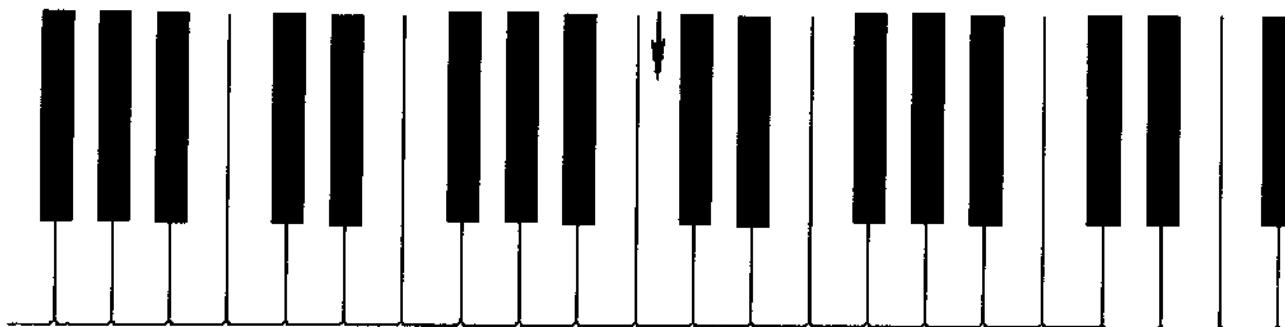
1. 在每个白键上写出它的音名和唱名。

键 盘 图

(键盘的一部分)

中央

C



2. 标出下面音符的时值，用 1 代表四分音符， 2 代表二分音符， 4 代表全音符。

3. 将下列音符加上符干，使它变成二分音符。

符干朝上划

符干朝下划

4. 在每一行谱表里写出中央“C”

全音符	两个二分音符	四个四分音符
		
		

5. 在下面的练习里，先在应有的地方画上小节线（注意节拍记号）。

然后写上每个音符的音名。

最后写上每个音符的时值——四分音符写 1，二分音符写 2，全音符写 4。

A musical score consisting of two staves. The top staff uses a treble clef and a 4/4 time signature. It begins with a dotted half note, followed by an eighth note, a quarter note, another eighth note, and a quarter note. The bottom staff uses a bass clef and a 4/4 time signature. It begins with a quarter note, followed by an eighth note, a quarter note, another eighth note, and a quarter note.

音名: C 时值: ——————

音名：— — — — — — — — — —
时值：

A musical score for 'The Star-Spangled Banner' in G clef, 3/4 time. The first measure consists of a dotted half note followed by a half note, a quarter note, another quarter note, and a dotted half note. The second measure begins with a half note, followed by a quarter note, a dotted half note, and a half note.



— — — — — — — — — —



— — — — — — — — — —



— — — — — — — — — —



— — — — — — — — — —

第六课

主题与变奏 三手练习

(由学生弹奏)

用右手,开始时学生须大声数拍子。

Tempo Moderato (中等速度)

1.

legato

1 2 3 4 1 2 3 4

C D E D C

(由教师弹奏)

Moderato

1.

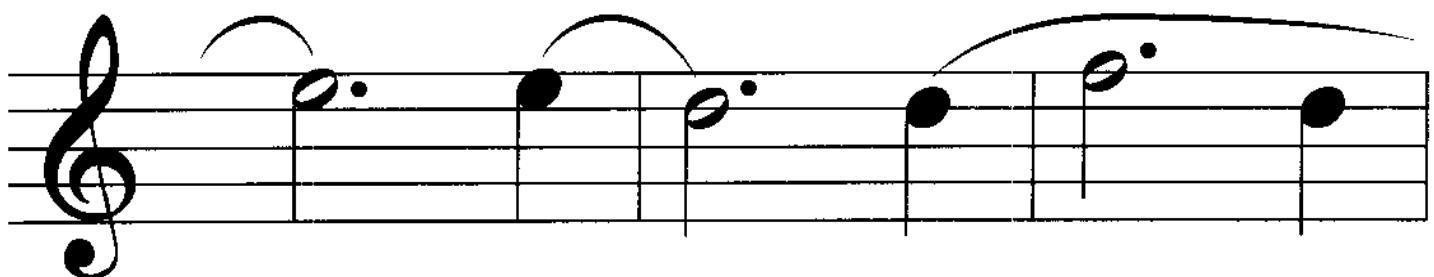
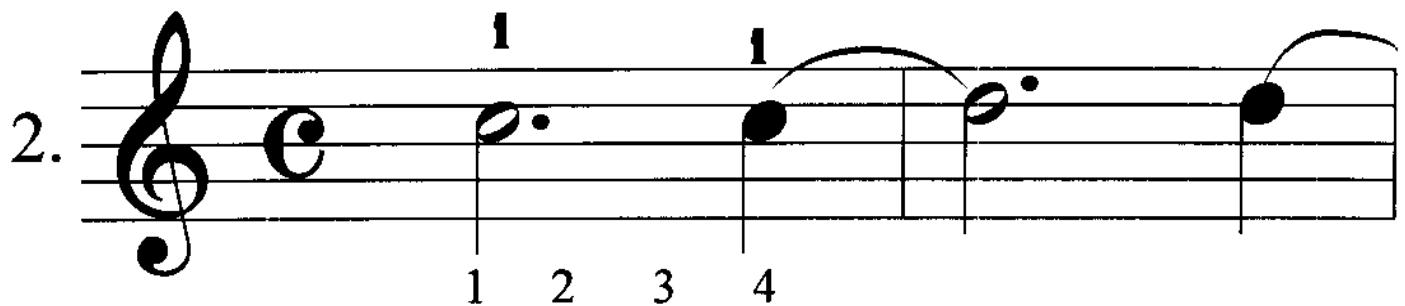
主题

连线: *Legato*

带有连线的音须弹得连贯。其方法是：已经按在琴键上的手指，要在下一个手指弹下去时才抬起来。一般地说带有连线的音都应采用这种弹法。如果遇到同一手指需两次或多次弹击同一琴键时，每次都必须把手抬起来再弹。

变奏1.

变奏1.



2. Bass clef, C major. Fingerings: 1, 2, 3, 4.

Bass clef, C major. Fingerings: 1, 2, 3, 4.

3. 1 2 3

1

5 1 2 3 1 2 3

3. 1 2 3

1 2 3

4.

1 1 3 2 2 4

4

4

4.

1 2 3 4

1 2 3 4

5.

1 1 3 2 2 4

1 2 3 4

4 4 1 4

4 4 1 4

5.

o o

o o

6.

1 2 3

1 2 3 4

2

6.

c

8

注意，在休止符所占的时值中，手指不得留在键上，手必须抬起。边弹边念拍，下边的这种情况可念成：空， 2， 3， 4。第一小节第四拍的Mi（E）音不要弹成重音。

7.

1 2 3
1 2 3 4

4

7.

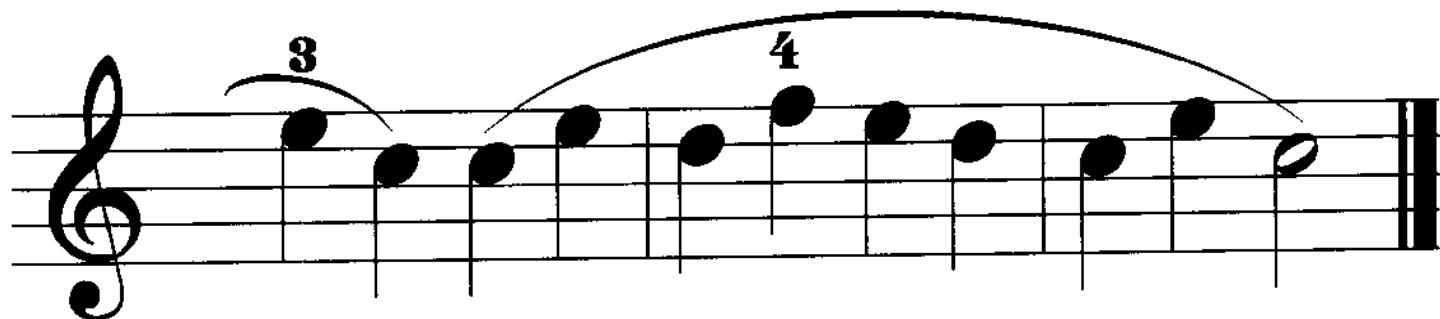
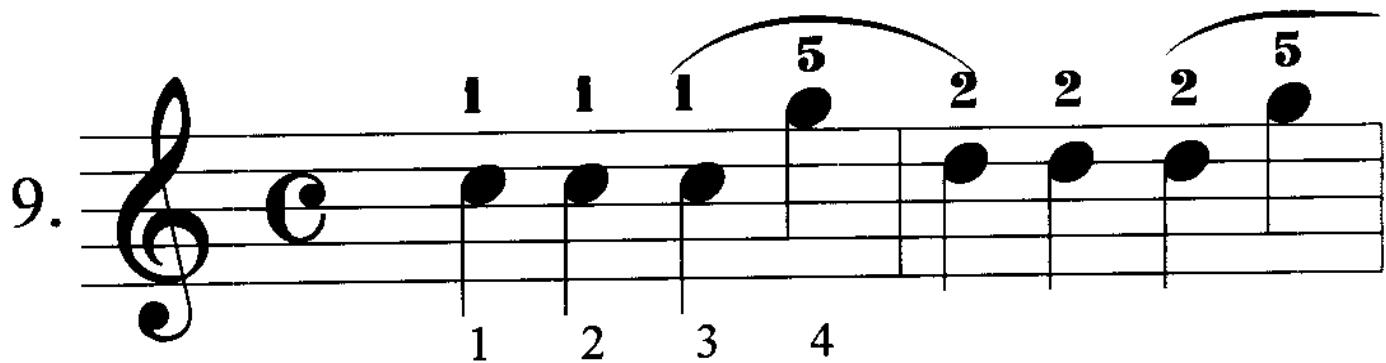
8. 
1 2 3 3 2 1
1 2 3

 2 3 1 5
1

 1 3 2 5
1

8. 
G: G: G: G:

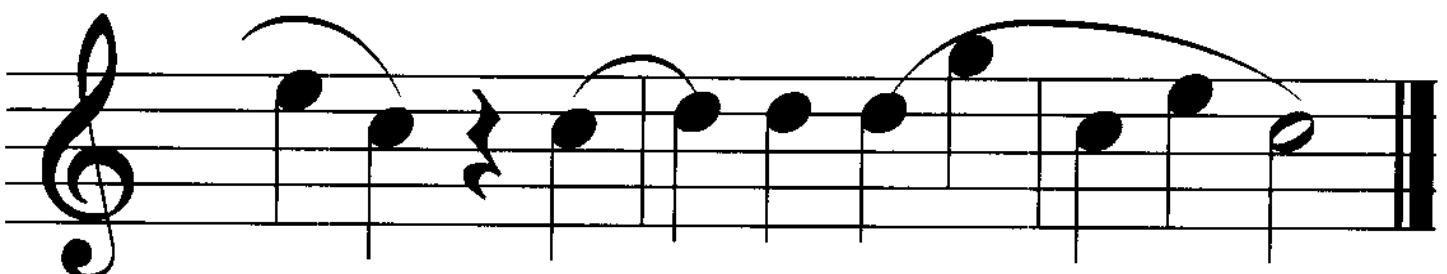
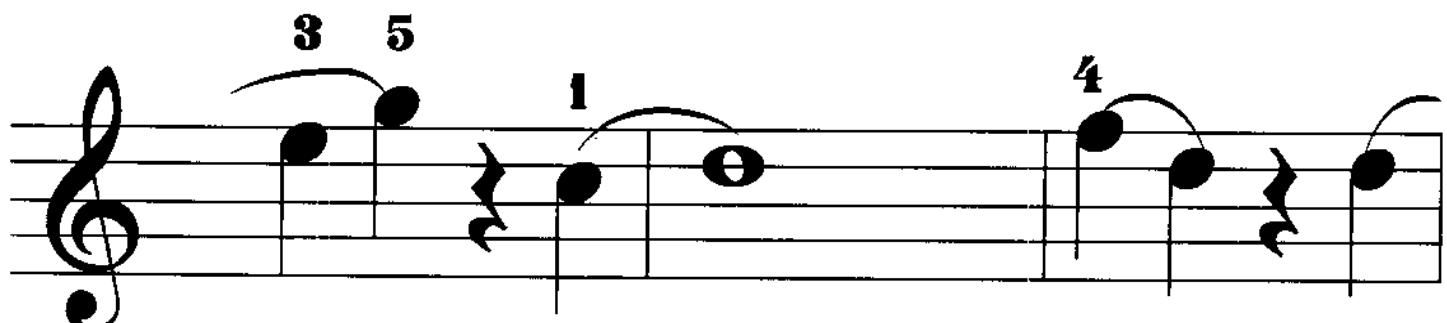
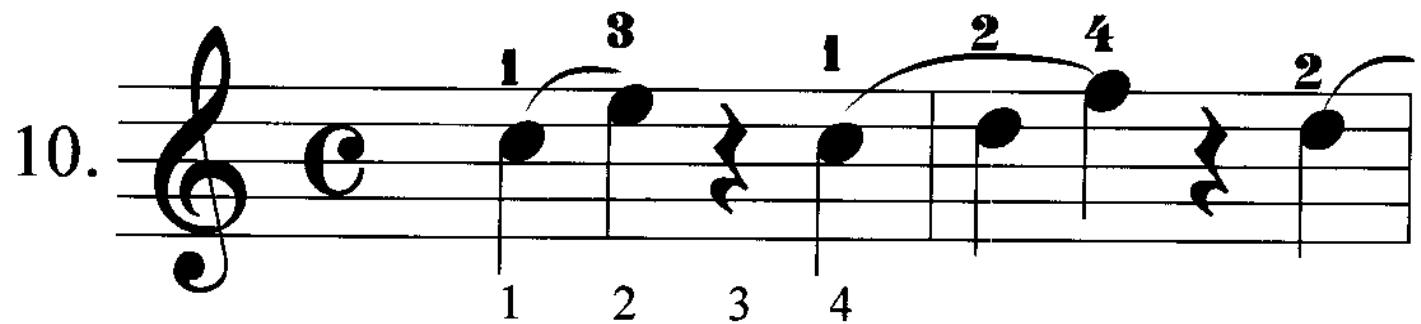
G: G: G: G:
G: G: G: G:



在同一键上相同时值的音符，要运用手腕的作用，尽量弹足时值，不能弹得很短。

9.

Bass clef: C



10.

Bass clef C

11.  e

1 2 3 4

1 2 3 4

1 2 3 4

1 2 3 4

1 2 3 4

1 2 3 4

1 2 3 4

5

11.  c

p. p. p. p. p. p. p. p.

8

p. p. p. p. p. p. p. p.

8

A musical staff in treble clef and common time. The staff has five vertical stems with black dots representing notes. Above the staff, a curved bracket spans the first eight stems, with the numbers 1, 2, 3, 1, 2, 3, 4, 2 written above them. Below the staff, the numbers 1, 2, 3, 4 are written below the stems. The ninth stem is also present but lacks a number above it.

A musical staff in treble clef with five measures. The first measure has fingerings 3, 1, 5, 3, 2 above the notes. The second measure has fingerings 4, 3, 2, 4 above the notes.

A musical staff with a treble clef and a curved line above it. The staff has six vertical stems. Above each stem is a number indicating a finger position: 3, 2, 1, 3, 2, 2, 3, 1, 3, 1. The last note has an open circle at its top.

A musical score for piano, featuring two staves. The left staff uses a bass clef and a common time signature, with a key signature of one sharp. The right staff uses a treble clef and a common time signature, with a key signature of one sharp. The score consists of ten measures of music, starting with a whole note followed by a series of eighth and sixteenth notes. Measures 2 through 10 continue this pattern of eighth and sixteenth notes, with measure 10 concluding with a half note.

A musical score for bassoon. It features a bass clef on the left side. The music is divided into four measures by vertical bar lines. Each measure contains two notes: a eighth note followed by a sixteenth note. The notes have black stems pointing downwards. Measures 1 and 2 end with a vertical double bar line. Measures 3 and 4 end with a final vertical double bar line. Below the staff, there are four small circles with horizontal lines through them, likely indicating a repeat sign or a specific performance instruction. At the bottom right, there is a tempo marking: a quarter note followed by the text "quarter note = 120".

三手练习

(由教师弹奏)

Moderato2.
主题

The musical score consists of four staves of music for three hands. The top staff is in treble clef, the second and third staves are in bass clef, and the bottom staff is also in bass clef. The key signature is one sharp (F#). The time signature is common time (indicated by 'C'). The tempo is 'Moderato'. The first measure shows a single eighth note followed by a sixteenth-note rest. The subsequent measures show a continuous pattern of eighth and sixteenth notes. Measure 1: Treble staff has an eighth note followed by a sixteenth-note rest. Bass staves have eighth notes. Measures 2-4: Treble staff has eighth notes. Bass staves have eighth notes. Measures 5-7: Treble staff has eighth notes. Bass staves have eighth notes. Measures 8-10: Treble staff has eighth notes. Bass staves have eighth notes.

三手练习

(由学生弹奏)
单用左手

Moderato

2.

主题

1 2 3 4

Moderato

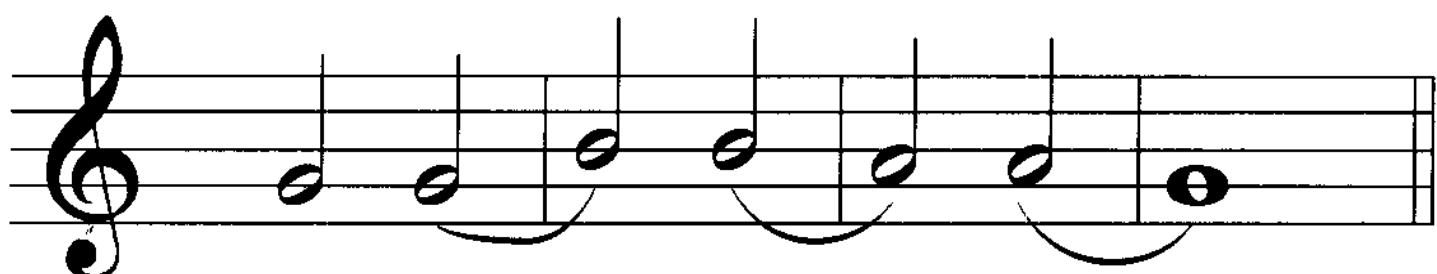
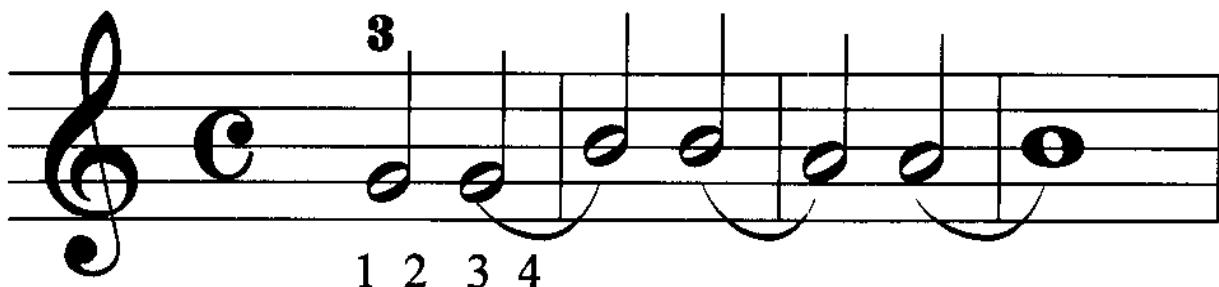
变奏 1.

The musical score consists of four identical staves, each representing a measure of music for a bassoon. The notation is as follows:

- Staff 1:** Bass clef, one sharp (F#), common time ('C'). The note starts on the fourth line, followed by a bass clef, a sharp sign, a 'C' (common time), and a bass note on the fourth line.
- Staff 2:** Bass clef, one sharp (F#), common time ('8'). The note starts on the fourth line, followed by a bass clef, a sharp sign, an '8', and a bass note on the fourth line.
- Staff 3:** Bass clef, one sharp (F#), common time ('8'). The note starts on the fourth line, followed by a bass clef, a sharp sign, an '8', and a bass note on the fourth line.
- Staff 4:** Bass clef, one sharp (F#), common time ('8'). The note starts on the fourth line, followed by a bass clef, a sharp sign, an '8', and a bass note on the fourth line.

The music is divided into measures by vertical bar lines. Each measure contains a bass note, followed by a bass clef, a sharp sign, an '8', a bass note, a bass clef, a sharp sign, an '8', a bass note, a bass clef, a sharp sign, an '8', and a bass note. The notes are primarily eighth notes, with some sixteenth-note patterns and rests. Slurs are used to group notes together.

变奏1.

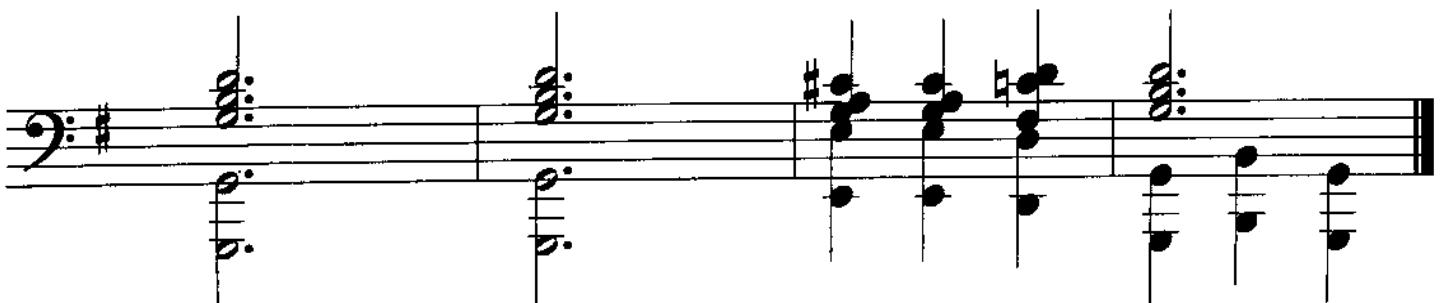
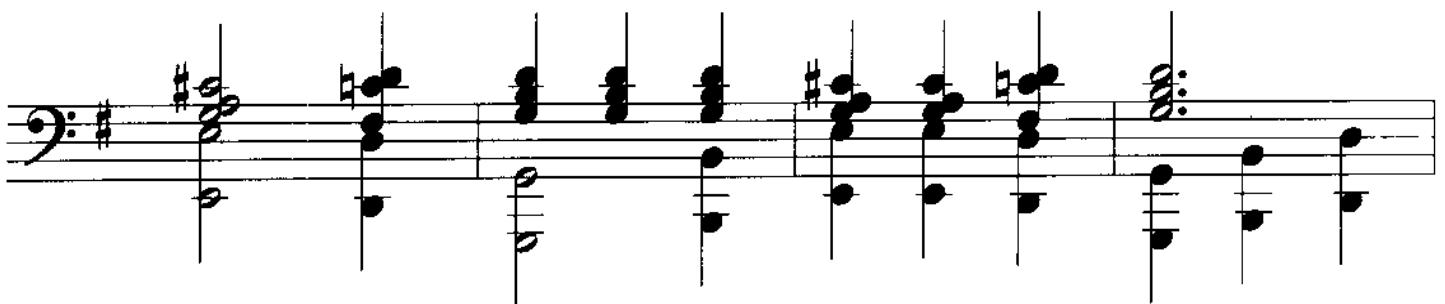
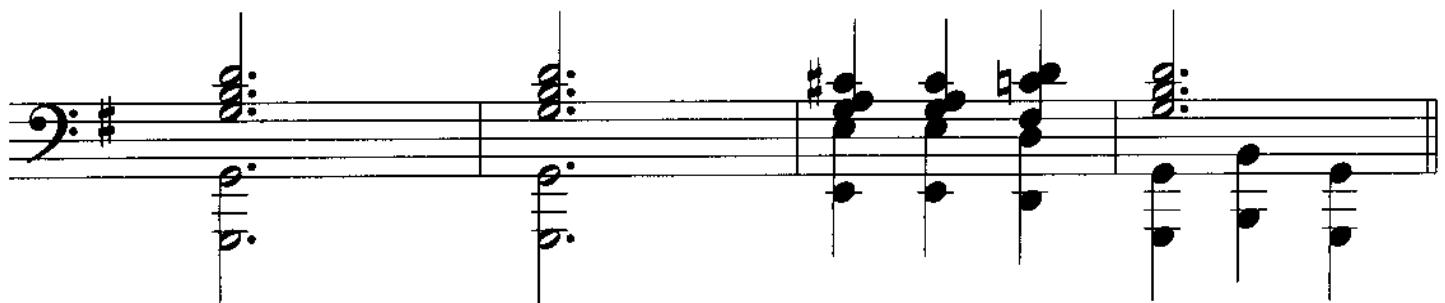




2.

3 2 1
1 2 3 4

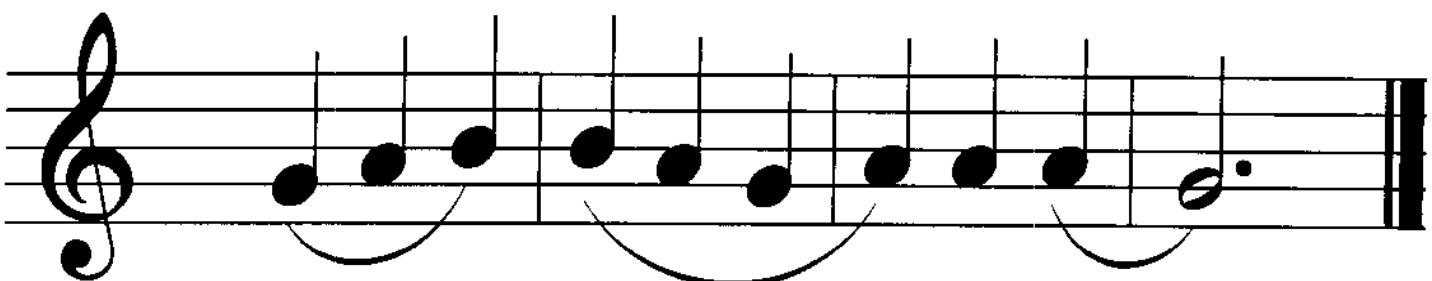
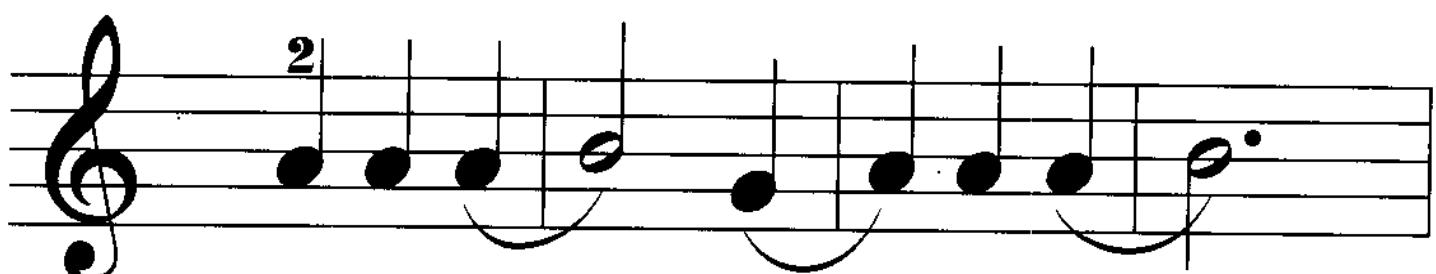
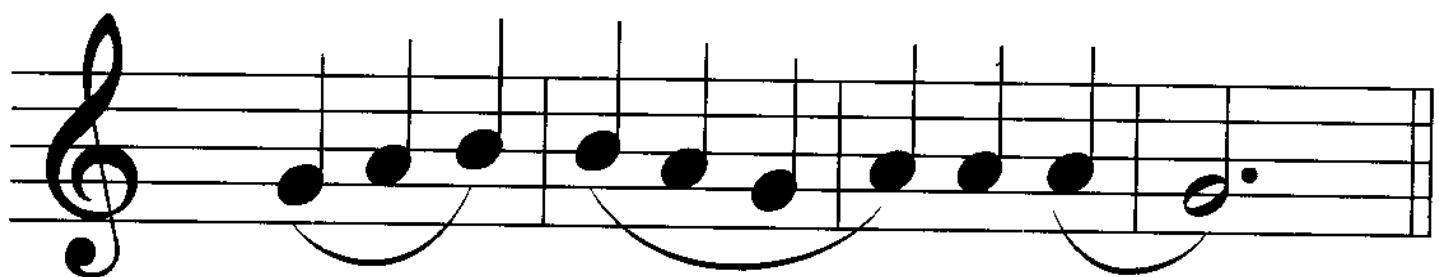
2

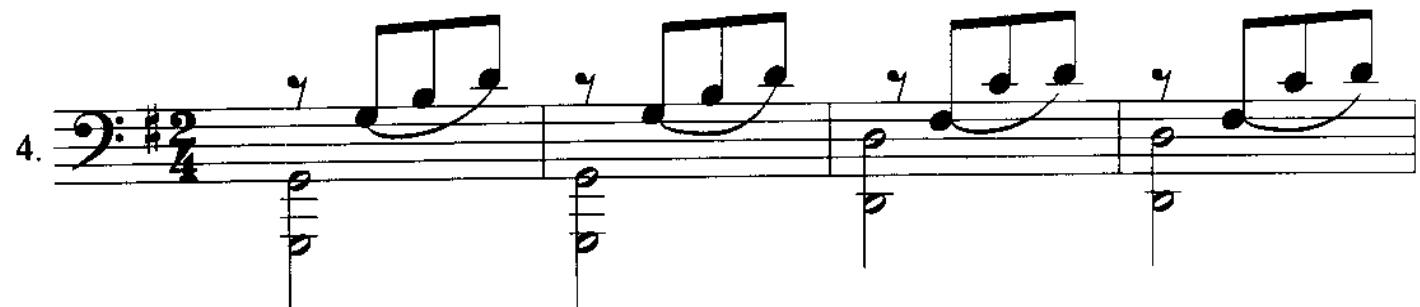


3.

3 2 1 | 1 2 3 | 2 2 2 | 1

1 2 3





4.

Treble clef
2/4 time

3 3 1 2 2 1 2

Treble clef
2/4 time

3 3 1 2 2 1 2

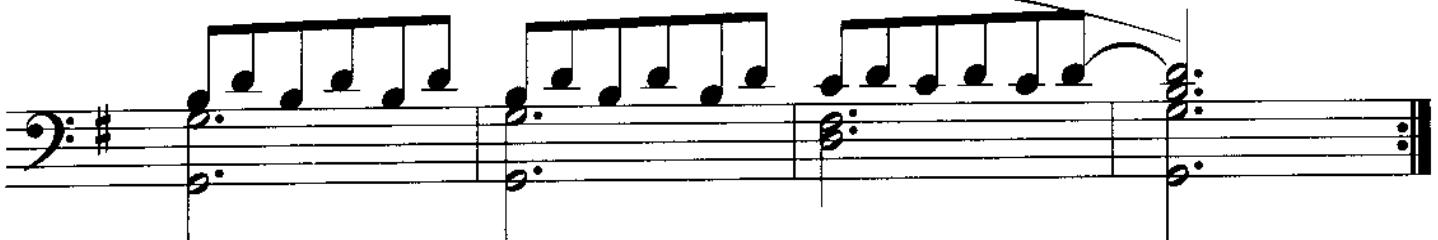
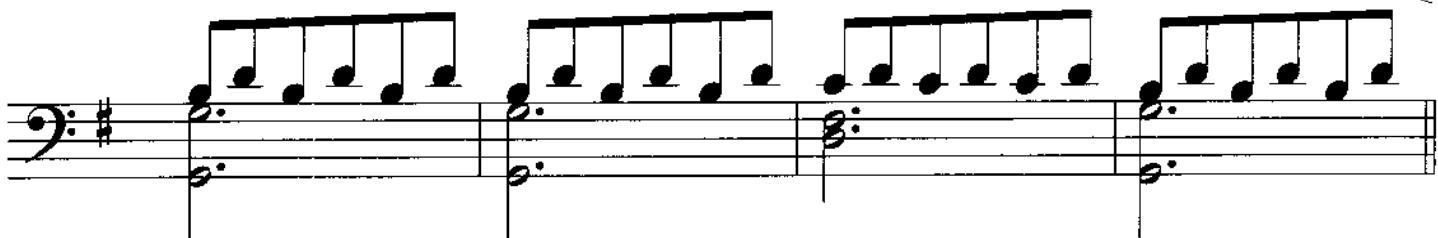
Treble clef
2/4 time

2 2 1 2 2 2 1

Treble clef
2/4 time

2 2 1 2 2 2 1

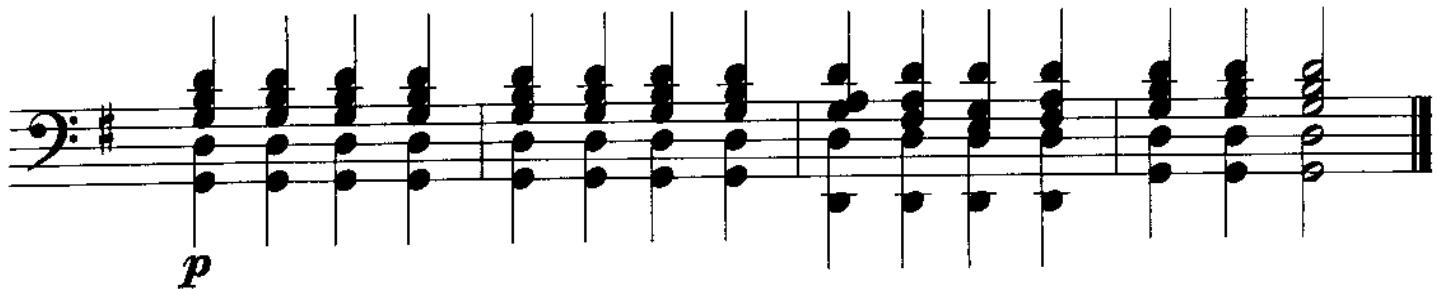
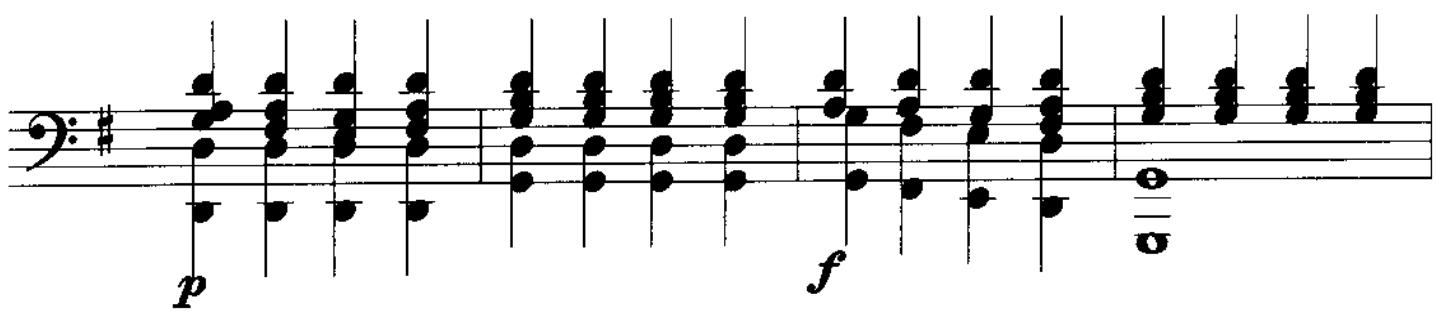
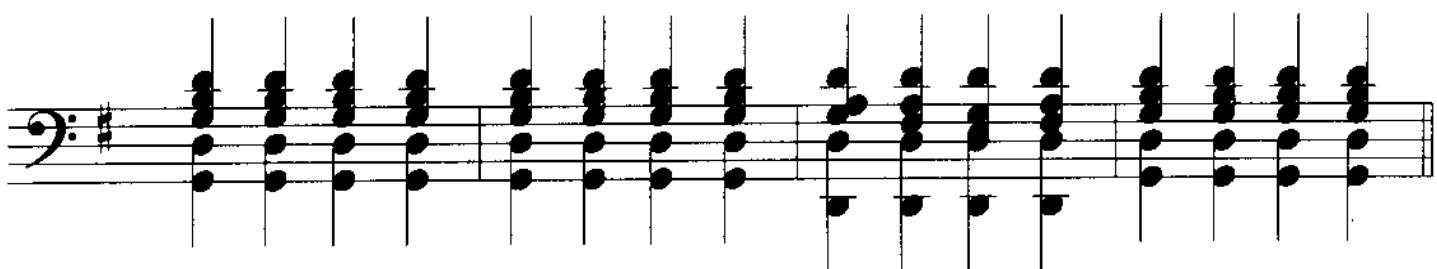
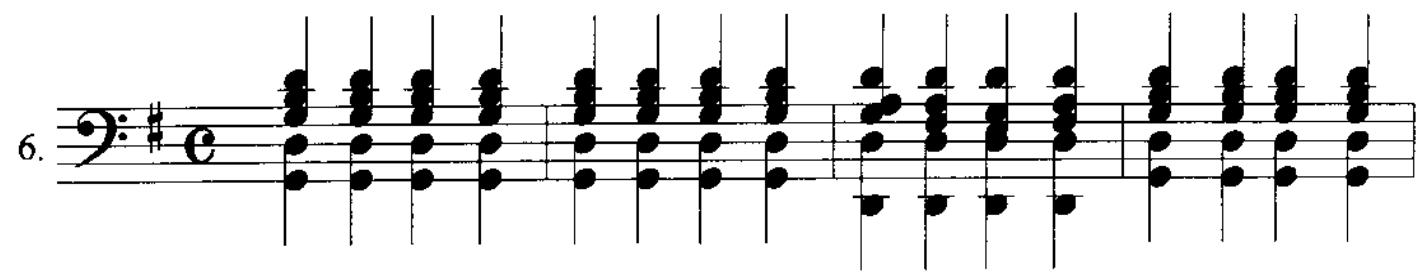
5.



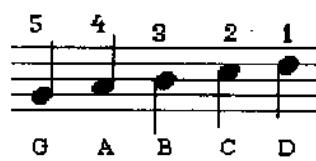
反复记号②

在变奏曲5.中有反复记号 **||: :||** ,它要求在这一对符号之内的乐谱反复奏一次。

5.



手的位置



6.

A musical staff in treble clef. It starts with a note on the 5th string (C), followed by a note on the 1st string (E), a note on the 3rd string (G), a note on the 1st string (E), a note on the 4th string (B), a note on the 1st string (E), and finally a note on the 3rd string (G). Below the staff, the fingerings 1, 2, 3, 4 are written under the corresponding notes.

A musical staff in treble clef. It starts with a note on the 5th string (C), followed by a note on the 1st string (E), a note on the 3rd string (G), a note on the 1st string (E), a note on the 4th string (B), a note on the 1st string (E), and finally a note on the 5th string (C).

A musical staff in treble clef. It starts with a note on the 4th string (F#), followed by a note on the 1st string (E), a note on the 3rd string (G), a note on the 5th string (A), a note on the 4th string (F#), a note on the 1st string (E), and finally a note on the 3rd string (G).

A musical staff in treble clef. It starts with a note on the 5th string (C), followed by a note on the 1st string (E), a note on the 3rd string (G), a note on the 1st string (E), a note on the 4th string (B), a note on the 1st string (E), and finally a note on the 5th string (C). The staff ends with a double bar line.

7.

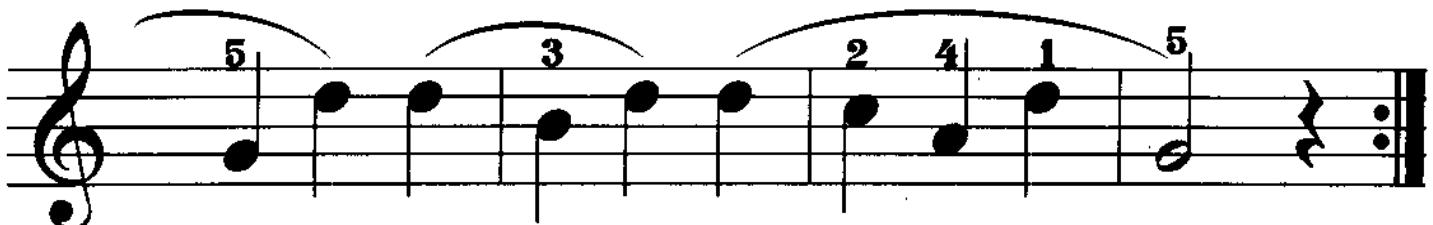
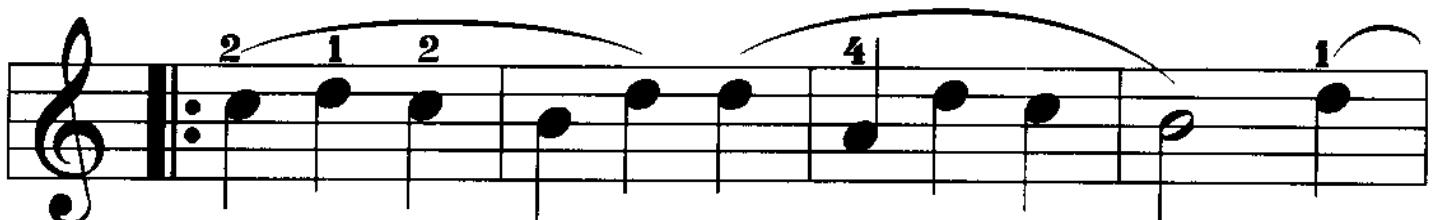
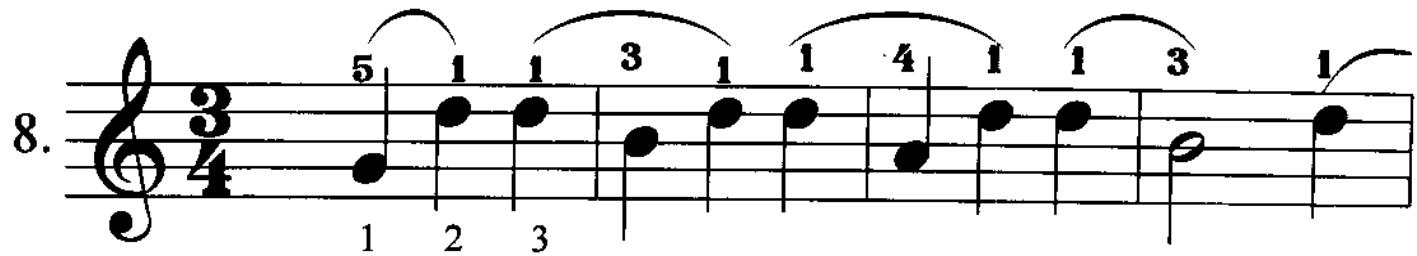
The image shows four staves of musical notation for a bassoon. The music is in common time, with a key signature of one sharp (F#). Measure 7 begins with a bass clef, a key signature of one sharp, and a 'C' indicating common time. The first measure consists of six eighth-note pairs (two notes per pair) with slurs. Measures 8 through 11 follow a similar pattern of six eighth-note pairs per measure, with slurs and a dynamic marking of 'p' (piano) in the fourth measure. The bassoon part is supported by a sustained bass note on the fourth staff.



p

8.

1. 2. 3. 4. 5. 6. 7. 8. 9. 10. 11. 12. 13. 14. 15. 16. 17. 18. 19. 20. 21. 22. 23. 24. 25. 26. 27. 28. 29. 30. 31. 32. 33. 34. 35. 36. 37. 38. 39. 40.



八度

请看下面乐谱，找到第一小节第一个音Do（中央C），再找到第二小节第一个音的另一个Do（C），从中央C的Do往上数，只数白键到上面的另一个Do（C），会发现一共有八个音。像这样两个Do（C）音的关系，叫做八度。也就是说，第一小节的Do（中央C）与第二小节的Do（C）的关系，就是八度音程关系。

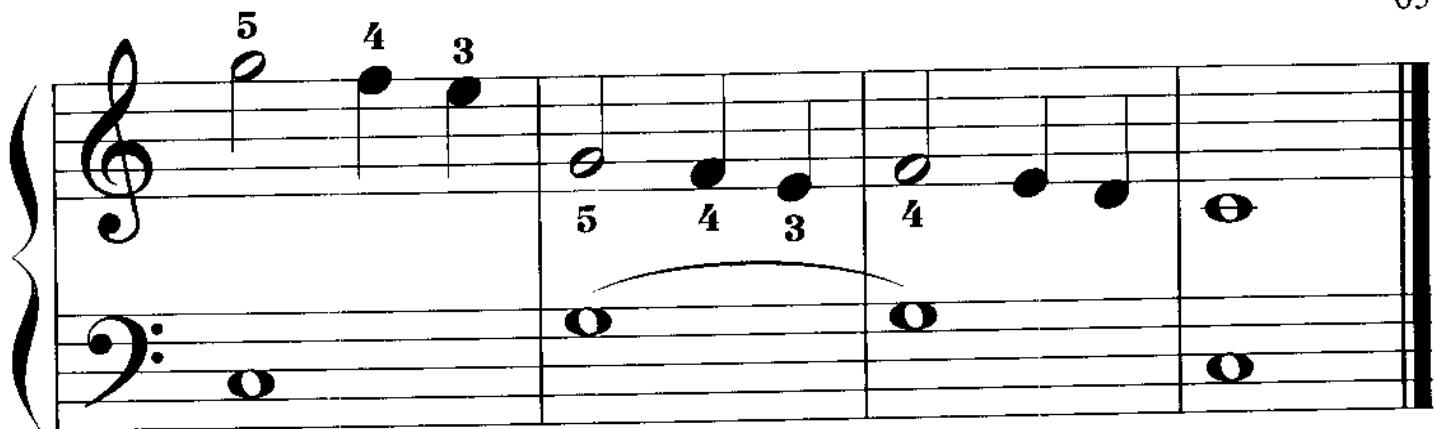
现在做做右手跳过一个八度的弹奏练习。

左手有相同音高的连线，这叫同音连接线，就是在弹到相同的第二个音符时不需要再击一次琴键，而保持够八拍。关于这一点，在29曲前有详细说明。

下面的乐谱分两行，上面一行用右手弹奏，下面一行用左手弹奏。要求先单手练熟，再用很慢的速度双手合弹。注意音位准确，指法合理，同时还需注意弹奏姿势和手型。

This musical score consists of two staves. The top staff is for the right hand and the bottom staff is for the left hand. Both staves begin with a C note. The right hand staff has four measures. In the first measure, it starts at the C note and plays notes 1, 2, 3, and 4. In the second measure, it continues from the 4th note and plays notes 1, 2, 3, and 4 again. In the third measure, it continues from the 4th note and plays notes 5, 6, 7, and 8. In the fourth measure, it continues from the 8th note and plays notes 5, 6, 7, and 8 again. The left hand staff also has four measures. It starts with a C note. In the first measure, it plays a note at the 1st fret. In the second measure, it plays a note at the 2nd fret. In the third measure, it plays a note at the 1st fret. In the fourth measure, it plays a note at the 2nd fret. The staves are connected by a brace.

This musical score consists of two staves. The top staff is for the right hand and the bottom staff is for the left hand. Both staves begin with a C note. The right hand staff has four measures. In the first measure, it starts at the C note and plays notes 1, 2, 3, and 4. In the second measure, it continues from the 4th note and plays notes 1, 2, 3, and 4 again. In the third measure, it continues from the 4th note and plays notes 2, 3, 4, and 5. In the fourth measure, it continues from the 5th note and plays notes 2, 3, 4, and 5 again. The left hand staff also has four measures. It starts with a C note. In the first measure, it plays a note at the 5th fret. In the second measure, it plays a note at the 4th fret. In the third measure, it plays a note at the 5th fret. In the fourth measure, it plays a note at the 4th fret. The staves are connected by a brace.



下边是肩部、腕部运动的练习。这对很快熟悉键盘有效。

Two sets of musical exercises for shoulder and wrist movement. The top set is in 3/4 time with Treble and Bass staves. The bottom set is in 2/4 time with Treble and Bass staves. Both sets use numbered fingerings (1-5) to guide hand movement.

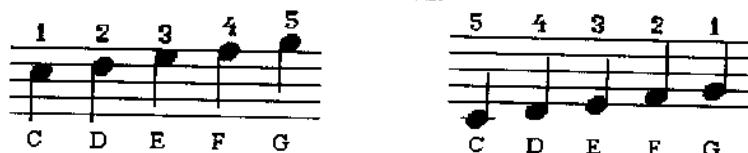
用左手练习（反复数次）。

Musical notation for left hand practice, Treble and Bass staves. It features groups of notes with fingerings 1-1, 1, 1, and 1-2-3, separated by slurs and measure lines.

第七课

四手练习

手的位置



指法按手指的位置来安排。

(由学生弹奏)

Moderato

3.

(由教师弹奏)

Moderato

3.

4.

A musical staff for the right hand in treble clef. It shows a sequence of notes with fingerings: 1, 2, 3, 4, and 5. A bracket above the first four notes is labeled '1'. Below the fifth note is the number '5'. The staff ends with a double bar line and repeat dots.

A continuation of the handwriting guide for the right hand. It shows a sequence of notes with fingerings: 1, 3, 5, 1, 2, 3, 4, 1, 2, 3, 4. A bracket above the first three notes is labeled '1, 3, 5'. Below the fourth note is the number '1'. The staff ends with a double bar line and repeat dots.

4.

A musical staff for the right hand in bass clef. It shows a sequence of notes with fingerings: 1, 2, 3, 4, and 5. A bracket above the first four notes is labeled '1, 2, 3, 4'. Below the fifth note is the number '5'. The staff ends with a double bar line and repeat dots.

A continuation of the handwriting guide for the right hand. It shows a sequence of notes with fingerings: 1, 2, 3, 4, 1, 2, 3, 4, 1, 2, 3, 4. A bracket above the first four notes is labeled '1, 2, 3, 4'. Below the fifth note is the number '1'. The staff ends with a double bar line and repeat dots.

5.

1
2
3
4

5

1
2
3
4

5

1
2
3
4

5

5.

6.

1
1 2 3

5

5
1 2 3

1

1 2 3

6.

1
1 2 3

1

1 2 3

1
1 2 3

1

1 2 3

7.

Handedness exercise for right hand fingers 1-5. The first measure shows fingers 1-4 in sequence. The second measure shows fingers 5-1-3-3. The third measure shows fingers 3-5-3-1. The fourth measure shows fingers 1-2-3-4. The fifth measure shows fingers 1-2-3-4. The sixth measure shows fingers 5-3-1-3. The seventh measure shows fingers 5-3-1-3. The eighth measure shows fingers 5-3-1-3.

7.

Handedness exercise for left hand fingers 1-4. The first measure shows finger 8. The second measure shows finger 8. The third measure shows finger 8. The fourth measure shows finger 8. The fifth measure shows finger 8. The sixth measure shows finger 8. The seventh measure shows finger 8. The eighth measure shows finger 8.

Handedness exercise for left hand fingers 1-4. The first measure shows finger 8. The second measure shows finger 8. The third measure shows finger 8. The fourth measure shows finger 8. The fifth measure shows finger 8. The sixth measure shows finger 8. The seventh measure shows finger 8. The eighth measure shows finger 8.

双手练习

(由学生弹奏)

8.

Hand exercises for piano, student performance. The music consists of three staves of four measures each. The top staff uses treble clef, the middle staff bass clef, and the bottom staff bass clef. Fingerings are indicated above the notes: measure 1 (top) has 1 3 1 3 5; measure 2 (top) has 2 2; measure 3 (middle) has 5 2; measure 4 (middle) has 3 1. Measures 1-2 (top) and 3-4 (middle) have fermatas over them.

(由教师弹奏)

8.

Hand exercises for piano, teacher performance. The music consists of two staves of eight measures each. The top staff uses bass clef and the bottom staff bass clef. Measures 1-4 (top) show eighth-note chords (B7, E7, A7, D7). Measures 5-8 (bottom) show eighth-note chords (G7, C7, F7, B7).

开始双手练习之前，请记住，弹好钢琴的基本要求是：保持身体、手臂、手与手指的良好姿势，加上良好的指触法和严格、准确的节拍。如果现在不能保持正确的姿势，以后就很难改正过来。

Allegretto

9.

Allegretto (小快板)

9.

The musical score consists of four staves, each with a treble clef and four horizontal lines. The notation is a form of shorthand where vertical stems with dots represent pitch and horizontal strokes represent the direction of the bow. Measure 1 starts with a vertical stem and a dot at the top. Measures 2 and 3 show a sequence of vertical stems with dots. Measure 4 begins with a vertical stem and a dot, followed by a horizontal stroke pointing right. Measures 5 and beyond continue with this pattern of vertical stems and horizontal strokes.

Comodo (轻松的)

10.

11.

12.

13.

14.

10.

Musical score for page 75, measure 10. The score consists of two staves. The top staff is in common time (indicated by a '4' over a '3') and the bottom staff is also in common time. The top staff has a treble clef and the bottom staff has a bass clef. The music is divided into measures by vertical bar lines. The first measure starts with a dotted half note followed by a sixteenth-note pattern: 1 2 3, 2 3 4, 3 5 1, 2. The second measure starts with a dotted half note followed by a sixteenth-note pattern: 3, 3. The third measure starts with a dotted half note followed by a sixteenth-note pattern: 3 5 2 1. The fourth measure starts with a dotted half note followed by a sixteenth-note pattern: 2 3 4, 3 1 3, 5 4 3 2.

Musical score for page 75, measure 11. The score consists of two staves. The top staff is in common time (indicated by a '4' over a '3') and the bottom staff is also in common time. The top staff has a treble clef and the bottom staff has a bass clef. The music is divided into measures by vertical bar lines. The first measure starts with a dotted half note followed by a sixteenth-note pattern: 3 5 2 1. The second measure starts with a dotted half note followed by a sixteenth-note pattern: 2 3 4, 3 1 3, 5 4 3 2. The third measure starts with a dotted half note followed by a sixteenth-note pattern: 3, 3. The fourth measure starts with a dotted half note followed by a sixteenth-note pattern: 3, 3.

Musical score for page 75, measure 12. The score consists of two staves. The top staff is in common time (indicated by a '4' over a '3') and the bottom staff is also in common time. The top staff has a treble clef and the bottom staff has a bass clef. The music is divided into measures by vertical bar lines. The first measure starts with a dotted half note followed by a sixteenth-note pattern: 3, 3. The second measure starts with a dotted half note followed by a sixteenth-note pattern: 3, 3. The third measure starts with a dotted half note followed by a sixteenth-note pattern: 3, 3. The fourth measure starts with a dotted half note followed by a sixteenth-note pattern: 3, 3.

Musical score for page 75, measure 13. The score consists of two staves. The top staff is in common time (indicated by a '4' over a '3') and the bottom staff is also in common time. The top staff has a treble clef and the bottom staff has a bass clef. The music is divided into measures by vertical bar lines. The first measure starts with a dotted half note followed by a sixteenth-note pattern: 3 5 1 2. The second measure starts with a dotted half note followed by a sixteenth-note pattern: 3 5 2 1.

伴奏形式练习(各反复四次)

右手

3/4

* 各小节最后一个音是弱拍，不要弹重了。

下面的练习，先右手，后左手。

右手

3/4

左手

5 3 1 5 3 1 5 2 1

右手

4/4

右手

4/4

左手

5 1 3 1 5 1 3 1 5 1 2 1

用双手练习前面学习的伴奏形式。

Musical score for hands together practice. The score consists of two staves. The top staff is in treble clef (G-clef) and the bottom staff is in bass clef (F-clef). Both staves are in common time (indicated by 'C'). The music is divided into measures by vertical bar lines. The first measure shows a whole note followed by a half note. The second measure shows a half note followed by a quarter note. The third measure shows a quarter note followed by an eighth note. The fourth measure shows an eighth note followed by a sixteenth note. The fifth measure shows a sixteenth note followed by a thirty-second note.

Musical score for hands together practice continuation. This section follows the previous one. The top staff starts with a half note followed by a quarter note. The bottom staff starts with a quarter note followed by an eighth note. The subsequent measures follow a similar pattern of eighth and sixteenth notes, maintaining the established rhythm and clef settings.

用右手弹伴奏，用左手弹旋律。

Musical score for right hand accompaniment and left hand melody. The top staff (treble clef) features a continuous pattern of eighth and sixteenth notes, providing harmonic support. The bottom staff (bass clef) features a steady stream of quarter notes, also contributing to the harmonic foundation. The overall pattern repeats across the measures.

Musical score for right hand accompaniment and left hand melody continuation. This section continues the pattern established in the previous staff. The top staff maintains its eighth and sixteenth note pattern, while the bottom staff continues its steady stream of quarter notes, ensuring a consistent harmonic and rhythmic base.

(由教师弹奏)

Moderato

11.

A five-line musical staff for bassoon or cello, featuring a bass clef, a 2/4 time signature, and a dynamic marking "Moderato". The staff consists of five measures. Measures 1-4 show eighth-note patterns with grace notes, while Measure 5 ends with a fermata over the first note.

(由学生弹奏)

11.

Musical score for student performance, section 11. The score consists of two staves. The top staff is in common time (indicated by a '4/4' symbol) and the bottom staff is also in common time. Both staves begin with a treble clef. The music consists of eighth notes and sixteenth notes. Fingerings are indicated above the notes: '1 3' over the first two notes of the top staff, '2 1 2 3' over the next four notes, and '3 1' over the first two notes of the bottom staff. The notes are grouped by vertical bar lines.

Continuation of the musical score for student performance. The score consists of two staves. The top staff begins with a treble clef and the bottom staff begins with a bass clef. The music consists of eighth notes and sixteenth notes. The notes are grouped by vertical bar lines.

Continuation of the musical score for student performance. The score consists of two staves. The top staff begins with a treble clef and the bottom staff begins with a bass clef. The music consists of eighth notes and sixteenth notes. Fingerings are indicated above the notes: '2 1 2 3 1' over the first five notes of the top staff, and '2 3 2 1 3' over the first five notes of the bottom staff. The notes are grouped by vertical bar lines.

Continuation of the musical score for student performance. The score consists of two staves. The top staff begins with a treble clef and the bottom staff begins with a bass clef. The music consists of eighth notes and sixteenth notes. The notes are grouped by vertical bar lines.

《拜厄》的双手练习曲

时刻要养成背谱的习惯。第12曲、13曲、14曲都很容易练，是很适合背谱的练习。

Moderato

12.

13.

Musical score page 81, measures 1-4. The score consists of two staves. The top staff has a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp. The bottom staff has a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp. Measures 1-4 show a melodic line with eighth and sixteenth notes. Measure 3 contains a bass note labeled '3' and a soprano note labeled '1'. Measure 4 ends with a bass note labeled 'e'.

14.

Musical score page 81, measure 14. The score consists of two staves. The top staff has a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp. The bottom staff has a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp. The melody continues with eighth and sixteenth notes. Measure 14 ends with a bass note labeled 'e'.

Musical score page 81, measure 15. The score consists of two staves. The top staff has a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp. The bottom staff has a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp. The melody continues with eighth and sixteenth notes. Measure 15 ends with a bass note labeled 'e'.

这条练习要重点先练左手，分手弹好再合弹。

Musical score for two hands. The top staff (treble clef) has a continuous eighth-note pattern. The bottom staff (treble clef) has a continuous sixteenth-note pattern.

Musical score for two hands. The top staff (treble clef) has a continuous eighth-note pattern. The bottom staff (treble clef) has a continuous sixteenth-note pattern.

Musical score for two hands. The top staff (treble clef) has two sustained notes (eighth notes). The bottom staff (bass clef) has a continuous eighth-note pattern.

Musical score for two hands. The top staff (treble clef) has two sustained notes (eighth notes). The bottom staff (bass clef) has a continuous eighth-note pattern.

15.

The musical score consists of four staves of piano notation. The top two staves are in treble clef, and the bottom two are in bass clef. The key signature for the top staff is one sharp (F#), and for the bottom staff is one flat (B-flat). The time signature appears to be common time. The music features a variety of note heads (solid black and white), stems, and rests. Dynamic markings include a crescendo line at the beginning of the first measure and a decrescendo line at the end of the fourth measure. Fingerings are shown above certain notes in the third and fourth staves, with '1' and '3' indicating specific fingers. A note in the fourth staff is marked with an asterisk (*).

* 这称为连断音(portato)，手指在键盘上要保持一定时间，每个音都要弹得结实。

Moderato

16.

legato

17.

Allegretto

legato

The sheet music consists of four staves of musical notation for a guitar. The first staff begins with a treble clef, followed by a key signature of one sharp (F#). The second staff begins with a treble clef, followed by a key signature of one sharp (F#). The third staff begins with a treble clef, followed by a key signature of one sharp (F#). The fourth staff begins with a treble clef, followed by a key signature of one sharp (F#). The music is divided into measures by vertical bar lines. Above the first measure of each staff, there are numerical markings: '1' above the first note, '5' above the fifth note, '3 1' below the first note, '4' below the fourth note, '5' below the fifth note, '3' below the eighth note, '4' above the first note, '2' above the second note, '4' below the fourth note, '2' below the second note, '1' below the first note, '2' below the second note, '3' below the third note, '4' below the fourth note, '5' below the fifth note, '3' below the third note, '4' above the first note, '2' above the second note, '1' above the first note, and '2' above the second note. The word 'legato' is written below the first staff.

第八课

和音练习

在《拜厄》第18曲中，左手出现了和音。在下面的补充练习中，要求把两个音同时弹出，音量要相同，发音要明亮。

先用左手练习，念四拍子，慢弹。

1.

1234

从一个和音转移到另一个和音时，5指和3指的音（D o和M i）很容易不齐，要特别注意。

下边还是用左手在低音谱表上练习。

2.

顺便也用右手练习一下。

3.

4.

再把上面第一条到第四条中每个和音弹成四个四分音符（慢速弹奏），上下的音要整齐。

Allegretto

18.

The music consists of four systems of staves, each starting with a treble clef. The first system has a key signature of three sharps and a time signature of $\frac{3}{4}$. It features a dynamic marking of 8: , followed by 8: and 8: . The tempo is Allegretto. Measure 1 starts with a quarter note (3) followed by eighth-note pairs (2, 3). Measures 2 and 3 continue with eighth-note pairs. Measure 4 begins with a quarter note (1), followed by eighth-note pairs (2, 3). Measures 5 and 6 conclude with eighth-note pairs (5, 5). The second system starts with a treble clef, 8: , 8: , and 8: . The third system starts with a treble clef, 8: , 8: , and 8: . The fourth system starts with a treble clef, 8: , 8: , and 8: .

二音连线

《布谷鸟》这首曲子有很多连线，连线以内的音要弹连贯，特别是两个音上面的连线，称为二音连线，要求连线下的第一个音稍稍弹重一点，并与第二个音保持连接，第二个音稍轻，弹完后轻柔地提起手腕，犹如布谷鸟此起彼伏的叫声。

布 谷 鸟

德国民间曲调

Allegretto

19.

Musical score for exercise 19, first system. The score consists of two staves. The top staff is in common time (indicated by a '4' over a '1') and has a treble clef. The bottom staff is also in common time and has a treble clef. The music consists of eighth-note patterns. Fingerings are indicated above the notes: 1 2 3, 1 2 3, 1 2 3, and 3 3 3. The measure ends with a fermata over the last note.

Musical score for exercise 19, second system. The score consists of two staves. The top staff is in common time and has a treble clef. The bottom staff is also in common time and has a treble clef. The music consists of eighth-note patterns. Fingerings are indicated below the notes: 3, 1, and 5. The measure ends with a fermata over the last note.

Musical score for exercise 19, third system. The score consists of two staves. The top staff is in common time and has a treble clef. The bottom staff is also in common time and has a treble clef. The music consists of eighth-note patterns. Fingerings are indicated above the notes: 2 1, . . , 2 1, . . , and The measure ends with a fermata over the last note.

Musical score for exercise 19, fourth system. The score consists of two staves. The top staff is in common time and has a treble clef. The bottom staff is also in common time and has a treble clef. The music consists of eighth-note patterns. Fingerings are indicated below the notes: 2 3, . . , and The measure ends with a fermata over the last note.

Allegretto

20.

Musical score for page 90, measure 20. The music is in common time and consists of two staves. The top staff starts with a dotted half note followed by a eighth note (marked 1), another eighth note (marked 3), and then a series of eighth notes. The bottom staff starts with a dotted half note followed by a eighth note (marked 3), then a eighth note (marked 1), and a eighth note (marked 2). The music is enclosed in a brace.

Musical score for page 90, measure 21. The music continues from the previous measure. The top staff has a dotted half note followed by a eighth note, another eighth note, and then a eighth note. The bottom staff has a eighth note (marked 1), a eighth note (marked 2), and a eighth note (marked 3). The music is enclosed in a brace.

Musical score for page 90, measure 22. The music continues from the previous measure. The top staff has a eighth note (marked 2), a eighth note (marked 1), a eighth note (marked 3), and a eighth note (marked 5). The bottom staff has a eighth note (marked 2), a eighth note (marked 1), and a eighth note (marked 3). The music is enclosed in a brace.

Musical score for page 90, measure 23. The music continues from the previous measure. The top staff has a eighth note, a eighth note, and a eighth note. The bottom staff has a eighth note, a eighth note, and a eighth note. The music is enclosed in a brace.

21.

Moderato

legato

22.

Sheet music for guitar, featuring four staves. The first staff begins with a C major chord (G-B-D) followed by a measure of rests. The second staff starts with a C major chord (G-B-D), with fingerings 5-3-1-3 below the notes. The third staff begins with a C major chord (G-B-D), with fingerings 2-3-1 above the notes. The fourth staff begins with a C major chord (G-B-D), with fingerings 2-3-1 above the notes. The music consists of eighth-note patterns across all staves, with various fingerings indicated above or below the notes.

23.

Moderato

23.

Moderato

3

C C

5

5 1 3

4 2 3 1

24.

1

4

3

5

legato

This measure consists of two staves. The top staff begins with a quarter note (numbered 1) followed by a half note. The bottom staff begins with a half note (numbered 3), followed by a quarter note (numbered 5). The instruction *legato* is placed below the bottom staff. Measure lines connect the notes between the staves.

This measure continues from the previous one. The top staff has a quarter note followed by a half note. The bottom staff has a half note followed by a quarter note. Measure lines connect the notes between the staves.

2

4

1

This measure continues from the previous one. The top staff has a half note followed by a quarter note. The bottom staff has a half note (numbered 2), followed by a quarter note (numbered 4), then another quarter note (numbered 1). Measure lines connect the notes between the staves.

This measure continues from the previous one. The top staff has a half note followed by a quarter note. The bottom staff has a half note followed by a quarter note. Measure lines connect the notes between the staves.

25.

Musical score for measure 25, part 1. The score consists of two staves. The top staff is in common time (indicated by a '3' over a '4') and the bottom staff is in common time (indicated by a '3' over a '4'). The top staff begins with a note on the 5th line, followed by a note on the 4th line, then notes on the 3rd, 3rd, 2nd, and 1st lines. The bottom staff begins with a note on the 1st line, followed by notes on the 2nd and 3rd lines. Measure lines are present between the staves.

Musical score for measure 25, part 2. The score consists of two staves. The top staff begins with a note on the 5th line, followed by notes on the 4th, 3rd, 3rd, 2nd, and 1st lines. The bottom staff begins with a note on the 1st line, followed by notes on the 2nd and 3rd lines. Measure lines are present between the staves.

Musical score for measure 25, part 3. The score consists of two staves. The top staff begins with a note on the 4th line, followed by notes on the 3rd, 3rd, 2nd, and 1st lines. The bottom staff begins with a note on the 4th line, followed by notes on the 3rd, 3rd, 2nd, and 1st lines. Measure lines are present between the staves.

Musical score for measure 25, part 4. The score consists of two staves. The top staff begins with a note on the 5th line, followed by notes on the 4th, 3rd, 3rd, 2nd, and 1st lines. The bottom staff begins with a note on the 1st line, followed by notes on the 2nd and 3rd lines. Measure lines are present between the staves.

Moderato

26.

The music consists of two staves. The top staff starts with a treble clef, a common time signature, and a key signature of one sharp. It contains five measures of sixteenth-note patterns. The bottom staff starts with a treble clef, a common time signature, and a key signature of one sharp. It contains four measures of sixteenth-note patterns. Measure numbers 1 through 5 are indicated above the notes. Measure 1: Treble staff has notes at 1, 3; Bass staff has note at 5. Measure 2: Treble staff has notes at 5, 3; Bass staff has note at 3. Measure 3: Treble staff has notes at 2, 4; Bass staff has note at 2. Measure 4: Treble staff has notes at 4, 2; Bass staff has note at 4. Measure 5: Treble staff has notes at 1, 3; Bass staff has note at 1.

Measure 6: Treble staff has notes at 2, 4; Bass staff has note at 2.

Measure 7: Treble staff has notes at 4, 2; Bass staff has note at 4.

Measure 8: Treble staff has notes at 3, 1, 2; Bass staff has notes at 5, 3, 1.

Measure 9: Treble staff has notes at 2, 4; Bass staff has note at 2.

Measure 10: Treble staff has notes at 1, 3; Bass staff has note at 1.

27.

Musical staff 1 consists of two measures. The first measure starts with a C note. Above the notes are fingerings: 1, 2, 3 in the first measure; and 2, 3, 4 in the second measure. Below the notes are fingerings: 3, 1 in the first measure; and 2, 4 in the second measure. Measures are divided by vertical bar lines.

Musical staff 2 consists of two measures. The first measure starts with a C note. Above the notes are fingerings: 3, 4, 5 in the first measure; and 2, 3, 4, 2 in the second measure. Below the notes are fingerings: 5, 3 in the first measure; and 1, 3, 2, 3, 4, 1, 3 in the second measure. Measures are divided by vertical bar lines.

Musical staff 3 consists of two measures. The first measure starts with a C note. Above the notes are fingerings: 2 in the first measure; and 2, 4 in the second measure. Below the notes are fingerings: 5 in the first measure; and 3, 1 in the second measure. Measures are divided by vertical bar lines.

Musical staff 4 consists of two measures. The first measure starts with a C note. The second measure starts with a C note. Measures are divided by vertical bar lines.

28.

Musical staff 28.1 consists of two staves. The top staff has a treble clef and a 'C' key signature. It features a continuous eighth-note pattern starting on the third line. The bottom staff also has a treble clef and a 'C' key signature. It features a continuous quarter-note pattern starting on the first line. Hand fingerings are indicated above the notes: 3, 5, 2 for the top staff; 1, 2, 3 for the bottom staff.

Musical staff 28.2 consists of two staves. The top staff has a treble clef and a 'C' key signature. It features a continuous eighth-note pattern starting on the second line. The bottom staff also has a treble clef and a 'C' key signature. It features a continuous quarter-note pattern starting on the first line. Hand fingerings are indicated above the notes: 4, 5 for the top staff; 2, 1, 4 for the bottom staff.

Musical staff 28.3 consists of two staves. The top staff has a treble clef and a 'C' key signature. It features a continuous eighth-note pattern starting on the first line. The bottom staff also has a treble clef and a 'C' key signature. It features a continuous quarter-note pattern starting on the first line.

Musical staff 28.4 consists of two staves. The top staff has a treble clef and a 'C' key signature. It features a continuous eighth-note pattern starting on the first line. The bottom staff also has a treble clef and a 'C' key signature. It features a continuous quarter-note pattern starting on the second line. Hand fingerings are indicated below the notes: 2 for the top staff; 1 for the bottom staff.

同音连接线

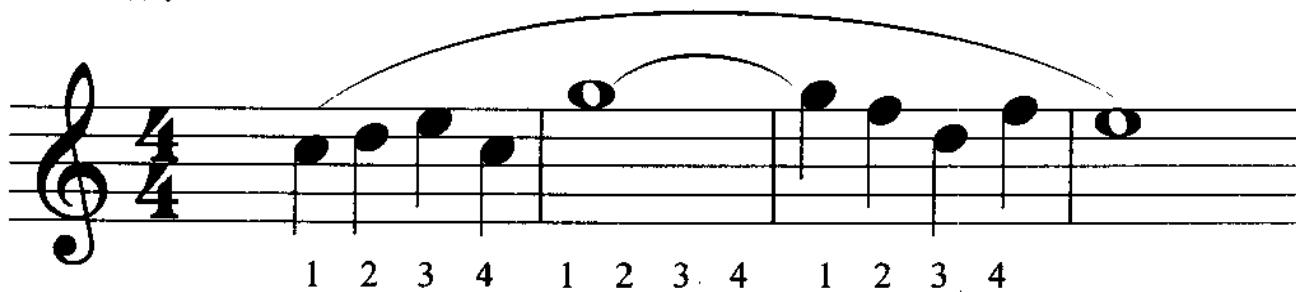
在第29曲中，从左手的Do音开始有一条长长的连线，在连线的里面还有一个小的连线，连接到第二小节的Do音，这种连接同度音高的两个音的连线，叫做同音连接线，它起增加时值的作用。它所连接的两个音只在键子上弹奏一次，时值是两个音符加在一起的长度。

分别用左手和右手念着拍子练习一下第29曲的内容。

左手



右手



29.

The image shows four staves of musical notation, likely for a two-voice instrument like a harpsichord or organ. The notation is in common time, with a key signature of one sharp (F#). The music consists of eighth and sixteenth notes, with some sustained notes indicated by dots above them. Measure 1 starts with a bass note (F#) followed by a treble note (C). Measure 2 continues with a bass note (F#) and a treble note (C). Measure 3 starts with a bass note (F#) followed by a treble note (C). Measure 4 continues with a bass note (F#) and a treble note (C). Measure 5 starts with a bass note (F#) followed by a treble note (C). Measures 6 through 10 are identical to measures 1 through 5, respectively. Measures 11 through 15 are also identical to measures 1 through 5. Measures 16 through 20 are identical to measures 1 through 5. Measures 21 through 25 are identical to measures 1 through 5. Measures 26 through 30 are identical to measures 1 through 5. Measures 31 through 35 are identical to measures 1 through 5. Measures 36 through 40 are identical to measures 1 through 5. Measures 41 through 45 are identical to measures 1 through 5. Measures 46 through 50 are identical to measures 1 through 5. Measures 51 through 55 are identical to measures 1 through 5. Measures 56 through 60 are identical to measures 1 through 5. Measures 61 through 65 are identical to measures 1 through 5. Measures 66 through 70 are identical to measures 1 through 5. Measures 71 through 75 are identical to measures 1 through 5. Measures 76 through 80 are identical to measures 1 through 5. Measures 81 through 85 are identical to measures 1 through 5. Measures 86 through 90 are identical to measures 1 through 5. Measures 91 through 95 are identical to measures 1 through 5. Measures 96 through 100 are identical to measures 1 through 5.

30.

31. 32.

31.

Sheet music for Exercise 31, measure 1. The music is in common time. The left hand (treble clef) plays eighth notes with fingerings: 3, 1, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0. The right hand (bass clef) plays eighth notes with fingerings: 5, 1, 3, 1, 0, 0, 0, 0. The instruction "legato" is written below the bass staff.

Sheet music for Exercise 31, measure 2. The left hand (treble clef) plays eighth notes with fingerings: 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0. The right hand (bass clef) plays eighth notes with fingerings: 3, 5, 3, 2, 0, 0, 0, 0. The instruction "legato" is implied from the previous measure.

Sheet music for Exercise 31, measure 3. The left hand (treble clef) plays eighth notes with fingerings: 2, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0. The right hand (bass clef) plays eighth notes with fingerings: 2, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0. The instruction "legato" is implied from the previous measure.

Sheet music for Exercise 31, measure 4. The left hand (treble clef) plays eighth notes with fingerings: 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0. The right hand (bass clef) plays eighth notes with fingerings: 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0. The instruction "legato" is implied from the previous measure.

蝴蝶

103

Moderato

波西米亚民谣

The musical score consists of five staves of music, each starting with a G clef. The first four staves are grouped by a brace, while the fifth staff stands alone. The music is in 4/4 time, indicated by a '4' above the clef. The tempo is marked 'Moderato'. The notes are primarily eighth notes, with some sixteenth-note patterns. Fingerings are indicated above certain notes: '5' over the first note of the first staff, '4' over the second note of the first staff, '3.' over the first note of the third staff, '2' over the first note of the fourth staff, '3' over the first note of the fifth staff, '2' over the second note of the fifth staff, '5' over the first note of the second staff, '1' over the second note of the second staff, '3' over the first note of the fourth staff, '2' over the second note of the fourth staff, '2' over the first note of the fifth staff, '4' over the second note of the fifth staff, '5' over the first note of the third staff, '1' over the second note of the third staff, '3' over the first note of the sixth staff, '2' over the second note of the sixth staff, '1' over the first note of the seventh staff, and '5' over the first note of the eighth staff.

第九课

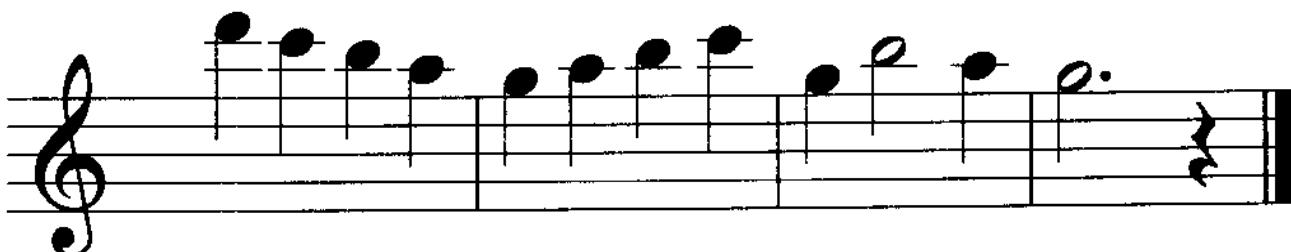
加 线

五线谱的五条线，不能记下所有高低不同的音，为了记下更多的音，可以在五条线的上面和下面加短线。

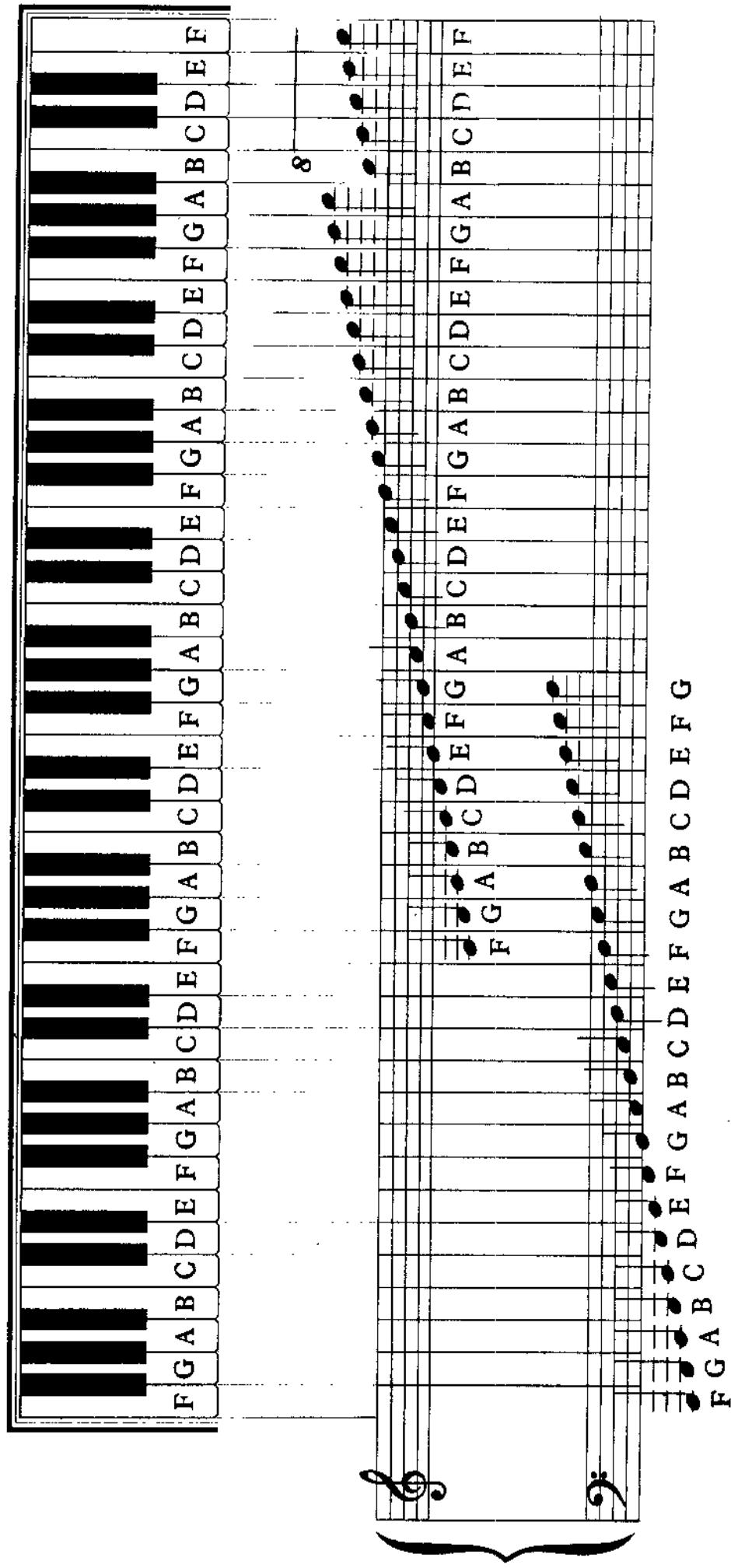
前面已经学过，高音谱表下加一线的音，是“中央C”。在高音谱表上面加一条线，线上的音是什么音？再加两条线，三条线……呢？在钢琴上找一找，再看看钢琴上的音与乐谱上的音的对照图。

加线的练习

正确认识下面的音符并用右手进行弹奏。



六个八度的钢琴键盘图



低音部分

(由教师弹奏)

Andante(行板)

dolce (柔和)

32.

高音部分

(由学生弹奏)

Andante(行板)

32.

Allegretto

33.

Musical score for system 33, first measure. The key signature is one sharp (F#). The time signature is common time (indicated by a '4'). The bass clef is used. The dynamic is **p**. The measure consists of four measures of music, each starting with a bass note followed by three chords: G major, C major, F major, and D major.

Musical score for system 33, second measure. The key signature changes to two sharps (B major). The time signature remains common time. The bass clef is used. The measure consists of four measures of music, each starting with a bass note followed by three chords: B major, E major, A major, and D major.

Musical score for system 33, third measure. The key signature changes back to one sharp (F#). The time signature remains common time. The bass clef is used. The measure consists of four measures of music, each starting with a bass note followed by three chords: F# major, B major, E major, and D major.

Musical score for system 33, fourth measure. The key signature changes back to one sharp (F#). The time signature changes to 3/4. The bass clef is used. The measure consists of four measures of music, each starting with a bass note followed by three chords: F# major, B major, E major, and D major. The final note is a bass note with a fermata, indicated by a vertical bar and a dot.

Allegretto

33.

Musical score for measure 33, first system. Treble clef, 3/4 time. The melody consists of two staves. The top staff starts with a quarter note (3), followed by eighth notes (1, 5, 2, 4, 5, 2). The bottom staff starts with a half note (3), followed by eighth notes (5, 1, 2, 4, 1, 2).

Musical score for measure 33, second system. Treble clef, 3/4 time. The melody continues on two staves. The top staff starts with a quarter note (2), followed by eighth notes (3, 4, 5, 2, 4, 5, 2). The bottom staff starts with a half note (2), followed by eighth notes (3, 4, 5, 2, 4, 5, 2).

Musical score for measure 33, third system. Treble clef, 3/4 time. The melody continues on two staves. The top staff starts with a quarter note (4), followed by eighth notes (3, 2, 3, 4, 3, 2, 3). The bottom staff starts with a half note (2), followed by eighth notes (3, 2, 3, 4, 3, 2, 3).

Musical score for measure 33, fourth system. Treble clef, 3/4 time. The melody continues on two staves. The top staff starts with a quarter note (2), followed by eighth notes (3, 4, 5, 2, 4, 5, 2). The bottom staff starts with a half note (2), followed by eighth notes (3, 4, 5, 2, 4, 5, 2).

Andante

34.

Musical score for bassoon part 34. The score consists of six staves of music, each with a bass clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The time signature is common time (indicated by '4'). The first staff begins with a dynamic 'p' (piano). The music features eighth-note patterns and sustained notes. Measures 1-3 show a repeating eighth-note pattern. Measures 4-6 show a similar pattern with a key change to A major (two sharps) indicated by a double bar line. Measures 7-9 show a continuation of the eighth-note patterns. Measure 10 concludes the section with a final eighth-note pattern.

Andante

34.

Musical score for measure 34, first system. Treble clef, 3/4 time. The first measure consists of two groups of three notes each, separated by a short rest. The first group is labeled with fingers 1, 3, 5, 2. The second group is labeled with fingers 5, 3, 1, 4. The measure ends with a long rest. The measure number 34 is positioned to the left of the first measure.

5

Musical score for measure 34, second system. Treble clef, 3/4 time. The first measure consists of two groups of three notes each, separated by a short rest. The first group is labeled with fingers 1, 3, 5, 2. The second group is labeled with fingers 4, 1, 2, 3. The measure ends with a long rest. The measure number 5 is positioned above the first measure.

Musical score for measure 34, third system. Treble clef, 3/4 time. The first measure consists of two groups of three notes each, separated by a short rest. The first group is labeled with fingers 1, 3, 5, 2. The second group is labeled with fingers 5, 3, 4. The measure ends with a long rest.

Musical score for measure 34, fourth system. Treble clef, 3/4 time. The first measure consists of two groups of three notes each, separated by a short rest. The first group is labeled with fingers 1, 3, 5, 2. The second group is labeled with fingers 5, 3, 4. The measure ends with a long rest.

左手变位的准备练习

从第35曲到40曲是左手变位的练习。因为一开始两手一起弹奏比较难，可先从左手开始练习。

左手

The image shows two staves of musical notation for the left hand. Both staves begin with a treble clef and a common time signature (C). The first staff consists of five measures. The notes are: a quarter note (5), an eighth note (4), an eighth note (3), an eighth note (2), a sixteenth note, another sixteenth note, and a sixteenth note followed by a repeat sign. The second staff also has five measures. The notes are: a sixteenth note (2), a sixteenth note (3), a sixteenth note (4), a sixteenth note, a sixteenth note, another sixteenth note, and a sixteenth note followed by a repeat sign. Both staves end with a double bar line and repeat dots.

各反复弹四次。

The image shows two staves of musical notation for the left hand. Both staves begin with a treble clef and a common time signature (C). The first staff consists of five measures. The notes are: a sixteenth note (2), a sixteenth note (1), a sixteenth note (3), a sixteenth note (5), a sixteenth note, another sixteenth note, and a sixteenth note followed by a repeat sign. The second staff also has five measures. The notes are: a sixteenth note (5), a sixteenth note (3), a sixteenth note (4), a sixteenth note (2), a sixteenth note (1), another sixteenth note, and a sixteenth note followed by a repeat sign. Both staves end with a double bar line and repeat dots.

左手变位的练习曲

35.

Moderato

sempre legato (始终保持连贯)

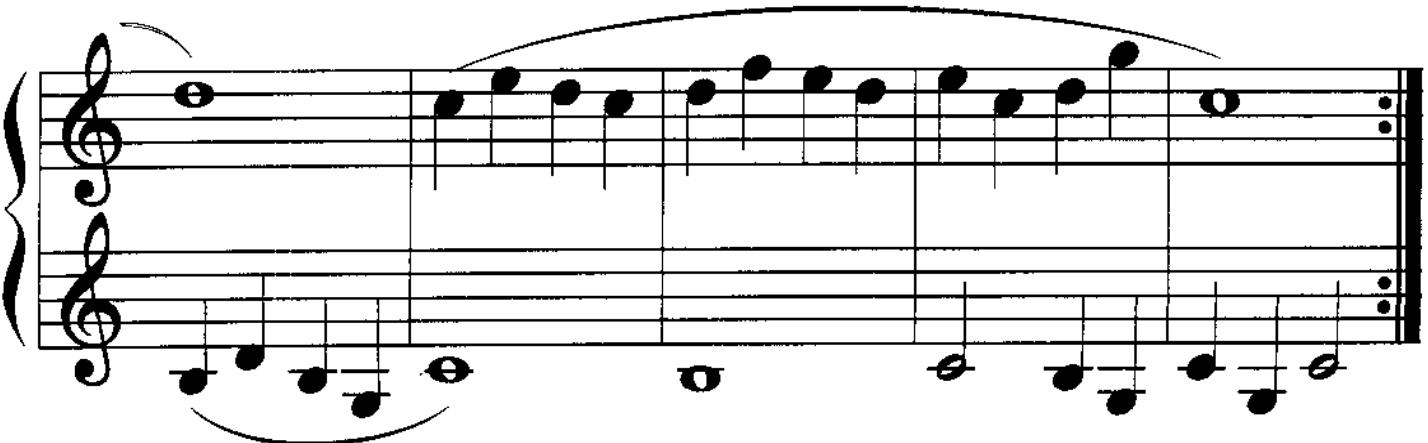
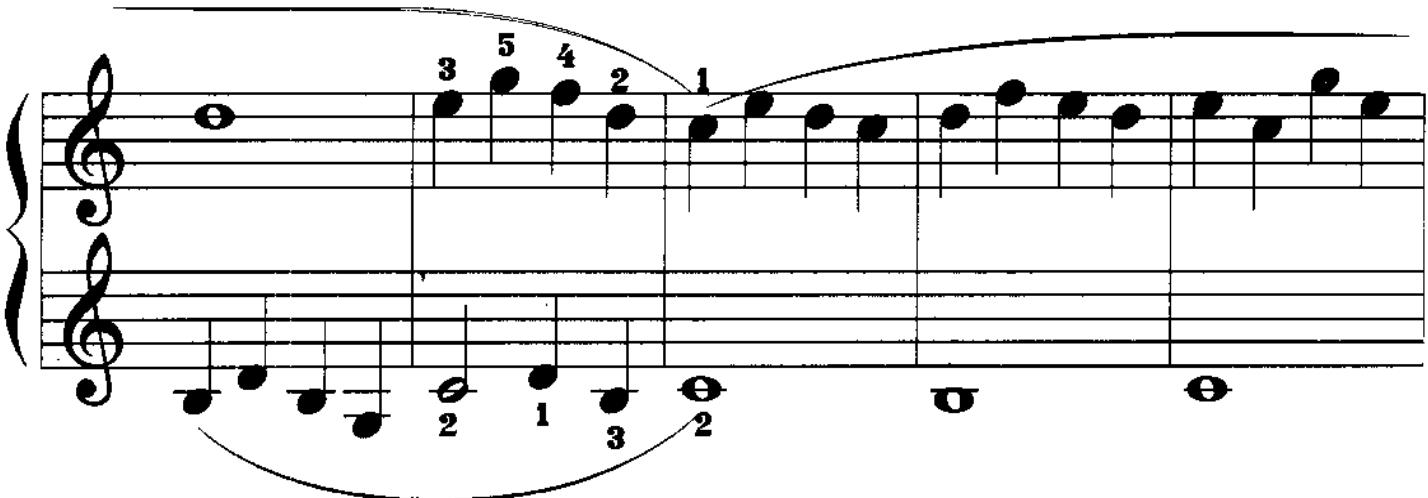
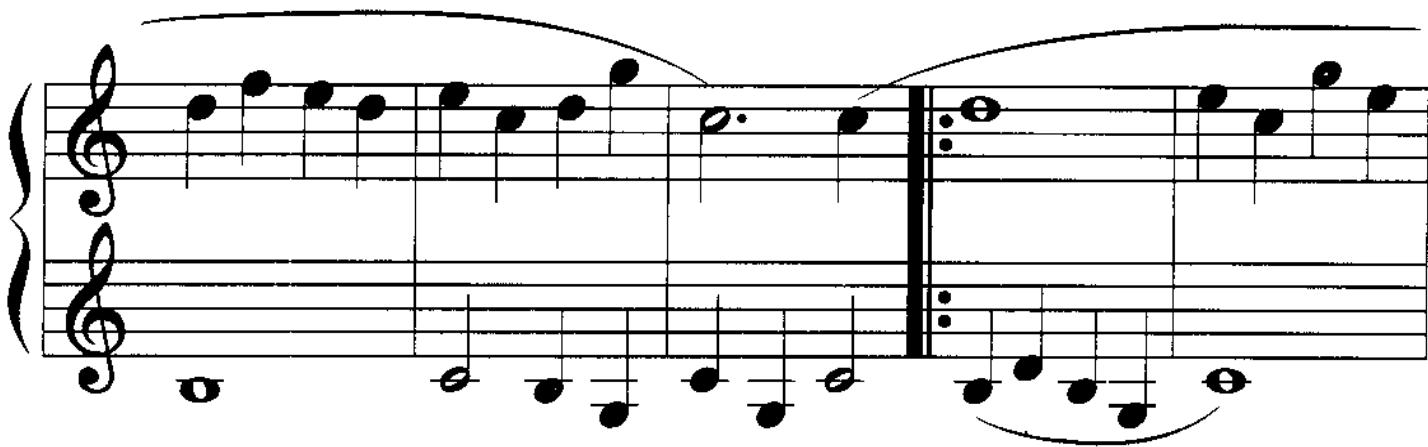
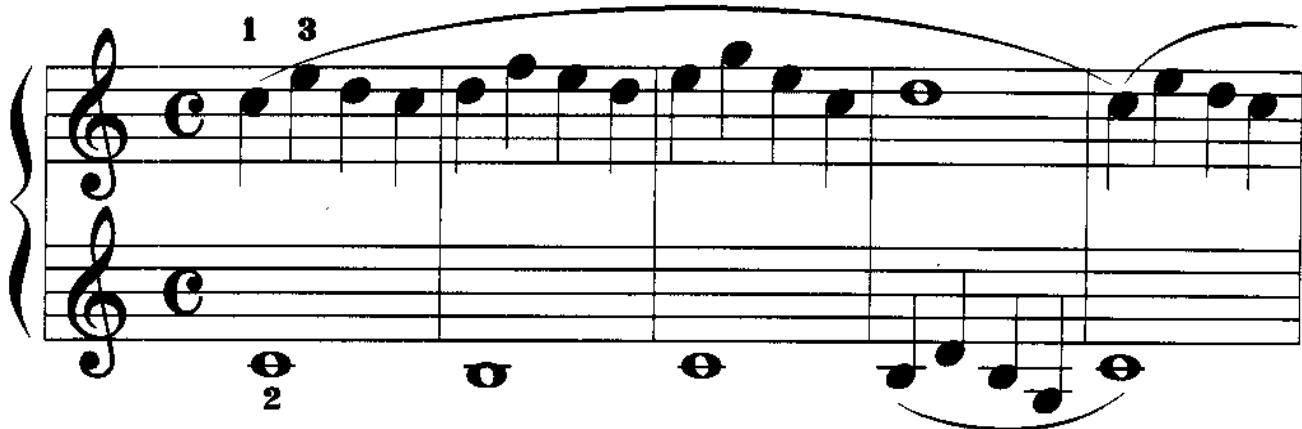
Fingerings: 2, 3, 4; 2; 3, 1, 3, 5

Fingerings: 2; 3; 2; 3

Fingerings: 2; 3; 2; 3

Fingerings: 3, 1, 3; 5

36.



37.

Musical score for exercise 37, measure 1. The score consists of two staves. The top staff is in 3/4 time with a treble clef, and the bottom staff is also in 3/4 time with a treble clef. The notes are eighth notes. Fingerings are indicated below the notes: 1 3 1 2 for the first measure and 1 3 5 4 2 for the second measure. The music is divided by a brace.

Musical score for exercise 37, measure 2. The score continues from the previous measure. The top staff starts with a dotted half note followed by a quarter note, then a eighth note group (3). The bottom staff starts with a dotted half note followed by a eighth note group (3), then a quarter note (1), then a eighth note group (5). The music is divided by a brace.

Musical score for exercise 37, measure 3. The score continues from the previous measure. The top staff starts with a eighth note group (3), then a eighth note group (4), then a eighth note group (5). The bottom staff starts with a eighth note group (3), then a eighth note group (4), then a eighth note group (5). The music is divided by a brace.

Musical score for exercise 37, measure 4. The score continues from the previous measure. The top staff starts with a eighth note group (3), then a eighth note group (4), then a eighth note group (5). The bottom staff starts with a eighth note group (3), then a eighth note group (4), then a eighth note group (5). The music is divided by a brace.

儿 歌

A musical score for '儿歌' (Children's Song) consisting of four staves of music. The first staff begins with a treble clef, a common time signature, and a 'C' key signature. It features a melody line with quarter notes and rests, with the numbers '1', '3', and '5' placed above specific notes. The second staff begins with a bass clef, also in common time and 'C' key signature. The third staff begins with a treble clef, common time, and 'C' key signature. The fourth staff begins with a bass clef, common time, and 'C' key signature.

38.

Moderato

1 5

5 1 3 1 4

2 4 1 2

3

4

2

2

2

39.

3
4
2

4
2

2
4
3
2
1

40.

1 3 2 1 3 5 3 2 4
5 3 1 2 3 5 3 1 2 4

4 3
2 3 4 5

2 3 4 5

低音部分

(由教师弹奏)

Allegretto

41.

The musical score for the bassoon part (page 41) is presented in five systems. Each system begins with a bass clef and common time. The first system includes a dynamic marking *p*. The subsequent systems are grouped by a brace. The music consists primarily of sustained notes and occasional chords. In the third system, there is a change in key signature to one sharp, indicated by a $\#$ symbol above the staff. The fourth system features a change in key signature to two sharps, indicated by a $\#$ symbol above the staff. The fifth system returns to one sharp. The bassoon part is accompanied by a piano part, which is indicated by a brace and shown in the image below the bassoon staff.

高音部分

(由学生弹奏)

41.

Allegretto

legato

Andante

42.

Musical score for system 42, first page. The score consists of two staves. The top staff is in 3/4 time, bass clef, and has a dynamic marking *dolce*. The bottom staff is also in 3/4 time, bass clef. The music features eighth-note patterns in the top staff and quarter notes in the bottom staff. The page number 42 is located to the left of the top staff.

Musical score for system 42, second page. This page continues the musical piece from the previous page. It consists of two staves, both in 3/4 time and bass clef. The top staff contains eighth-note patterns, and the bottom staff contains quarter notes. The page number 42 is located to the left of the top staff.

Musical score for system 42, third page. This page continues the musical piece. It consists of two staves, both in 3/4 time and bass clef. The top staff contains eighth-note patterns, and the bottom staff contains quarter notes. The page number 42 is located to the left of the top staff.

Musical score for system 42, fourth page. This page concludes the musical piece. It consists of two staves, both in 3/4 time and bass clef. The top staff contains eighth-note patterns, and the bottom staff contains quarter notes. The page number 42 is located to the left of the top staff.

Andante

42.

Musical score for exercise 42, measure 1. The score consists of two staves. The top staff is in common time (indicated by a '3' over a '4') and has a treble clef. The bottom staff is also in common time and has a treble clef. The music is arranged in a brace. The first measure contains five notes on the top staff and four notes on the bottom staff. Fingerings are indicated above the notes: 3, 2, 1, 5, 4, 3 on the top staff; 3, 4, 5, 1, 2, 3 on the bottom staff. A fermata is placed at the end of the measure.

Musical score for exercise 42, measure 2. The score consists of two staves. The top staff is in common time (indicated by a '3' over a '4') and has a treble clef. The bottom staff is also in common time and has a treble clef. The music is arranged in a brace. The first measure contains six notes on the top staff and five notes on the bottom staff. A fermata is placed at the end of the measure.

Musical score for exercise 42, measure 3. The score consists of two staves. The top staff is in common time (indicated by a '3' over a '4') and has a treble clef. The bottom staff is also in common time and has a treble clef. The music is arranged in a brace. The first measure contains seven notes on the top staff and six notes on the bottom staff. A fermata is placed at the end of the measure.

Musical score for exercise 42, measure 4. The score consists of two staves. The top staff is in common time (indicated by a '3' over a '4') and has a treble clef. The bottom staff is also in common time and has a treble clef. The music is arranged in a brace. The first measure contains eight notes on the top staff and seven notes on the bottom staff. A fermata is placed at the end of the measure.

Moderato

43.

mf

Moderato

43.

1 2 3 1 5

2 4

5 4 3 5 1

4 2

1 2 3

2 3

4

Moderato

43.

1 2 3 1 5

2 4

5 4 3 5 1

4 2

2 3 2 3

4 3 4

2 3 2 3

1 2 3 1 5

938

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钢琴教学丛书

拜厄

钢琴基本教程

(少儿教学版)

下

吕德玉 贾方爵 张旗 编著



A0947108

西南师范大学出版社

责任编辑：贾晖

封面设计：谢正强 李培生

钢琴教学丛书

拜厄

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(少儿教学版)

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前　　言

本书是针对儿童的生理、心理特点及学习能力而编写的。是儿童学习钢琴必需的基础教本。

本教程与一般拜厄钢琴教程比较有以下四个特点：

(一) 本教程是儿童学习钢琴的专门教材。

(二) 针对儿童学习钢琴过程中，只重练琴，不重乐理的情况，随着教程的进行，以浅显易懂的语言，由浅入深地介绍学习钢琴必需的乐理知识，并附乐理知识习题及节奏练习题。

(三) 针对乐曲重点、难点进行弹奏指导，并附专门技巧练习。

(四) 针对原拜厄教程的不足，在拜厄教程的基础上，补充了一些乐曲，加强了手位变化的训练及左手的训练。

愿本教程能为儿童钢琴教学提供有益的帮助。

编著者

1995年10月

第十课

八分音符

前面学过了全音符（。）、二分音符（。）、四分音符（♪）及附点二分音符（♪。）。现在学习八分音符。八分音符的时值等于四分音符的一半，写成♪。♪←符尾。如将符尾连接起来，可写成 ♪或 ♪♪♪。现在将学过的音符和休止符排列如下：

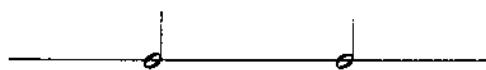
全音符



附点二分音符



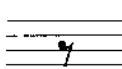
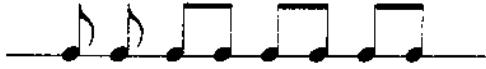
二分音符



四分音符



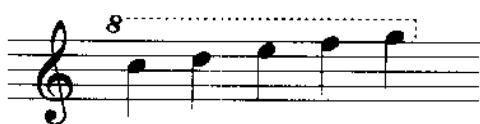
八分音符



八度记号

如弹奏的音超过五线，音位较高时，就在五线之上加线，但加线多了，不容易读谱，如记上八度“⁸.....”记号，就可以提高一个八度弹奏。

记谱



奏法



如果“₈.....”记号记在五线谱下方时，表示虚线内的音要移低八度弹奏。

请做一做下面的节奏练习。下边的音符用双手拍出来，上边的音符，用“达、达、.....”的声音唱出。

1.

2.

老师

Moderato

44.

八分音符练习

Moderato

学生

44.

sempre legato

从全音符到八分音符的音符时值的练习。



Musical score for piano, page 4. The score consists of two staves. The top staff uses a treble clef and has dynamics (mf) and a crescendo line. The bottom staff uses a bass clef. Measure 3: The top staff has eighth-note chords. The bottom staff has eighth-note chords. Measure 4: The top staff has eighth-note chords. The bottom staff has eighth-note chords.

Musical score for piano, page 4. The score consists of two staves. The top staff uses a treble clef and has a crescendo line. The bottom staff uses a bass clef. Measure 5: The top staff has eighth-note chords. The bottom staff has eighth-note chords. Measure 6: The top staff has eighth-note chords. The bottom staff has eighth-note chords.

Musical score for piano, page 4. The score consists of two staves. The top staff uses a bass clef and has a decrescendo line. The bottom staff uses a bass clef. Measure 7: The top staff has eighth-note chords. The bottom staff has eighth-note chords. Measure 8: The top staff has eighth-note chords. The bottom staff has eighth-note chords.

Musical score for piano, page 4. The score consists of two staves. The top staff uses a bass clef and has a decrescendo line. The bottom staff uses a bass clef. Measure 9: The top staff has eighth-note chords. The bottom staff has eighth-note chords. Measure 10: The top staff has eighth-note chords. The bottom staff has eighth-note chords.

Sheet music for two staves in treble clef. The first staff has four notes: a quarter note followed by three eighth notes. The second staff has four notes: a quarter note followed by three eighth notes. Measure number 8 is indicated above the staves.

Sheet music for two staves in treble clef. The first staff shows a sixteenth-note pattern: (quarter note) (eighth note) (sixteenth note) (sixteenth note) (eighth note) (sixteenth note). The second staff shows a sixteenth-note pattern: (quarter note) (eighth note) (sixteenth note) (sixteenth note) (eighth note) (sixteenth note). Measure number 8 is indicated above the staves. Fingerings 1, 2, 3, 4 are shown above the first staff's notes.

Sheet music for two staves in treble clef. The first staff has four notes: a quarter note followed by three eighth notes. The second staff has four notes: a quarter note followed by three eighth notes. Measure number 8 is indicated above the staves.

Sheet music for two staves in treble clef. The first staff has four notes: a quarter note followed by three eighth notes. The second staff has four notes: a quarter note followed by three eighth notes. Measure number 8 is indicated above the staves. Fingerings 1, 2, 3, 4 are shown above the first staff's notes.

Sheet music for two staves in treble clef. The first staff has four notes: a quarter note followed by three eighth notes. The second staff has four notes: a quarter note followed by three eighth notes. Measure number 8 is indicated above the staves. Fingerings 1, 2, 3, 4 are shown above the second staff's notes.

Moderato

45.

This musical score consists of two staves. The top staff uses a treble clef and has a single note followed by a sixteenth-note pattern. The bottom staff also uses a treble clef and has a single note followed by a sixteenth-note pattern. The music is labeled "Moderato". Measure number 45 is indicated.

This musical score consists of two staves. The top staff continues the sixteenth-note pattern from the previous measure. The bottom staff begins a new sixteenth-note pattern. The music is labeled "Moderato".

This musical score consists of two staves. The top staff continues the sixteenth-note pattern. The bottom staff begins a new sixteenth-note pattern. The music is labeled "Moderato".

This musical score consists of two staves. The top staff continues the sixteenth-note pattern. The bottom staff begins a new sixteenth-note pattern. The music is labeled "Moderato".

跳越记号

在第 46 曲的结尾，写有 1. 2. ，叫跳越记号。第一遍弹到 1. 返回到 2.，反复以后，不弹 1. 而跳到 2. 结束。

Comodo (轻松的)

46.

legato

The music is divided into sections by double bar lines with repeat signs. The first section ends at the first double bar line. The second section begins at the second double bar line. The third section begins at the third double bar line. The fourth section begins at the fourth double bar line. The first section is labeled '1.' and the second section is labeled '2.'.

第一遍弹这一小节 第二遍跳过1. 弹这一小节

Moderato

47.

Sheet music for two staves, Treble and Bass, in 4/4 time. The music consists of four systems. Each system begins with a sixteenth-note upbeat followed by a eighth-note downbeat. The first three systems feature eighth-note patterns with grace notes, while the fourth system features sixteenth-note patterns with grace notes. Measure numbers 1 through 5 are indicated below the bass staff.

附点音符及节奏练习

第 48 曲是附点音符的练习。

二分音符  右边加点的音符，叫做附点二分音符 ()。在 $\frac{3}{4}$ 中，它的长度是三拍。同样，四分音符  右边加点的音符，叫做附点四分音符 ()。在 $\frac{3}{4}$ 中，它的长度是一拍半。因此，附点音符的长度（时值），等于原音符的长度再加它的一半。

附点二分音符



附点四分音符



下面做两条节奏练习：下面的音符用手拍，上面的音符用“达、达、……”的声音唱出，必须配合正确。

1.

2.

48 曲的准备练习。

右手

左手

Allegretto

48.

Sheet music for Allegretto, measure 48. The music is in 3/4 time, treble clef, and consists of two staves. The top staff starts with a dotted quarter note followed by eighth notes. The bottom staff starts with a half note followed by eighth notes. Fingerings (1, 2, 3) and dynamic markings (5, 3, 1) are shown below the notes. The word "legato" is written below the bottom staff. A brace groups both staves.

Continuation of the Allegretto section, starting with a dotted quarter note followed by eighth notes. The music continues in 3/4 time, treble clef, and is grouped by a brace. The bottom staff shows a sequence of eighth notes.

Continuation of the Allegretto section, starting with a dotted quarter note followed by eighth notes. The music continues in 3/4 time, treble clef, and is grouped by a brace. The bottom staff shows a sequence of eighth notes.

Continuation of the Allegretto section, starting with a dotted quarter note followed by eighth notes. The music continues in 3/4 time, treble clef, and is grouped by a brace. The bottom staff shows a sequence of eighth notes. Measure endings are indicated: 1. and 2. with a repeat sign and a double bar line.

圣诞夜

11

♩=88

Musical score for two voices. The top voice (soprano) starts with a dotted half note (2), followed by a eighth note (3), another eighth note (2), and a sixteenth note (1). The bottom voice (bass) consists of eighth notes. Measure 2 begins with a dotted half note (2), followed by a eighth note (3), another eighth note (2), and a sixteenth note (1). The bass continues with eighth notes.

Musical score for two voices. The top voice starts with a dotted half note (2), followed by a eighth note (3), another eighth note (2), and a sixteenth note (1). The bottom voice consists of eighth notes. Measure 4 begins with a dotted half note (2), followed by a eighth note (3), another eighth note (2), and a sixteenth note (1). The bass continues with eighth notes.

Musical score for two voices. The top voice starts with a dotted half note (2), followed by a eighth note (3), another eighth note (2), and a sixteenth note (1). The bottom voice consists of eighth notes. Measure 6 begins with a dotted half note (2), followed by a eighth note (3), another eighth note (2), and a sixteenth note (1). The bass continues with eighth notes.

Musical score for two voices. The top voice starts with a dotted half note (2), followed by a eighth note (3), another eighth note (2), and a sixteenth note (1). The bottom voice consists of eighth notes. Measure 8 begins with a dotted half note (2), followed by a eighth note (3), another eighth note (2), and a sixteenth note (1). The bass continues with eighth notes.

民 歌

Allegretto

49.

Musical score for staff 1 of piece 49. The key signature is one sharp (F#). The time signature is 3/4. The tempo is Allegretto. The lyrics "(我就要去内卡河畔放牧)" are written below the notes. The music consists of two measures. Measure 1 starts with a half note followed by a eighth-note pair. Measure 2 starts with a quarter note followed by a eighth-note pair.

Musical score for staff 2 of piece 49. The key signature is one sharp (F#). The time signature is 3/4. The tempo is Allegretto. The music consists of two measures. Measure 1 starts with a half note followed by a eighth-note pair. Measure 2 starts with a quarter note followed by a eighth-note pair.

Musical score for staff 3 of piece 49. The key signature is one sharp (F#). The time signature is 3/4. The tempo is Allegretto. The music consists of two measures. Measure 1 starts with a half note followed by a eighth-note pair. Measure 2 starts with a quarter note followed by a eighth-note pair.

Musical score for staff 4 of piece 49. The key signature is one sharp (F#). The time signature is 3/4. The tempo is Allegretto. The music consists of two measures. Measure 1 starts with a half note followed by a eighth-note pair. Measure 2 starts with a quarter note followed by a eighth-note pair.

Comodo

50.

5 legato

5

5

5

将第50曲右手的谱子用左手弹一弹。

即使两手间距较远，两肘也不得向外突出。

注意：把高音谱号及低音谱号所记的音符作一比较，两者所弹的琴键实际是相同的。

Moderato

51.

第十一课

八六拍子

前面是 $\frac{4}{4}$ 、 $\frac{3}{4}$ 、 $\frac{2}{4}$ 拍子的练习，都是以四分音符为一拍，现在新学一种八六拍子($\frac{6}{8}$)是以八分音符(♪)为一拍，每小节有六拍。

这样数拍子： $\frac{6}{8}$ ♪ ♪ ♪ ♪ ♪ | ♪ ♪ ♪ ♪ ♪ |
 1 2 3 4 5 6 或 1 2 3 2 2 3
 强 弱 弱 次 弱 弱
 强

Allegretto

52.

强弱记号

从第53曲开始出现了“*f*”，“*mf*”，“*p*”等记号。这是表示音乐力度的符号。请在教师指导下将力度的变化弹奏出来。

Moderato

53.

Comodo

54.

Moderato

55.

mf (mezzo forte) (中强)

f (forte)

p (piano) (轻)

mf (mezzo forte) (中强)

第 55 曲中先后出现了“*mf*”、“*f*”、“*p*”，如何调节其力度呢？“*mf*”、“*f*”、“*p*”在某首曲子里，其强弱是相对的，弹奏时如何掌握应让学生边弹边对比、摸索，这有利于对学生音乐创造性思维的培养。

Allegretto

56.

Allegretto

57.

The music is in **Allegretto** tempo. The key signature is one sharp. The time signature is **3/4**. The dynamic is **f**. The bass staff has a bass clef and a C-clef. Fingerings are indicated above the notes: 1, 3, 5 in the first measure; 1, 3, 5, 3, 5, 4, 2 in the second measure; 1, 2, 3 in the third measure; and 1, 2, 3 in the fourth measure. Measure 57 ends with a repeat sign and two endings.

Ending 1: The first ending continues with a bass line consisting of eighth notes. The right hand plays eighth-note chords. The dynamic changes to **p** in the third measure.

Ending 2: The second ending begins with a bass line consisting of eighth notes. The right hand plays eighth-note chords. The dynamic changes to **f** in the first measure.

Moderato

58.

legato

mf

5 1 3 1 5 1 3 1 5

f * 1 5

p

mf

* 渐强 渐弱

1. 2.

八三拍子

第 59 曲是八三 ($\frac{3}{8}$) 拍子，即八分音符 (♪) 为一拍，一小节击三拍，还是用一、二、三数拍子。

重音记号

>记号叫重音记号，凡是带有这个符号的音都要在触键的瞬间弹得稍重，发音要清楚、饱满。

Allegretto

The musical score consists of four staves of piano music. The first two staves are in treble clef, and the last two are in bass clef. The tempo is indicated as *Allegretto*. The time signature is $\frac{3}{8}$. The score includes various dynamic markings such as *3*, *5*, *legato*, and *>* (greater than sign). Fingering is also indicated above the notes, such as *1 2 3 2 4* and *5 3 1 2 3 5*. The music features eighth-note patterns and sixteenth-note patterns.

五指练习

Moderato

3/4

p

mf

60 曲为复调小曲。第一小节右手与第二小节左手旋律相同，这种形式叫做“模仿”。现在我们来试一试先弹右手的音，唱左手的音。然后弹左手的音，唱右手的音。

Comodo

60.

cresc.

dim. 3

f

5 3 1

dim. 3

mf

cresc. 1

dim.

cresc. (渐强)

dim. (渐弱)

Allegro moderato

61.

Musical score for piano, page 24, measure 61. The score consists of two staves: treble and bass. The treble staff begins with a quarter note followed by eighth notes. The bass staff starts with a half note, followed by eighth notes. The dynamics are marked *dolce* and *legato*. Fingerings 1, 2, 3, 5, and 3 are indicated above the notes. The music is enclosed in a brace.

Continuation of the musical score for piano, page 24, starting after measure 61. The score consists of two staves: treble and bass. The treble staff begins with a quarter note followed by eighth notes. The bass staff starts with a half note, followed by eighth notes. The music is enclosed in a brace.

Continuation of the musical score for piano, page 24, starting after measure 61. The score consists of two staves: treble and bass. The treble staff begins with a quarter note followed by eighth notes. The bass staff starts with a half note, followed by eighth notes. The music is enclosed in a brace.

Continuation of the musical score for piano, page 24, starting after measure 61. The score consists of two staves: treble and bass. The treble staff begins with a quarter note followed by eighth notes. The bass staff starts with a half note, followed by eighth notes. The music is enclosed in a brace.

dolce (柔美地)

八度跳跃练习

=160

Sheet music for 'Octave Jumping Exercise' in 3/4 time. The music consists of five systems of two staves each (treble and bass). The tempo is indicated as =160.

System 1: Treble staff: Measures 1-2 show eighth-note patterns with grace notes. Bass staff: Measures 1-2 show sustained notes.

System 2: Treble staff: Measures 3-4 show eighth-note patterns with grace notes. Bass staff: Measures 3-4 show sustained notes.

System 3: Treble staff: Measure 1 shows a sustained note. Measures 2-3 show eighth-note patterns with grace notes. Bass staff: Measures 2-3 show sustained notes.

System 4: Treble staff: Measures 1-2 show eighth-note patterns with grace notes. Bass staff: Measures 1-2 show sustained notes.

System 5: Treble staff: Measures 1-2 show eighth-note patterns with grace notes. Bass staff: Measures 1-2 show sustained notes.

System 6: Treble staff: Measures 1-2 show eighth-note patterns with grace notes. Bass staff: Measures 1-2 show sustained notes.

System 7: Treble staff: Measures 1-2 show eighth-note patterns with grace notes. Bass staff: Measures 1-2 show sustained notes.

System 8: Treble staff: Measures 1-2 show eighth-note patterns with grace notes. Bass staff: Measures 1-2 show sustained notes.

System 9: Treble staff: Measures 1-2 show eighth-note patterns with grace notes. Bass staff: Measures 1-2 show sustained notes.

System 10: Treble staff: Measures 1-2 show eighth-note patterns with grace notes. Bass staff: Measures 1-2 show sustained notes.

Allegro Moderato

62.

8

8

2. 5. 3. 1.

5.



鞋匠

$\text{♩} = 120$

外国歌曲

弹奏时左手的音要均匀。

断奏

在音符上记有[·]记号时，叫做断奏（Staccato）或称跳音。方法是击键后迅速放松，抬起手指，须弹得短而有弹性，约弹原音符一半的长度。

记谱



奏法



在音符上记有[·]记号时，叫做短断奏（Staccatissimo），弹得比断奏更短，只弹原音符的四分之一的长度。

记谱



奏法



老师

Allegretto

63.

Measure 63: Bassoon solo in $\frac{3}{4}$ time. Harmonic section follows.

Measures 64-65: Variation 1 (1st ending) and Variation 2 (2nd ending). Dynamics: *cresc.*, *f*.

Measures 66-67: Sustained notes. Dynamics: *mf*.

Measures 68-70: Rhythmic pattern. Dynamics: *f*, *p*.

Measures 71-75: Final section. Dynamics: *cresc.*, *f*.

Allegretto

学生

63.

63. Allegretto

学生

63.

Allegretto

3/4 *mf*

3/4

1. 2. 2.

mf

f *p*

cresc. *f*

老师

Comodo

64.

p

Musical score page 64, first system. Treble and bass staves in 3/4 time, key signature one sharp. The treble staff has six measures of quarter notes. The bass staff has six measures of quarter notes.

Musical score page 64, second system. Treble and bass staves in 3/4 time, key signature one sharp. The treble staff has six measures of quarter notes. The bass staff has six measures of quarter notes. The word "cresc." is written above the treble staff.

Musical score page 64, third system. Treble and bass staves in 3/4 time, key signature one sharp. The treble staff has six measures of quarter notes. The bass staff has six measures of quarter notes. A small box labeled "1." is located above the treble staff.

Musical score page 64, fourth system. Treble and bass staves in 3/4 time, key signature one sharp. The treble staff has six measures of quarter notes. The bass staff has six measures of eighth notes. A dynamic marking "f" is placed below the bass staff. An oval-shaped bracket covers the last measure of the treble staff and the first measure of the bass staff.

Comodo

学生

64.

dolce

>

legato

cresc.

dolce

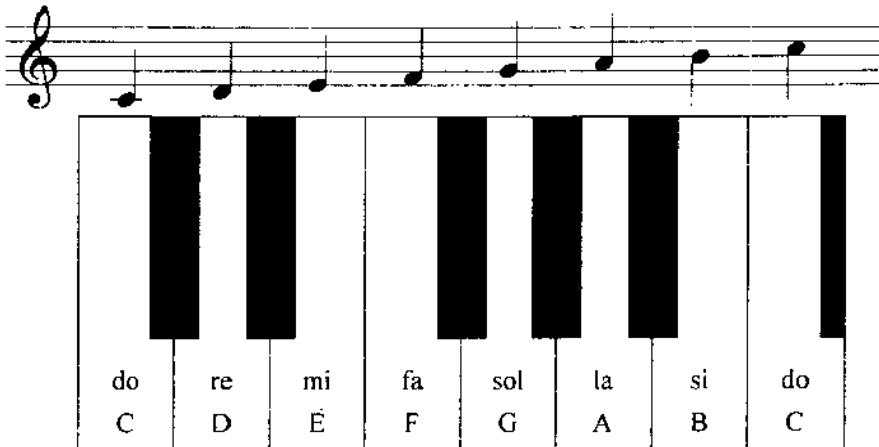
>

f

第十二课

音 阶

前面我们已学过许多练习曲了，如果把这些乐曲中的各个不同的音以高低的顺序排列起来时，就成为下面的音列。



如果从中央 C，顺序向右边把“白键”弹出来，和唱歌时的 Do、Re、Mi、Fa、Sol、La、Si、Do 完全一样。这种像爬楼梯那样弹奏，从低音到高音或从高音到低音的同样音列，叫做音阶。

现在我们再仔细看一看这个“音阶”。像上面的键盘图那样，在 Do (C) 和 Re (D) 之间，以及 Re (D) 和 Mi (E) 之间，Fa (F) 和 Sol (G) 之间，Sol (G) 和 La (A) 和 Si (B) 之间，都夹着一个“黑键”。这种白键和白键之间，夹有黑键的，两个白键的间隔是全音。像 Mi (E) 和 Fa (F) 之间，Si (B) 和 Do (C) 之间，没有黑键的，两个白键的间隔，只有半音。音阶中全音和半音的位置，正如下面谱表所示：

阿拉伯数字是表示音的顺序。第三音和第四音之间，以及第七音和第八音之间，是“半音”其他各音之间是“全音”，这种排法的音阶，就叫做“大调音阶”。因为第一个音是 C 音，所以叫做“C 大调音阶”。

音阶中全音和半音的排列法，是一件重要的事，所以请好好记清楚。

在进行《拜厄》教程的音阶练习之前，先做一下预备练习。

音阶的弹法

要把音阶接连弹出时，1指必须从其他手指下面穿过去，或是其他手指从1指上越过来。因此，我们要先做一做移动手指的练习。手腕、手臂和肘部要保持自然，不要随便摆动或改变姿势。把下面的练习反复多弹几次。

C 大调音阶及练习

Musical score for C major scale exercise 1. The score consists of two staves: treble clef and bass clef. The key signature is C major (no sharps or flats). The tempo is indicated by a 'C' (common time). The score shows a sequence of eighth and sixteenth notes. Measure 1 starts with a quarter note followed by an eighth note. Measures 2-3 show a descending eighth-note pattern. Measure 4 starts with a quarter note followed by an eighth note. Measures 5-6 show an ascending eighth-note pattern. Measure 7 ends with a half note.

Musical score for C major scale exercise 2. The score consists of two staves: treble clef and bass clef. The key signature is C major (no sharps or flats). The tempo is indicated by a 'C' (common time). The score shows a sequence of eighth and sixteenth notes. Measure 1 starts with a quarter note followed by an eighth note. Measures 2-3 show a descending eighth-note pattern. Measure 4 starts with a quarter note followed by an eighth note. Measures 5-6 show an ascending eighth-note pattern. Measure 7 ends with a half note.

Musical score for C major scale exercise 3. The score consists of two staves: treble clef and bass clef. The key signature is C major (no sharps or flats). The tempo is indicated by a 'C' (common time). The score shows a sequence of eighth and sixteenth notes. Measure 1 starts with a quarter note followed by an eighth note. Measures 2-3 show a descending eighth-note pattern. Measure 4 starts with a quarter note followed by an eighth note. Measures 5-6 show an ascending eighth-note pattern. Measure 7 ends with a half note.

Musical score for C major scale exercise 4. The score consists of two staves: treble clef and bass clef. The key signature is C major (no sharps or flats). The tempo is indicated by a 'C' (common time). The score shows a sequence of eighth and sixteenth notes. Measure 1 starts with a quarter note followed by an eighth note. Measures 2-3 show a descending eighth-note pattern. Measure 4 starts with a quarter note followed by an eighth note. Measures 5-6 show an ascending eighth-note pattern. Measure 7 ends with a half note.

Moderato

65.

sempre legato

5 3 4 1

3 3 1

3 1 2 1 1

3 2 1 2 1 1

双音练习

单用右手

单用左手

每一练习至少反复四次，弹三音符的手指要保持两拍的长度。

Allegretto

66.

dolce

legato

六度双音练习

第 67 曲的预备练习。注意保持良好的手型，下键整齐，手指在琴键上站稳，同时放松手腕。

$\text{♩} = 95$ 左右

第67曲虽然是 $\frac{2}{4}$ 拍子，但第一小节只有一个八分音符。像这样从小节的弱拍或拍中弱部开始的曲子，叫做弱起。

Moderato

67.

The musical score for piece 67 is divided into four staves. The first staff starts with a weak eighth note (labeled '2') followed by a measure of sixteenth notes. The dynamic is marked 'mf'. The second staff begins with a measure of sixteenth notes. The third staff begins with a measure of eighth notes. The fourth staff begins with a measure of sixteenth notes.

注意：手腕切不可僵硬。

三度双音练习

弹下面的练习。注意上下两个音要弹整齐，连线内的音要保持连接。

J=120 左右

学生务使所有构成三度和声音程的两个音同时一起弹下去，并严格保持连贯。

Moderato

68.

mf

69.

mf

第十三课

G大调音阶及练习

前面学过的 C 大调音阶，是从 C 音开始的大调音阶。但音乐的调性是丰富的，现在，请你从 G 音开始，向右边弹出八个白键。当你弹到首调唱名（以 G 音唱 do）的 si（第七音）的琴键时，一定会觉得那个音低了。因此，必须要把这个音升高半音弹成“升 F 音”，也就是弹出右上角的“黑键”，这样才能成为“全、全、半、全、全、全、半”的大调音阶。

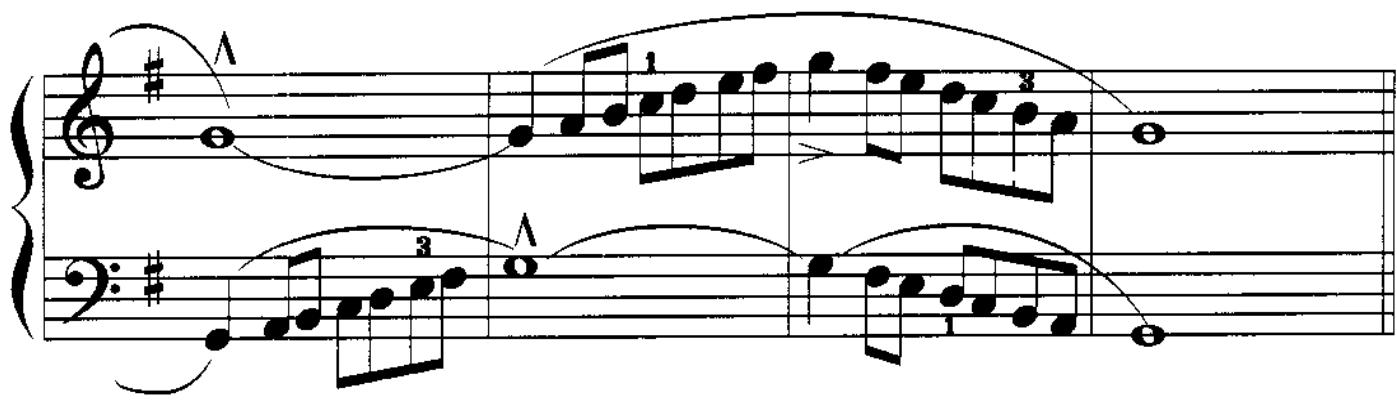
“升 F 音”是把 F 音升高半音。因此，在音符的左上角，必须写上一个升记号“#”。像这样，从 G 音开始，并且以 G 音唱 do 的大音阶，叫做 G 大调音阶。请在琴上查对一下，在 G 大调音阶中，第三音和第四音，第七音和第八音，是否是半音。

在 G 大调乐曲中，因为都要使用升 F 音，如果每个 F 音上都记上“#”，很麻烦。因此改在谱号右边记一个“#”，就表示这是“G 大调”，以后每弹到“F”时都要升高半音。



像这样，表示什么调的记号，就叫做“调号”。学习钢琴时，认清调号，是很重要的。

G大调音阶



Musical score page 42, measures 3-4. The dynamics *f* (fortissimo) are marked for both staves. The treble staff contains a sixteenth-note pattern, and the bass staff contains an eighth-note pattern.

Musical score page 42, measures 5-6. The treble staff contains a sixteenth-note pattern, and the bass staff contains an eighth-note pattern.

Musical score page 42, measures 7-8. The treble staff contains a sixteenth-note pattern, and the bass staff contains an eighth-note pattern.

有这种记号的音应着力强调。

Moderato

70.

Moderato

71.

Comodo

72.

dolce

legato

f

p

dolce

临时变音记号

在第73曲的第七小节里出现了许多#（升）记号和一个b（还原）记号，好像是挺难的吧！如同在练习G大调音阶那样，在曲谱开头出现的记号是表示这个调的记号，叫做调号；而在乐谱中间出现的这种记号叫做临时变音记号。

| | |
|---------|------|
| # (升号) | 上升半音 |
| b (降号) | 下降半音 |
| b (还原号) | 恢复原音 |

第一小节 第二小节

第一小节里 Do (C) 音带有#号，即使第二小节不写b记号，也要恢复原来的 Do 音。小节一改变，升降记号便不起作用，恢复原音，这时标记b记号只起到提醒注意的作用。

上一行乐谱第一小节第四个音符虽然没有#号，但因前面在同一小节内的 Do 音有#号，第四个音符还是要弹升 Do 音。所以，临时变音记号对它后面同小节内的音都起作用。

左手

右手

故乡的人们

福斯特 曲

Andantino (小行板)

Andantino (小行板)

Andantino 小行板，比行板快一点。

Moderato

73.

dolce

3 1 2 4

5 4 3 3 1 2 1 2 3 1 3 2 1

5 1 2 4

5 3 3 3 8 8

5 3 5 5 5 5 3

5 1 2 1 5 3 5 5 5 3

12 5 5 1 5 2 4

民 歌

Allegretto

(小鸟要结婚)

2 4 3

2 4 3

2 1 3 1 3

marcato

4 2 4 3 1 2

marcato (次出地)

2 4

三连音

前面练习过的 $\frac{6}{8}$ 拍子和 $\frac{3}{8}$ 拍子都是以 $\text{\textit{d}}$ 为一拍，念成 $\text{\textit{d}}\text{\textit{d}}\text{\textit{d}}$ ；而在第 74 曲里三个 $\text{\textit{d}}$ 为一组，写成这样： $\text{\textit{d}}\text{\textit{d}}\text{\textit{d}}$ ，这叫做三连音。数一数一个小节里的拍数便可知道， $\text{\textit{d}}\text{\textit{d}}\text{\textit{d}}$ 和 $\text{\textit{d}}$ 时值相等，实际上是由 $\text{\textit{d}}\text{\textit{d}}\text{\textit{d}}$ 代替原来 $\text{\textit{d}}$ 的时值 ($\text{\textit{d}}\text{\textit{d}}\text{\textit{d}} = \text{\textit{d}}$)，三连音应均匀地在一拍内奏出。可以练习一下念拍子的方法。

右手

左手

(反复数次)

This block contains two sets of musical staves. The top set is for the right hand (G clef) and the bottom set is for the left hand (Bass clef). Both staves are in common time (C). The right hand staff shows a sequence of eighth notes followed by groups of three eighth notes (triplets), with the number '3' above each group. The left hand staff shows a sequence of eighth notes followed by groups of three eighth notes, with the number '3' above each group. Below each staff are numbered boxes (1, 2, 3, 4) corresponding to the note heads.

Moderato

dolce

74. *sempre legato* (全用连音)

This block shows two staves of piano sheet music. The top staff is for the treble clef (G clef) and the bottom staff is for the bass clef (Bass clef). The key signature is one sharp (F#). Measure 74 starts with a single eighth note, followed by a group of three eighth notes (triplet), then another single eighth note, and so on. Measure 75 continues this pattern. The instruction *dolce* is written above the first measure, and *sempre legato* (with '(全用连音)' in parentheses) is written below the second measure. Measure numbers 1, 2, 3, 4, 5 are indicated above the notes in both measures.

Sheet music for piano, page 50, featuring six staves of musical notation. The music is in common time and G major.

Staff 1: Treble clef. Measures 1-2 show eighth-note patterns with slurs and dynamics. Measure 3 starts with a bass note followed by eighth-note pairs. Measure 4 ends with a dynamic **f**.

Staff 2: Bass clef. Measures 1-2 show eighth-note patterns. Measure 3 starts with a bass note followed by eighth-note pairs. Measures 4-5 end with a bass note followed by eighth-note pairs.

Staff 3: Treble clef. Measures 1-2 show eighth-note patterns. Measure 3 starts with a bass note followed by eighth-note pairs. Measures 4-5 end with a bass note followed by eighth-note pairs.

Staff 4: Treble clef. Measures 1-2 show eighth-note patterns. Measure 3 starts with a bass note followed by eighth-note pairs. Measures 4-5 end with a bass note followed by eighth-note pairs.

Staff 5: Treble clef. Measures 1-2 show eighth-note patterns. Measure 3 starts with a bass note followed by eighth-note pairs. Measures 4-5 end with a bass note followed by eighth-note pairs.

Staff 6: Bass clef. Measures 1-2 show eighth-note patterns. Measure 3 starts with a bass note followed by eighth-note pairs. Measures 4-5 end with a bass note followed by eighth-note pairs. Measure 6 ends with a dynamic **p**.

第十四课

D大调音阶及练习

把G大调音阶下降四度或是提高五度到D大调音阶上，又多出来一个升记号#，所以在谱号右边，共有两个“#”。

Moderato

75.

cresc.

Moderato

76.

Musical score for two voices (Treble and Bass) in 3/4 time. The score is divided into six measures, numbered 1 through 6 below the bass staff. The music is marked "Moderato".

Measure 1: Treble staff: $\text{G} \frac{3}{4}$, bass staff: $\text{C} \frac{3}{4}$. Dynamics: *mf*. Measure begins with a dotted half note followed by a sixteenth-note pattern.

Measure 2: Treble staff: $\text{G} \frac{3}{4}$, bass staff: $\text{C} \frac{3}{4}$. Dynamics: *poco cresc.* Measure begins with a sixteenth-note pattern followed by a dotted half note.

Measure 3: Treble staff: $\text{G} \frac{3}{4}$, bass staff: $\text{C} \frac{3}{4}$. Dynamics: *p*. Measure begins with a sixteenth-note pattern followed by a dotted half note.

Measure 4: Treble staff: $\text{G} \frac{3}{4}$, bass staff: $\text{C} \frac{3}{4}$. Measure begins with a sixteenth-note pattern followed by a dotted half note.

Measure 5: Treble staff: $\text{G} \frac{3}{4}$, bass staff: $\text{C} \frac{3}{4}$. Dynamics: *cresc.* Measure begins with a sixteenth-note pattern followed by a dotted half note.

Measure 6: Treble staff: $\text{G} \frac{3}{4}$, bass staff: $\text{C} \frac{3}{4}$. Dynamics: *mf*. Measure begins with a sixteenth-note pattern followed by a dotted half note.

Allegro moderato(适中的快板)

77.

右手指法：4, 4, 1, 5, 1
动态：mf

手腕放松

右手指法：5, 4, 1, 5
动态：mf

1
5

右手指法：3, 1, 5, 3, 3, 1, 5, 3, 3, 1
动态：f

p

右手指法：1, 5, 4, 1, 1, 5, 1
动态：mf

Allegretto

78.

f

dolce

legato

f

dolce

*

dolce

f

p

f

* 此处符干向下的 D 音要保持三拍的长度，手指不能过早离键。（以下均同）。

A 大调音阶及练习

A musical score consisting of eight staves of music. The first staff starts with a treble clef, a key signature of one sharp (F#), and a dynamic of *f*. It features eighth-note patterns with fingerings 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, and slurs. The second staff begins with a bass clef and continues the pattern. The third staff starts with a treble clef and a dynamic of *mf*, featuring sixteenth-note patterns with fingerings 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, and slurs. The fourth staff begins with a bass clef. The fifth staff starts with a treble clef and a dynamic of *f*, featuring eighth-note patterns with fingerings 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, and slurs. The sixth staff begins with a bass clef. The seventh staff starts with a treble clef and a dynamic of *f*, featuring eighth-note patterns with fingerings 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, and slurs. The eighth staff begins with a bass clef.

Comodo

79.

Musical score for piano, page 57, measure 79. The score consists of two staves. The top staff is in treble clef, G major (one sharp), and 3/4 time. The bottom staff is in bass clef, C major (no sharps or flats). The piano part starts with a dynamic *p*. The right hand plays a sixteenth-note pattern with grace notes, and the left hand provides harmonic support. Measure 79 ends with a repeat sign and a double bar line.

Continuation of the musical score for piano, page 57, starting after measure 79. The score consists of two staves. The top staff is in treble clef, G major (one sharp), and 3/4 time. The bottom staff is in bass clef, C major (no sharps or flats). The right hand continues the sixteenth-note pattern with grace notes, and the left hand provides harmonic support. The dynamic *p* is indicated at the beginning of the second half of the measure.

Continuation of the musical score for piano, page 57, starting after measure 79. The score consists of two staves. The top staff is in treble clef, G major (one sharp), and 3/4 time. The bottom staff is in bass clef, C major (no sharps or flats). The right hand continues the sixteenth-note pattern with grace notes, and the left hand provides harmonic support. The dynamic *f* is indicated at the beginning of the second half of the measure.

Continuation of the musical score for piano, page 57, starting after measure 79. The score consists of two staves. The top staff is in treble clef, G major (one sharp), and 3/4 time. The bottom staff is in bass clef, C major (no sharps or flats). The right hand continues the sixteenth-note pattern with grace notes, and the left hand provides harmonic support. The dynamic *p* is indicated at the beginning of the second half of the measure.

Continuation of the musical score for piano, page 57, starting after measure 79. The score consists of two staves. The top staff is in treble clef, G major (one sharp), and 3/4 time. The bottom staff is in bass clef, C major (no sharps or flats). The right hand continues the sixteenth-note pattern with grace notes, and the left hand provides harmonic support. The dynamic *p* is indicated at the beginning of the second half of the measure.

转调

第 80 曲开头的八小节是 D 大调（两个#），后面的八小节变成 G 大调（一个#），最后的八小节又和开头一样，回到 D 大调上。像这样，从某种调进入另一调，就叫做转调。

如果把开始的八小节当作 A 段，随后的八小节当作 B 段，第 80 曲的曲式结构便是由 A+B+A 这三段构成的。第 81 曲的曲式也是这样。像这种 A+B+A 的曲式，叫做“三段体”。如果懂得了曲子的曲式，对于理解乐曲以及背谱弹奏都十分有益。

倚音

80 曲中出现了新的音符 ，这种依附在音符前面的小音符叫做倚音。倚音要弹得很快，而且非常轻。

记谱



奏法



如果倚音后面的音符上没有小点，必须保持其应有的时值。

请先练习 9 — 12 小节的右手部分。倚音用谱上的指法，按前面讲述的要求反复练习。10 小节和 12 小节是右手从上方越过左手在低音谱表的位置弹奏，注意音位弹准确。

Allegretto

80.

mf

leggiero (轻快地)

Piano sheet music in G major (two sharps). The right hand plays a series of eighth-note chords with fingerings: 3, 3, 4. The left hand provides harmonic support with sustained notes. Measure 3 concludes with a double bar line and repeat dots.

Piano sheet music in G major (two sharps). The right hand begins with a sixteenth-note pattern (2, 3, 2) followed by sustained notes (4, 2). The left hand provides harmonic support. Measures 6 and 7 show a transition with different patterns and dynamics.

Piano sheet music in G major (two sharps). The right hand plays a sixteenth-note pattern (1, 2, 1, 2, 3) followed by sustained notes (2, 1, 2, 3, 4). The left hand provides harmonic support. Measure 11 concludes with a dynamic change to forte (f).

Piano sheet music in G major (two sharps). The right hand plays a sixteenth-note pattern (3) followed by sustained notes (4, 1). The left hand provides harmonic support. Measure 15 concludes with a double bar line and repeat dots.

Piano sheet music in G major (two sharps). The right hand plays a sixteenth-note pattern (3) followed by sustained notes (4). The left hand provides harmonic support. Measure 19 concludes with a bass note (B) and a measure number (5).

Allegretto

81.

p

leggiero

E大调音阶及练习

mf

Allegretto

Allegretto

82.

dolce

mf

dim.

mf

Musical score for piano, two staves. Treble staff: Measure 1 starts with a forte dynamic, followed by a decrescendo. Measure 2 begins with a forte dynamic. Bass staff: Measure 1 consists of eighth-note chords. Measure 2 consists of eighth-note chords.

Musical score for piano, two staves. Treble staff: Measure 3 consists of eighth-note chords. Measure 4 consists of eighth-note chords. Bass staff: Measure 3 consists of eighth-note chords. Measure 4 consists of eighth-note chords.

Musical score for piano, two staves. Treble staff: Measure 5 starts with a forte dynamic. Measure 6 begins with a decrescendo. Bass staff: Measure 5 consists of eighth-note chords. Measure 6 consists of eighth-note chords.

Musical score for piano, two staves. Treble staff: Measure 7 consists of eighth-note chords. Measure 8 consists of eighth-note chords. Bass staff: Measure 7 consists of eighth-note chords. Measure 8 consists of eighth-note chords.

Allegretto

83.

Musical score for piano, page 64, measure 83. The score consists of two staves: treble and bass. The treble staff begins with a quarter note followed by eighth-note pairs (3, 1). The bass staff has a half note. The dynamic is *mf*. The music continues with eighth-note patterns, including a sequence where the bass plays a eighth-note pair (3, 5) and the treble plays eighth-note pairs (3, 1).

Continuation of the musical score for piano, page 64, measure 83. The treble staff shows a sustained eighth note followed by eighth-note pairs (1, 2), (3, 4), (1, 2), and (3, 4). The bass staff shows eighth-note pairs (3, 5), (1, 2), (3, 4), and (1, 2). The dynamic *cresc.* is indicated. The music then reaches a forte dynamic *f*.

Final part of the musical score for piano, page 64, measure 83. The treble staff starts with a sustained eighth note followed by eighth-note pairs (2, 3), (4, 5), (2, 3), (1, 2), (3, 4), and (2, 3). The bass staff starts with a half note followed by eighth-note pairs (2, 3), (4, 5), (2, 3), (1, 2), (3, 4), and (2, 3). The dynamic *mf* is indicated.

Musical score for piano, two staves. Treble staff: note, fermata, eighth-note pattern, dynamic *cresc.*. Bass staff: eighth-note pattern, dynamic *3*, eighth-note pattern, dynamic *5*.

Treble staff: eighth-note pattern, dynamic *5*. Bass staff: dynamic *f*, eighth-note pattern, dynamic *3*, dynamic *>*, dynamic *1*, dynamic *4*, dynamic *2*, dynamic *3*, dynamic *1*, dynamic *5*, dynamic *1*. Dynamic *dim.*

Treble staff: eighth-note pattern, dynamic *2*, dynamic *5*. Bass staff: eighth-note pattern, dynamic *5*, dynamic *1*, dynamic *f*, eighth-note pattern, dynamic *5*, dynamic *1*, dynamic *1*.

第84曲的结尾附有^{延长}记号。这叫做延长记号。附有这个记号的音符或休止符都要延长。延长多长时间，根据曲子的不同而各异，可请教老师。

84.

多年以前

67

爱尔兰民歌

Moderato

Musical score for '多年以前' (Moderato). The score consists of two staves. The top staff is treble clef, common time, key signature of one sharp. The bottom staff is bass clef, common time, key signature of one sharp. Measure 1 starts with a dynamic *p*. Measures 2-4 show eighth-note patterns. Measure 5 ends with a fermata over the bass note. The instruction *legato* is written below the bass staff.

Continuation of the musical score. The top staff continues the eighth-note patterns. The bottom staff shows sustained notes with grace notes. Measure 5 ends with a fermata over the bass note.

Continuation of the musical score. The top staff shows eighth-note patterns. The bottom staff features sixteenth-note patterns with grace notes. Measures 5 and 6 end with fermatas over the bass notes.

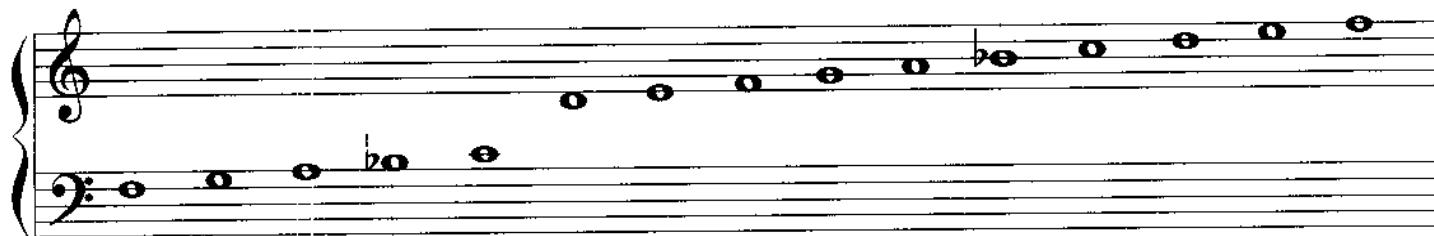
Continuation of the musical score. The top staff continues the eighth-note patterns. The bottom staff shows sustained notes with grace notes. Measure 5 ends with a fermata over the bass note. The instruction *legato* is written below the bass staff.

第十五课

F大调音阶及练习

如果从 C 大调音阶的第四音 fa (F) 往右边弹八个白键时，你一定会发觉第四音 (B) 过高，而不像是大音阶，这是由于全音和半音的排列有所不同之故。如果把 B 音降半音弹降 B 音时，就成为很正确的大音阶了。为了要降半音，就要使用降记号 “ \flat ”。将 “ \flat B” 写在谱号后面就是 F 大调的调号。

\flat B



\flat B

A musical score for two staves. The top staff is in F major (B flat) and the bottom staff is in C major (no key signature). The score includes dynamics like *mf*, *cresc.*, and *f*, and fingerings such as 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8.

Allegro moderato

A musical score for two staves. The top staff is in F major (B flat) and the bottom staff is in C major (no key signature). The score includes dynamics like *p* and *8*, and fingerings such as 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8.

A musical score for two staves. The top staff is in F major (B flat) and the bottom staff is in C major (no key signature). The score includes dynamics like *cresc.* and *8*, and fingerings such as 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8.

Allegretto

85.

dolce

legato

cresc.

legato

f

3

美丽的风铃草

苏格兰民谣

Andante

Sheet music for "Beautiful Windchime Grass" (苏格兰民谣) in Andante tempo.

The music is arranged for two voices (two staves) and includes fingerings and dynamics.

Staff 1 (Treble Clef):

- Measure 1: Fingerings 2, 5; dynamic mp.
- Measure 2: Fingerings 2; dynamic mf.
- Measure 3: Fingerings 1, 3, 4; dynamic mf.
- Measure 4: Fingerings 2, 1.

Staff 2 (Bass Clef):

- Measure 1: Fingerings 5, 1, 3, 1; dynamic mp.
- Measure 2: Fingerings 5, 1, 2, 1.
- Measure 3: Fingerings 5, 1, 3, 1.

Staff 1 (Continuation):

- Measure 5: Fingerings 1, 3.
- Measure 6: Fingerings 5.
- Measure 7: Fingerings 1, 2, 3.
- Measure 8: Fingerings 4, 2, 3, 1.
- Measure 9: Fingerings 2.
- Measure 10: Fingerings 3.

Staff 2 (Continuation):

- Measure 5: Fingerings 5, 1, 2, 3.
- Measure 6: Fingerings 4.

Staff 1 (Final Measures):

- Measure 11: Fingerings 5.
- Measure 12: Fingerings 1, 3.
- Measure 13: Fingerings 1.

Staff 2 (Final Measures):

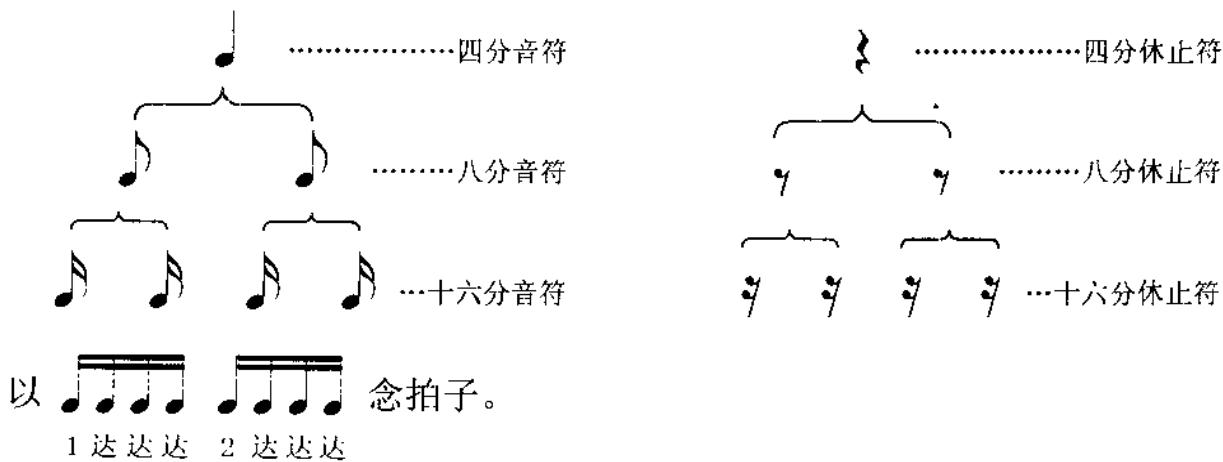
- Measure 11: Fingerings 5, 1, 2, 3.
- Measure 12: Fingerings 4.

三连音的练习

The image shows two staves of musical notation. The top staff is in treble clef and the bottom staff is in bass clef. Both staves consist of three measures. Each measure contains a series of eighth notes grouped into triplets, indicated by a '3' below the notes. Measure 1 starts with a single eighth note. Measures 2 and 3 each contain four eighth notes. Measure 4 starts with a single eighth note, followed by a sixteenth note, and then four eighth notes. Measure 5 starts with a single eighth note, followed by a sixteenth note, and then four eighth notes. Measures are numbered 1 through 5 above the notes.

十六分音符及练习

第 86 曲除了三连音，还有十六分音符。四个十六分音符相当于一个四分音符。



练习一下念拍子的方法。

The image shows a staff of musical notation in common time (C). It consists of a single measure containing a continuous sequence of sixteenth notes. Below the staff, the text "1 达 达 达达 2 达 达 达达 3 达 达 达 4 达 达 达" provides a rhythmic count for the notes, corresponding to the sixteenth-note pattern.

The image shows a staff of musical notation in common time (C). It continues the sequence of sixteenth notes from the previous staff, providing a full measure of sixteenth notes.

Moderato

86.

staccato

从全音符至十六分音符的音符时值的练习

Moderato

学生

86.

8

1 2 3 4

legato

1 2 3 4

1 2 3 4

8

1 2 3 4

8

1 2 3 4

1 2 3 4

8

3

3

3

3

3

3

3

3

8

3

3

staccato

f

5

staccato (断奏) 要弹得短而清楚。

老师

Allegro moderato

87.

The musical score for piano, page 87, features four systems of music. The first system begins with a treble clef, common time, and a dynamic marking of *mf*. The second system begins with a bass clef, common time, and a dynamic marking of *f*. The third system begins with a treble clef, common time, and a dynamic marking of *p*. The fourth system begins with a bass clef, common time, and a dynamic marking of *f*. Each system contains six measures of music, with notes and rests indicated by standard musical notation.

学生

Allegro moderato

87.

8

8

8

8

8

小 步 舞 曲

莫扎特 曲

Allegretto

The musical score consists of four staves of music for two hands (piano). The top two staves are in treble clef, and the bottom two are in bass clef. The key signature is one flat (B-flat), and the time signature is common time (indicated by a '4'). The tempo is Allegretto. The music features various note heads with numbers (1, 2, 3, 4, 5) and dots, likely indicating fingerings or specific performance techniques. Dynamics include *p* (piano), *mf* (mezzo-forte), and *f* (forte). The score is divided into measures by vertical bar lines.

“小步舞曲”（Menuet）是一种起源于法国的高雅的舞曲。通常用 $\frac{2}{4}$ 或 $\frac{3}{4}$ 拍子写作。这种舞曲也被取用于古典组曲、交响曲和奏鸣曲的第三乐章，是一种最重要的舞曲形式。

此曲是莫扎特六岁时作的。他是一位很有名的“神童”呢！

Moderato

88.

dolce

f

p

f

Andante

89.

dolce

v

5

1

2

3

mf

p

3

Allegretto

90.

第十六课

a小调音阶及练习

前面都是弹的大调音阶，现在开始学习小调音阶。从 a 音开始的小音阶称为 a 小调音阶。小调音阶与大调音阶不同，是因为全音和半音的排列不同。关于这方面的解释比较麻烦，留待以后再说明。

1. 自然小音阶（△代表半音，——代表增二度。）

2. 和声小音阶

3. 旋律小音阶

a小调音阶

Allegretto

91.

第41,42,43,60曲都是a小调，学习本曲前，可以再复习一下。

Comodo

92.

dolce

legato

f

p

dolce

Moderato

93.

mf

marcato

f

f

Allegretto

94.

dolce

legato

cresc.

p

f

dolce

cresc.

Allegretto

95.

3

mf

5

cresc.

f

p

p

和弦练习

先用右手弹奏下面的和弦练习。弹和弦时三个手指要整齐下键，声音要结实、清楚，手的姿势要正确，手腕要放松。

然后用左手在低八度的琴键上进行同样的练习。想一想该用哪几个手指弹才合理。

Allegro (活泼，生动)

96.

Musical score for piano, two staves. Treble staff: Measure 1 starts with a forte dynamic (**f**). Bass staff: Measures 1-5 show a continuous eighth-note pattern with slurs.

Treble staff: Measures 6-10 continue the eighth-note pattern with slurs. Bass staff: Measures 6-10 continue the eighth-note pattern with slurs. Dynamics: *dim.* (diminuendo) and **p** (pianissimo).

Treble staff: Measures 11-15 continue the eighth-note pattern with slurs. Bass staff: Measures 11-15 continue the eighth-note pattern with slurs. Dynamics: *cresc.* (crescendo).

Treble staff: Measures 16-20 continue the eighth-note pattern with slurs. Bass staff: Measures 16-20 continue the eighth-note pattern with slurs. Dynamics: *mf* (mezzo-forte) and **p** (pianissimo).

Treble staff: Measures 21-25 continue the eighth-note pattern with slurs. Bass staff: Measures 21-25 continue the eighth-note pattern with slurs. Dynamics: *cresc.* (crescendo), **f** (forte), and *dim.* (diminuendo).

淘气的小精灵

古利特 曲

Con moto

poco marcato il basso (低音稍突出)

Allegretto

97.

4
2 5
3 1 2 3
mf

4
2 3 2 1 3
5 2 1 2 3
4 1 2 3 1
f

4 2 3 1 2 3
5 1 2 3 1 2
dim.

mf

cresc.

愉快的赛跑

F · X · 克瓦塔尔 曲

Allegretto

Sheet music for piano, first system. Treble and bass staves. Key signature: one sharp. Time signature: common time (indicated by '2'). Dynamics: dynamic markings above the notes. Fingerings: '3' over the treble staff at measure 1, '5' over the bass staff at measure 1, '2' over the treble staff at measure 2, '1' over the treble staff at measure 3, '2' over the treble staff at measure 4.

Sheet music for piano, second system. Treble and bass staves. Key signature: one sharp. Time signature: common time (indicated by '2'). Dynamics: dynamic markings above the notes. Fingerings: '3' over the treble staff at measure 1, '5' over the bass staff at measure 1, '3' over the bass staff at measure 2, '5' over the bass staff at measure 3, '2' over the treble staff at measure 4.

Sheet music for piano, third system. Treble and bass staves. Key signature: one sharp. Time signature: common time (indicated by '2'). Dynamics: dynamic markings above the notes. Fingerings: '1' over the treble staff at measure 1, '3' over the bass staff at measure 1, '1' over the treble staff at measure 2, '2' over the treble staff at measure 3, '1' over the treble staff at measure 4.

Sheet music for piano, fourth system. Treble and bass staves. Key signature: one sharp. Time signature: common time (indicated by '2'). Dynamics: dynamic marking 'f' above the notes at measure 3. Fingerings: '3' over the treble staff at measure 1, '5' over the bass staff at measure 1, '3' over the bass staff at measure 2, '5' over the bass staff at measure 3, '2' over the treble staff at measure 4.

快乐的小白兔

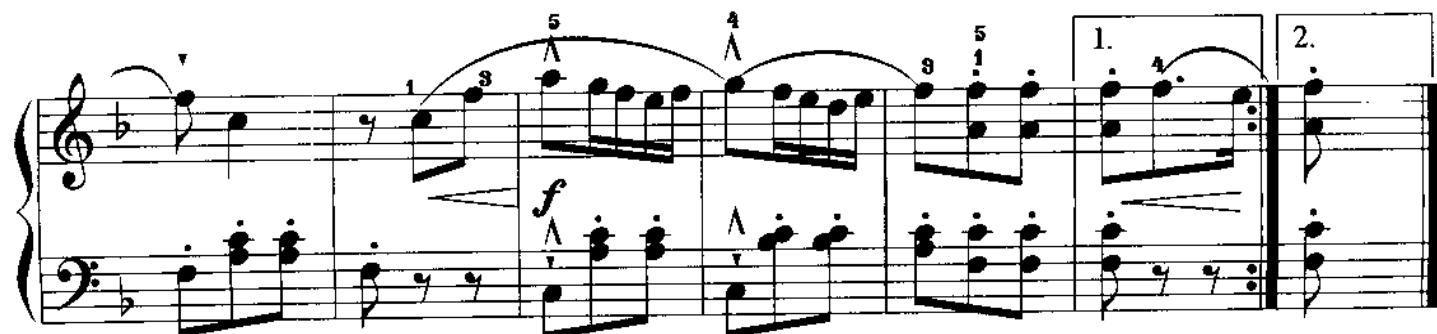
91

罗施霍恩 曲

Allegro**8****8****8**

Allegro

98.



草地上的知更鸟

93

迪亚贝利 曲

Moderato

Fingerings: 5, 4, 3, 2; 5, 4, 3, 2, 1; 4, 3, 2, 1, 2; 3. Fine

Fingerings: 5, 4, 3, 2; 5, 4, 3, 2, 1; 4, 1, 2; 3.

Fingerings: 5, 4, 3, 2; 5, 4, 3, 2, 1; 4, 1, 2; 3. D.C. al Fine

第十七课

降 B 大调音阶练习

降 B 大调音阶练习 (第一部分)

降 B 大调音阶练习 (第二部分)

降 B 大调音阶练习 (第三部分)

降 B 大调音阶练习 (第四部分)

降 B 大调音阶练习 (第五部分)

记谱



奏法

(1)

(2)

99曲第一小节的倚音任意选用奏法中的一种进行练习。

Adagio (慢)

99.

dolce

1.

2.

巴巴里亚的鞋舞

德国民族舞

Comodo

Comodo

f

mf

1. 2. 3. 4. 5.

1. 2. 3. 4. 5.

1. 2. 3. 4. 5.

f *mf*

ff

弹100曲以前，请先复习一下80曲。然后重点练习一下100曲中9—24小节、35—36小节右手的倚音，低音谱表的倚音更要认真练习。

Allegro

100.

This page contains five staves of musical notation for piano, starting with a treble clef and a bass clef. The music is in common time and includes various dynamics such as *mf*, *f*, *p*, *cresc.*, and *v*. Fingerings are indicated above the notes, including pairs like (1,2), (3,2), (4,3), (5,3), (4,5), (5,4), (1,5), (1,3,2), (1,3), (1,2), (3,2), (1,3), (1,2), (3,2), and (1,3). The music consists of measures 1 through 10, separated by measure lines. The final staff shows measures 11 through 14, with measure 14 ending on a double bar line.

Allegro moderato

101.

mf

复附点音符

在 102 曲里出现了像  这样的带两个附点的音符，叫做复附点音符。它的时值是： $\text{J}.. = \text{J} + \text{J} - \text{J}$ 。

练习的时候，要按下面那样一拍念四字，放慢速度，把左右手合好。

Moderato

102.

The image shows three staves of piano sheet music. The top staff is in treble clef, C major, and common time. It features eighth-note patterns with dynamic markings 's' (soft) and 'dolce' (sweet). The middle staff is in bass clef, C major, and common time. It shows eighth-note patterns with a 'legato' instruction below it. The bottom staff is also in bass clef, C major, and common time, continuing the eighth-note patterns. The music is divided into measures by vertical bar lines. In the third measure of the top staff, there is a dynamic 'cresc.' (crescendo) with fingerings 1, 3, 1 over a sixteenth-note cluster. In the first measure of the bottom staff, there is a dynamic 'f' (fortissimo) with fingerings 1, 3, 4 over a sixteenth-note cluster. In the second measure of the bottom staff, there is a dynamic 'p' (pianissimo) with fingerings 3, 1 over a sixteenth-note cluster.

The image displays three staves of piano sheet music for 'The Elephant' from Camille Saint-Saëns' 'Carnival of Animals'. The music is in common time and consists of three measures per staff.

- Top Staff:** Melodic line in treble clef. Fingerings are indicated above the notes: 5, 4, 3, 4, 2, 1, 3*. A dynamic crescendo is shown with a line rising over the notes. The bass staff below provides harmonic support.
- Middle Staff:** Harmonic patterns in treble clef. Measures 1 and 2 show eighth-note chords. Measure 3 begins with a forte dynamic (**p**) followed by a melodic line with fingerings 1, 2, 3, 1, 2, 3, 1, 2, 3. The word 'cre-' appears under the first two notes of this line. Measures 4 and 5 show eighth-note chords.
- Bottom Staff:** Rhythmic patterns in bass clef. Measures 1 and 2 show eighth-note chords. Measure 3 begins with a forte dynamic (**p**) followed by a melodic line with fingerings 1, 2, 3, 1, 2, 3, 1, 2, 3. The words 'cre - scen - - - - do' are written below the notes. Measures 4 and 5 show eighth-note chords.

* 在同一键上换指时，不再击键，而动作必须很快。

Allegro moderato

103.

Sheet music for piano, page 103, Allegro moderato. The music is arranged in six staves. The first two staves are treble and bass staves in 3/4 time, dynamic dolce, with fingerings 1, 3, 5 on the first note of each measure. The third staff begins with a treble clef and a 4/4 time signature, dynamic *p*, with fingerings 1, 3, 5. The fourth staff begins with a treble clef and a 2/4 time signature, dynamic *mf*, with fingerings 2, 2, 1, 1. The fifth staff begins with a treble clef and a 2/4 time signature, dynamic *f*, with fingerings 5. The sixth staff begins with a treble clef and a 2/4 time signature, dynamic *p*. The music consists of eighth-note patterns with occasional sixteenth-note grace notes and slurs.

Allegretto

104.

* 如果每个八分音符击一拍，每小节击成1、2、3拍，这样会破坏音乐的流畅性。最好以圆滑连线为一个单元，一小节击一拍。用这样的感觉去弹奏，也就是以乐句为单位来演奏。

Musical score page 105, measures 8-12. The score consists of two staves: treble and bass. The treble staff has a key signature of one flat. Measure 8 starts with a grace note followed by eighth notes. Measure 9 begins with a dynamic *dolce*. Measures 10 and 11 show eighth-note patterns. Measure 12 concludes the section.

Musical score page 105, measures 13-17. The treble staff shows eighth-note patterns. The bass staff continues its eighth-note pattern. Measure 14 features a dynamic *p*. Measures 15-17 show eighth-note patterns, with measure 17 concluding the section.

Musical score page 105, measures 18-22. The treble staff includes sixteenth-note patterns. The bass staff shows eighth-note patterns. Measures 19 and 20 include dynamics *p* and *cresc.* Measure 22 concludes the section.

Musical score page 105, measures 23-27. The treble staff shows sixteenth-note patterns. The bass staff shows eighth-note patterns. Measures 24 and 25 include dynamics *p* and *cresc.* Measure 27 concludes the section.

小步舞曲

巴赫曲

d.=56 ~ 66

mf

1 * 5 2 2

1. 2. 2.

cresc.

2 3 1 3 5 3 4

1 4 1 4 1 3 2

2 5 5 3 4 8

此小节附点二分音符（G 音）应保持三拍时值。手小的孩子可不保持，下同。

半音阶

按白键和黑键的排列顺序依次上下行弹奏，便能弹出半音阶。在一个八度内正好组成有 12 个音的半音音阶。

错误的指法如果形成习惯，就很难纠正，一开始要用非常慢的速度练习。

* I、III类是老式的指法，如觉得困难，用II、IV类的指法亦可。VII类的指法弹黑键时都用3指也行。

I

右手 音乐 3/4 拍子，高音谱表。指法：1 2 1 2 1 2 | 3 1 2 1 2 #3 | 4 3 2 1 2 1 3 2 1 2 1 2 | 1

II

右手 音乐 3/4 拍子，高音谱表。指法：1 3 1 3 1 2 | 3 1 3 1 2 #3 | 4 3 2 1 3 1 3 2 1 3 1 3 | 1

III

左手 贝司 3/4 拍子，低音谱表。指法：3 2 1 3 2 1 | 2 1 3 2 1 2 | 1 2 1 2 3 1 2 | 3 .

IV

左手 贝司 3/4 拍子，低音谱表。指法：4 3 1 3 2 1 | 3 1 3 2 1 3 | 1 3 1 2 3 1 2 3 1 3 | 4 .

V

右手

VI

左手

VII

VIII

**Allegro
moderato**

(适中的快速)

105.

105. {
 f
 p
 f
 p
 f
 p
 2 3 5 4

a
 2
 5
 1 2 3 5 4
 p
 f
 1 2 3 5 4
 p
 2 3 5 4

f
 3 2 1 2 3 4 5 4
 2
 f
 5 4 3 2 1
 p
 f
 3
 f
 3

f
 p
 f
 1 2 3 4 5
 p
 2 3 4
 4

5
 8
 1
 1 2 1
 1 2 1 3 4
 8 3 5
 1 2 3 1
 4

106.

3
f

p

f

p

mf

cresc.

f

mf

p

mf

mf

cresc.

dim.

p

f

cresc.

p

f

f

1 2 1 2 1 2

1 2

3: 1 3

3: 2 4

3

1 3 4 3 2 1 5

5

3 6 3 4

2 4

3 2 4

3 5

1 2 5

1 5

mf

cresc.

³

^{2 1 2 1 2}

¹

^{1 2}

^{3: 1 3}

^{3: 2 4}

³

f

dim.

p

p

cresc.

p

p

f

f

⁴

^{1 3}

^{4 3 2 1 5}

¹

²

³

⁴

⁵

v