高等师范院校试用教材

4

钢琴基础教程

修订版

韩林申 李晓平 徐 斐 周荷君编
李 晓 平 执笔修订

BASIC COURSE FOR THE PIANO

上海音乐出版社

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修订版前言

《钢琴基础教程》出版至今已整整二十年了。历年来它被全国各地高等院校音乐专业以及社会上的钢琴爱好者广泛地采用，达到很高的发行量。

多年以来，总想在合适的时候将它改得更好一些。所幸终于有机会了却这个心愿。

这次修订版之所以改动不算很大，是考虑到应该尊重和保留已被读者广泛接受并喜欢的既定成果。通过修订，令它的涵盖更广泛一些，内容更新鲜一些，特色更鲜明一些，进程更科学一些，注释更准确一些，缺点错误更少一些。在现有的基础上好上加好，更上一层楼，是我们所希望的。

新版换入的曲目有一些是在中国尚未出版发行过或是尚未被广泛应用的，有巴洛克时期的，也有20世纪末的钢琴音乐，还包括传统的各国民歌以及根据流行歌曲改编的钢琴曲。（新换入的曲目在每册的目录中均以＊号标明。）

事实上这套教程已不单是大学音乐专业的教师和学生在使用，因此有一个问题这里必须说明一下。在初版的前言中曾经提及，这套教程的内容和进程是按照教育部《高等师范院校钢琴教学大纲（草案）》编排的。我们知道，音乐专业的大学生是经过考核入学的，他们有良好的音乐和文化基础及理解接受能力。因而，高等教学大纲的进度不会等同于没有相应的文化和音乐基础的儿童的学习进度，也不会与中老年钢琴爱好者的学习进度相同。所以在使用这套教程时，必须因人制宜，对不同特点的学生要有针对性地选用一些补充教材，以便使学习的效果更好。

最后，谢谢广大读者多年以来的厚爱，并希望这个修订版更为大家所喜欢。

编　者

2003年2月

前　言

《钢琴基础教程》是教育部组织编写的高等师范院校音乐专业钢琴基础课与选修课试用教材。这套教程共四册，每学年使用一册。内容及进程按照教育部1981年颁发的《高等师范院校钢琴教学大纲（草案）》编排。

在本书中，我们对一些作品的体裁特点、作者的生平与创作特征以及弹奏方面的教学要求等，作了简明扼要的注释。我们希望从钢琴教学的初级阶段开始，就将音乐理论的基本知识和对音乐形象的理解力、表现力以及钢琴弹奏技巧这三方面的教学紧密地结合起来，使学生的音乐素质和专业水平得到充实的、全面的提高与发展。在编写注释的过程中，我们除了参考我国1980年出版的《辞海》（艺术分册）之外，还参考了国内外不同类型的音乐理论书籍和某些原版琴谱上的注释。

在练习曲方面，由于国内目前已出版了拜厄、车尔尼作品等钢琴练习曲，所以本教程除精选了上述各书中的练习曲外，还选用了相当一部分其他钢琴教育家所写的有实用价值的练习曲，以期使本书更切合实际，并使技术上的训练更为全面。当然，在实际的教学中，教师还可以根据需要，从我国已系统出版的车尔尼作品等练习曲中选取补充教材。

本书中有一些钢琴小品可以当作歌曲伴奏练习（其中有些本来就是一首伴奏曲）。这是针对师范院校的学生需要学习配弹伴奏的特点而编选的。凡是这一类的小品，往往有歌词附在后面。此外，教师还可以从系统的声乐教材中选取更多更丰富的钢琴伴奏教材。

为了使教学规范化，本书所有的曲目都标明了指法，部分乐曲标注了踏板，供教师教学时参考。

鉴于钢琴教学本身的特点，我们每册教程曲目的数量都安排得比较充裕，这是为了让教师针对不同的情况有挑选的余地。另外，在教学进程的安排上，教师亦可根据因材施教的原则，适当调整教材前后的进程。

本教程由上海师范学院韩林申、李晓平，北京师范学院徐斐，安徽师范大学周荷君编写。经上海师范学院艺术系钢琴教研室、北京师范学院音乐系钢琴教研室集体讨论，并由中央音乐学院周广仁教授审阅后修改定稿。在编写过程中，我们得到了中央音乐学院钢琴系的热情帮助，并得到上海音乐学院钢琴系、西南师范学院音乐系以及上海中等师范学校钢琴教材编写组、上海幼儿师范学校等单位的支持，特在此致以谢意。

由于我们水平有限，经验不足，缺点和错误在所难免，希望同志们指正。

编　者

1982年10月

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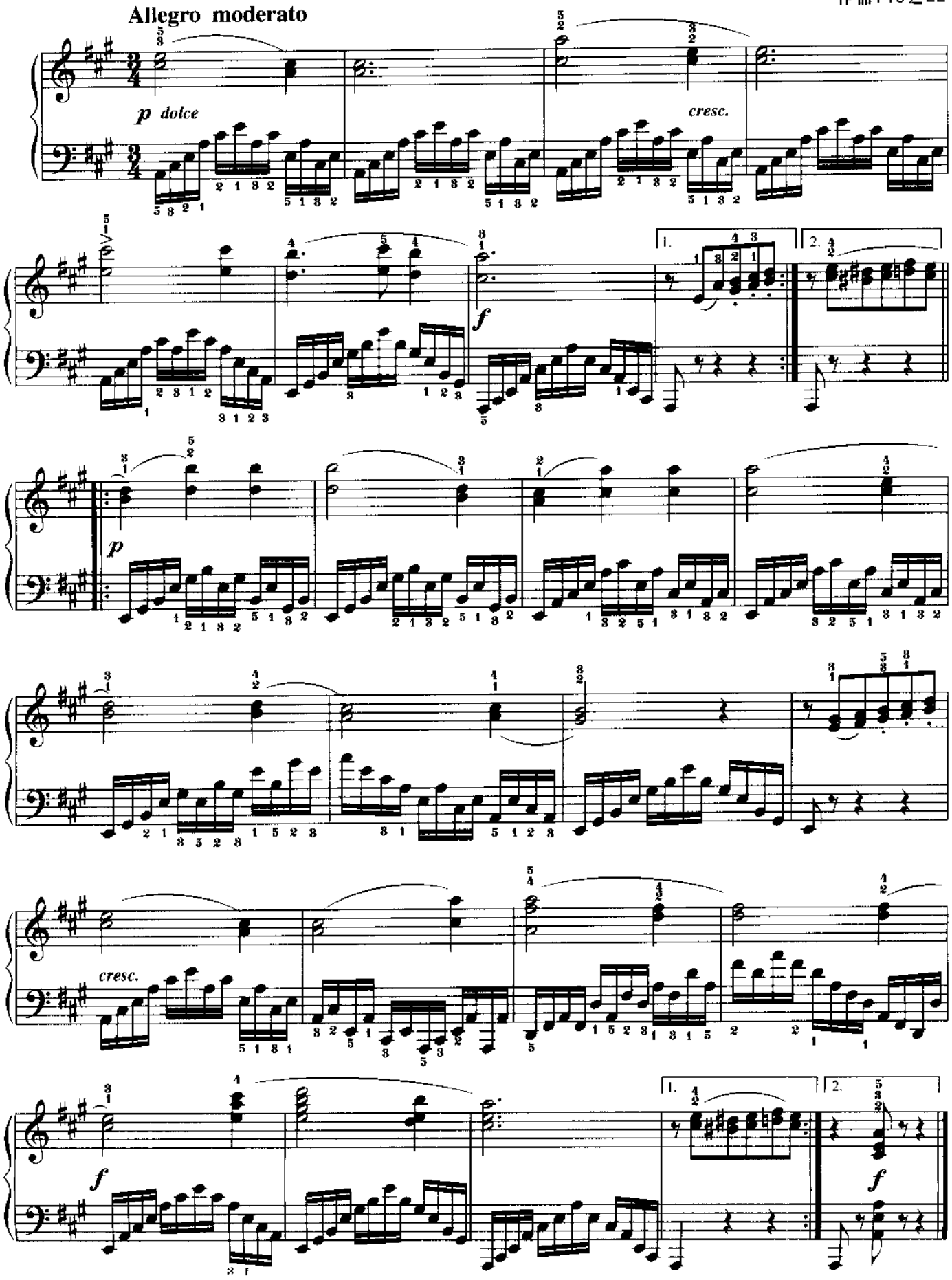
练　习　曲

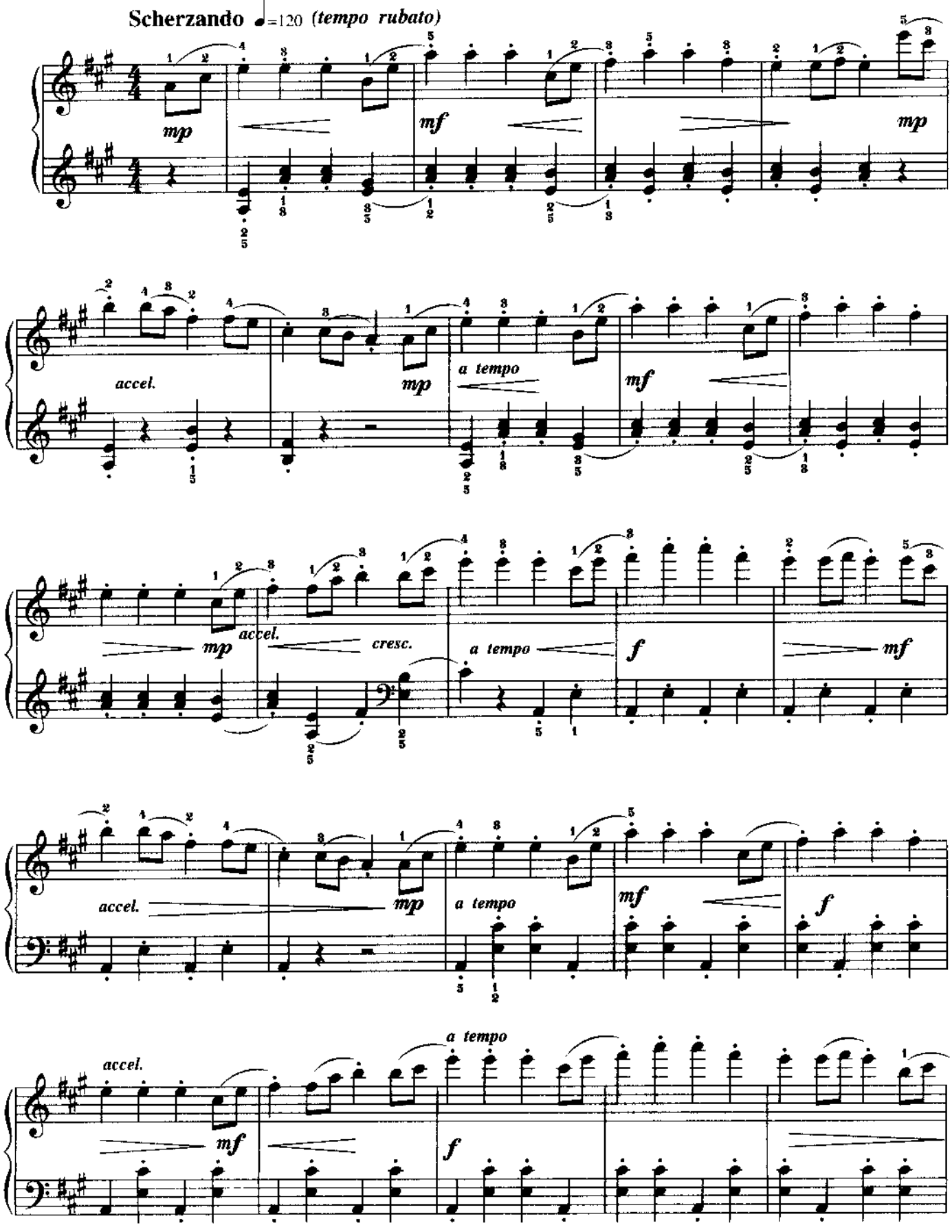
车尔尼曲
作品718之22

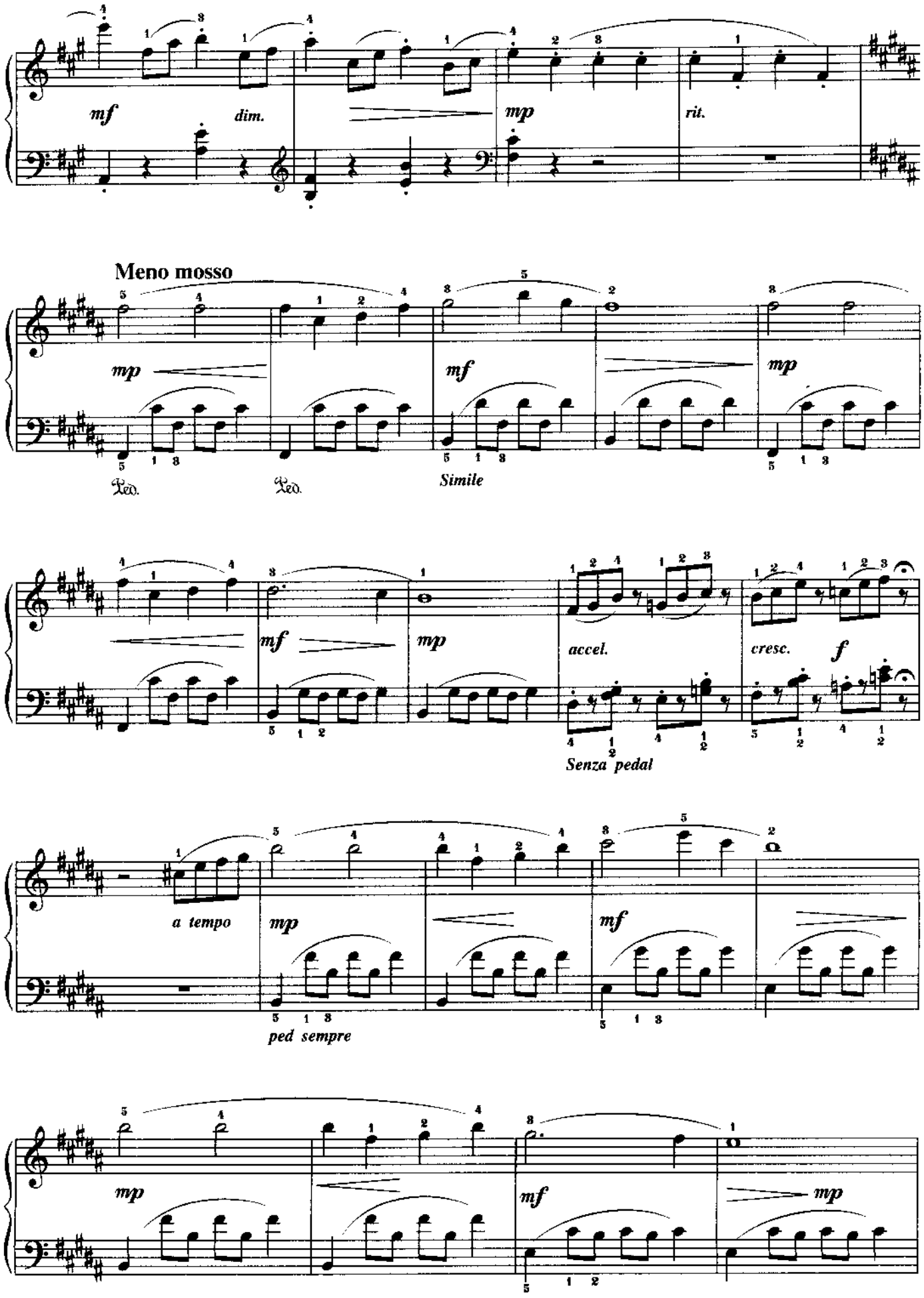


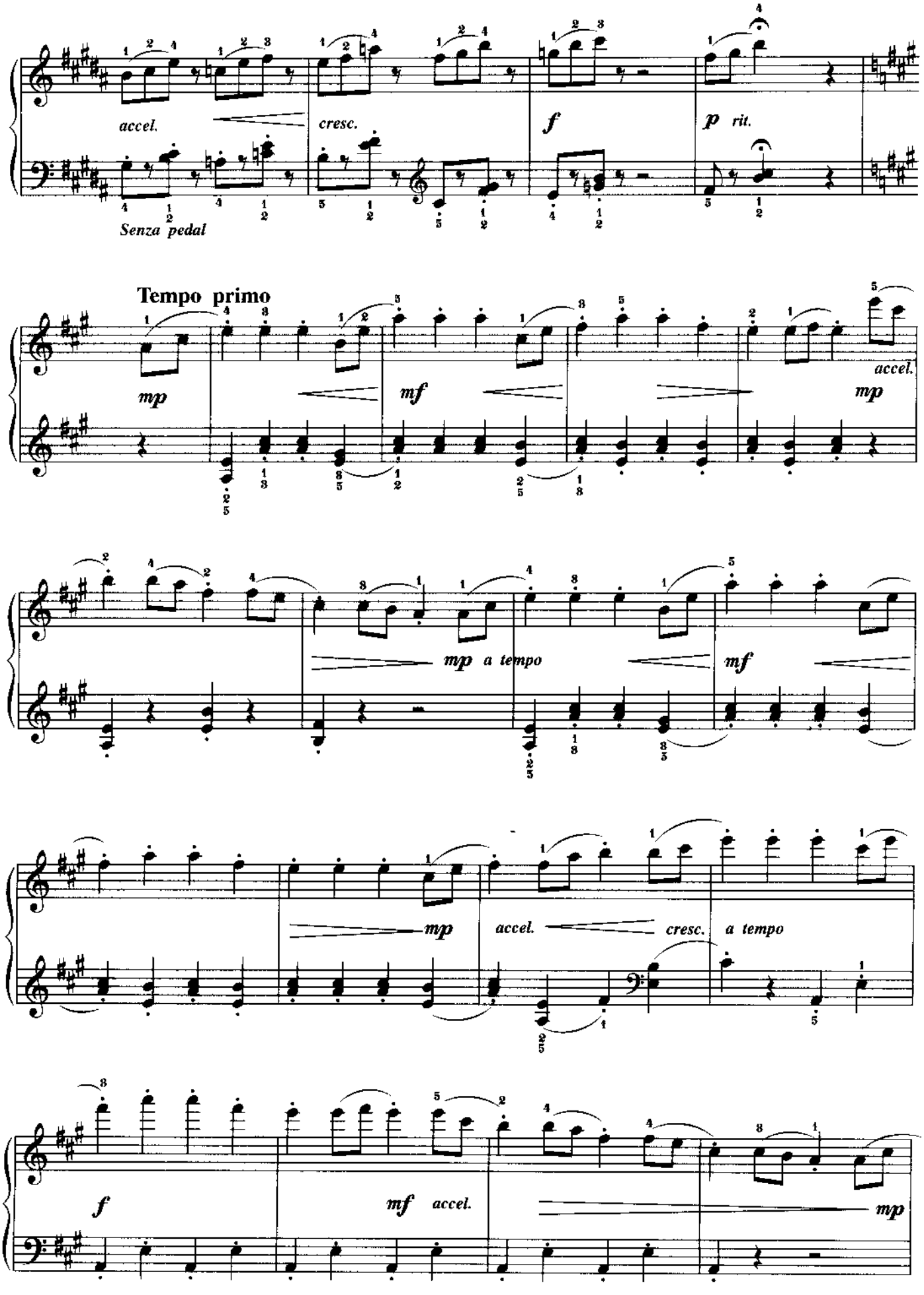
捉　迷　藏

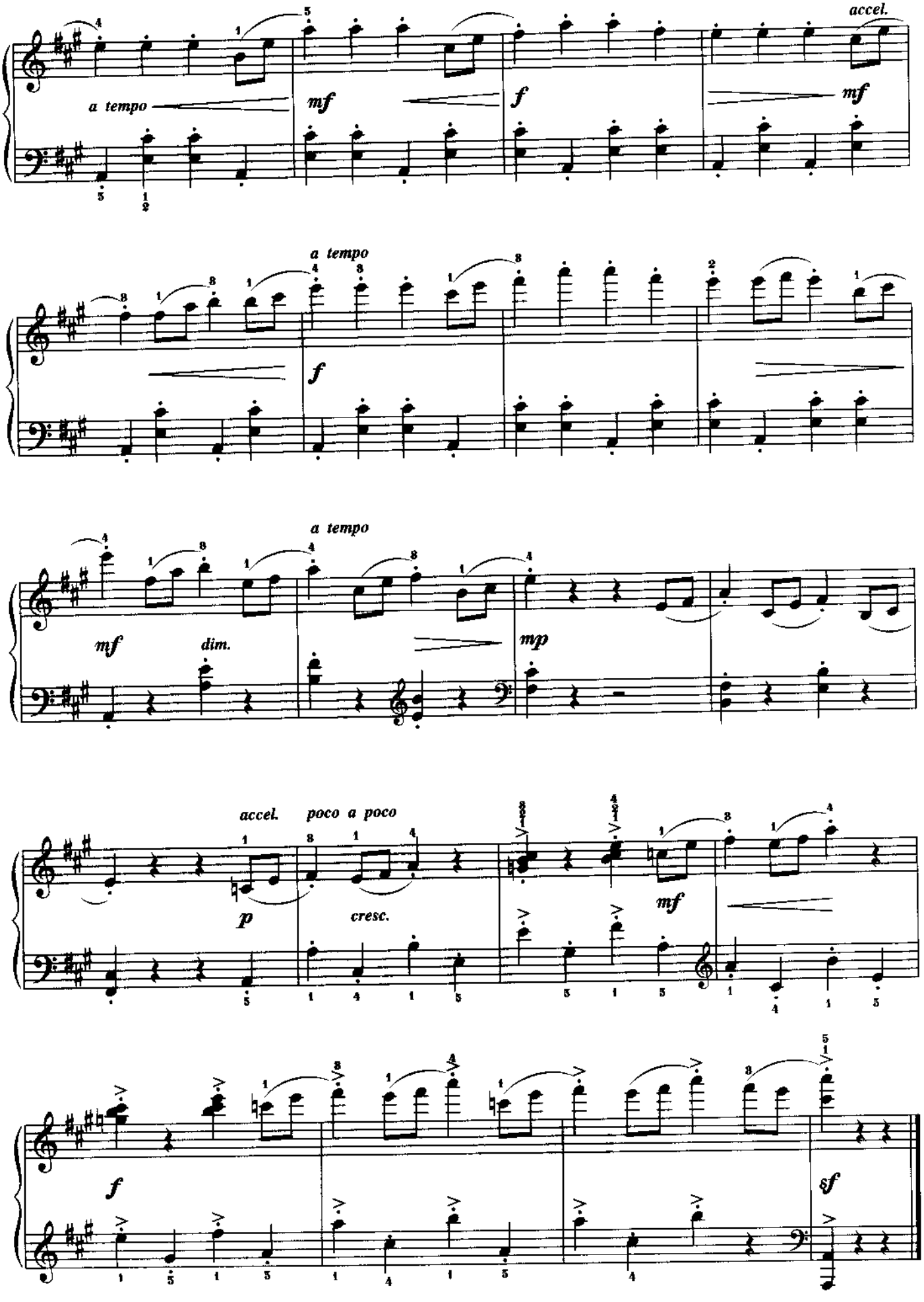
儿童组曲《快乐的节日》之四

丁善德 曲




mf
dim.
mp
rit.
Meno mosso
mp
mf
mp
Ped.
Ped.
Simile
mf
mp
accel.
cresc.
f
Senza pedal
a tempo
mp
mf
ped sempre
mp
mf
mp

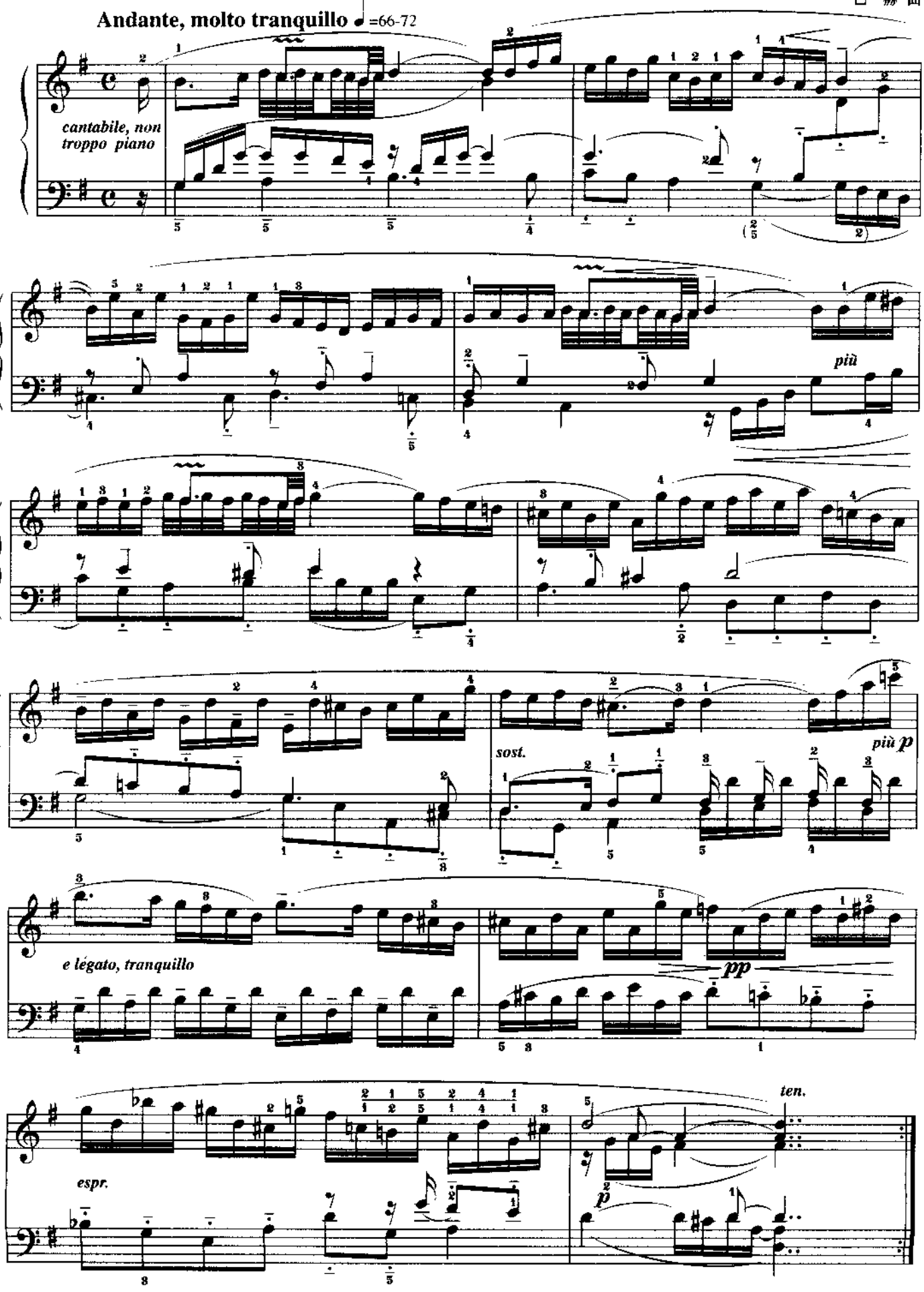

accel.
cresc.
f
p rit.
Senza pedal
Tempo primo
mp
mf
accel.
mp
mp a tempo
mf
mp
accel.
cresc.
a tempo
f
mf accel.
mp

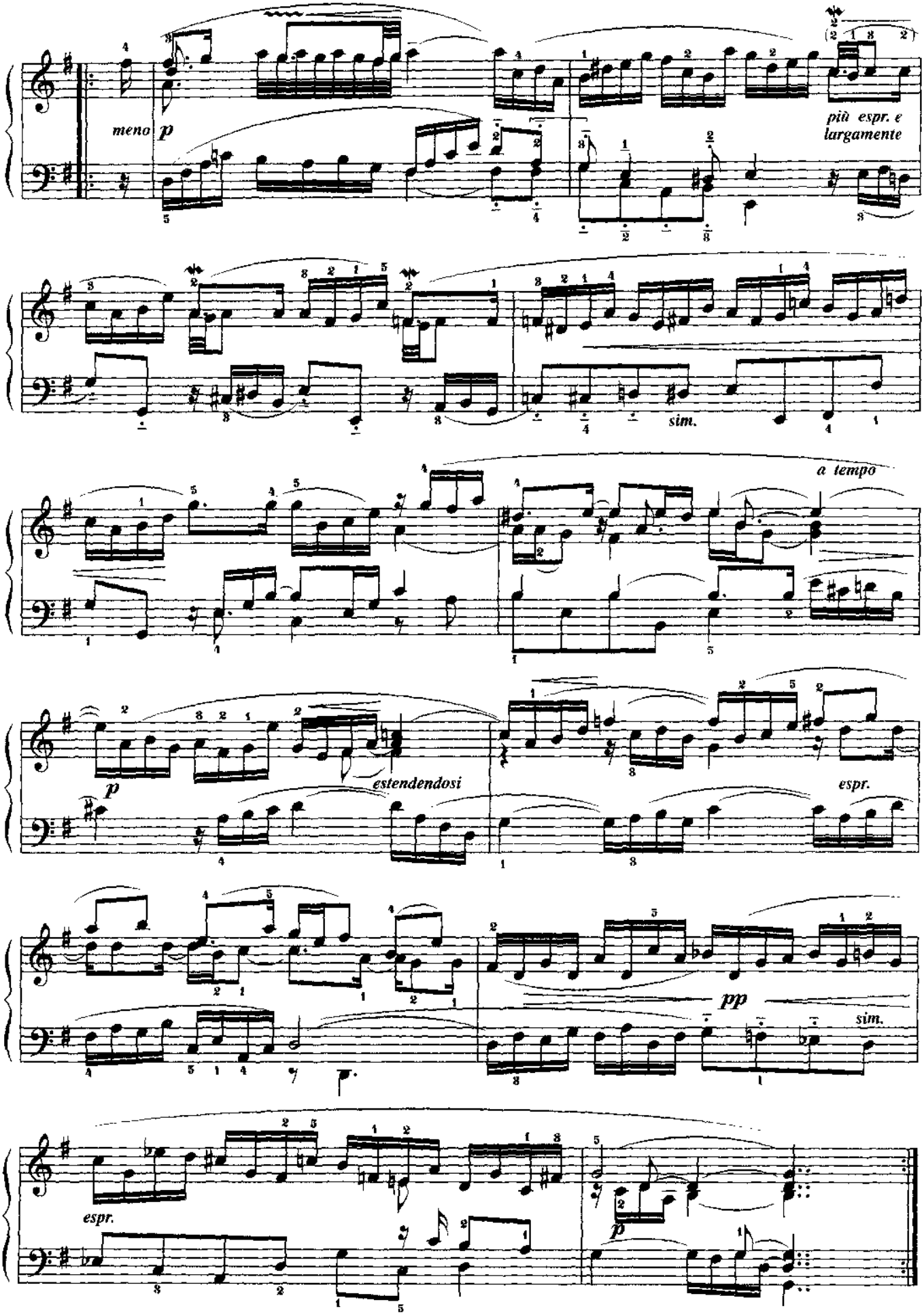

accel.
a tempo
mf
f
mf
a tempo
f
a tempo
mf
dim.
mp
accel.
poco a poco
p
cresc.
mf
f
sf

阿 尔 曼 德

选自《法国组曲》第五组

巴赫曲





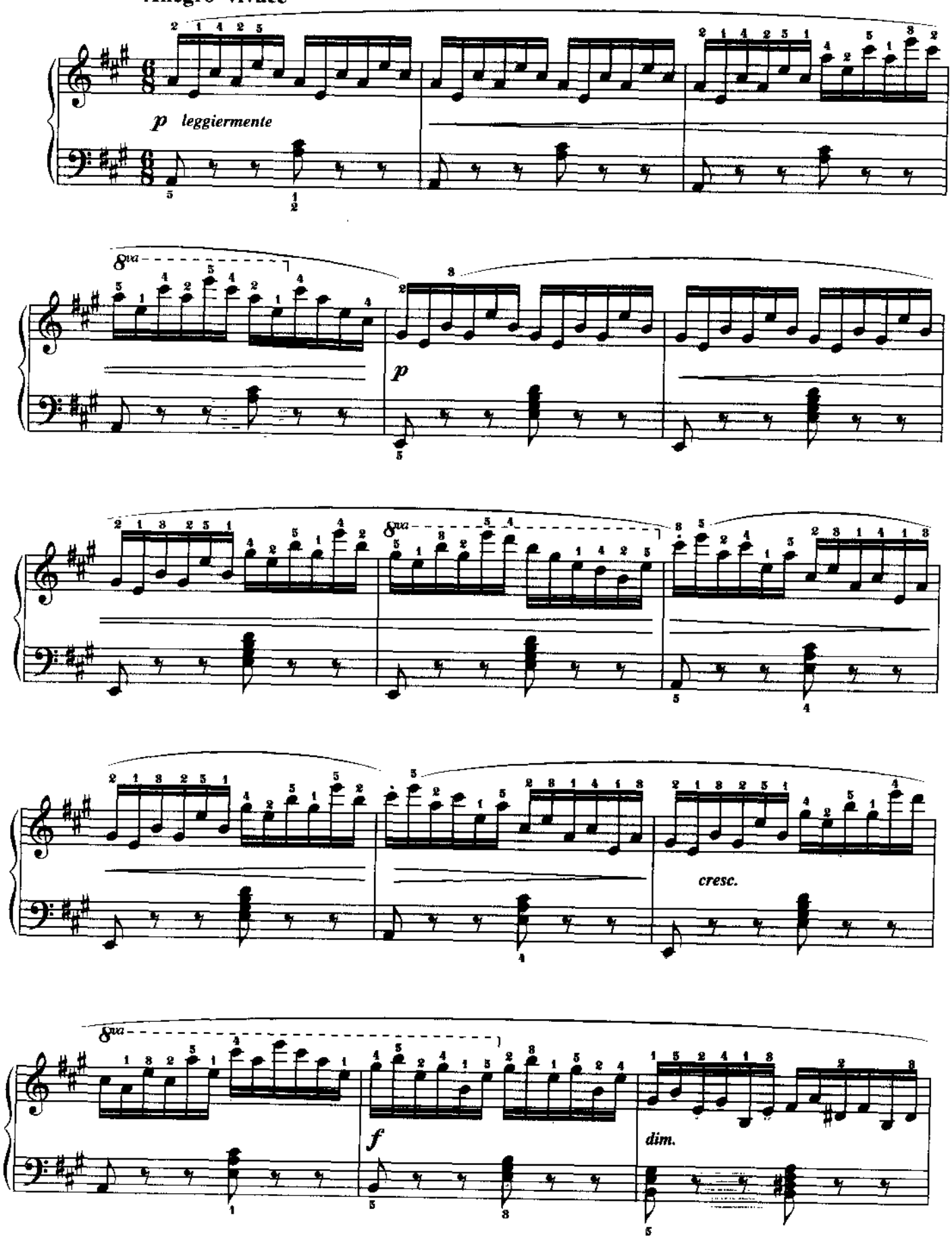
《法国组曲》是巴赫为钢琴而写的一套舞乐组曲，风格较为优雅。

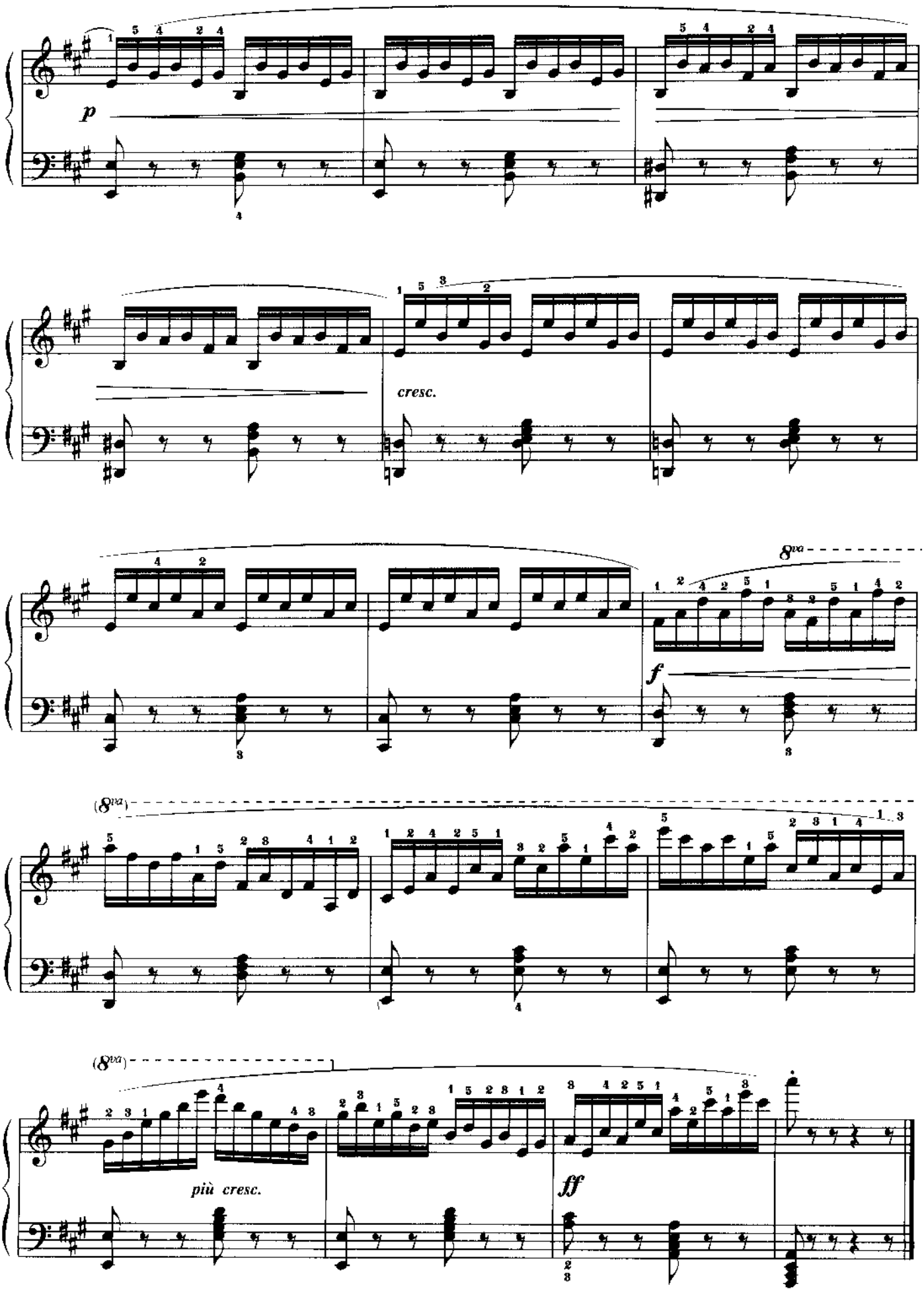
阿尔曼德为16世纪起源于德国的舞曲，中速，二拍或四拍。在古舞乐组曲中，它通常用作第一首。

练　习　曲

车尔尼曲
作品636之15

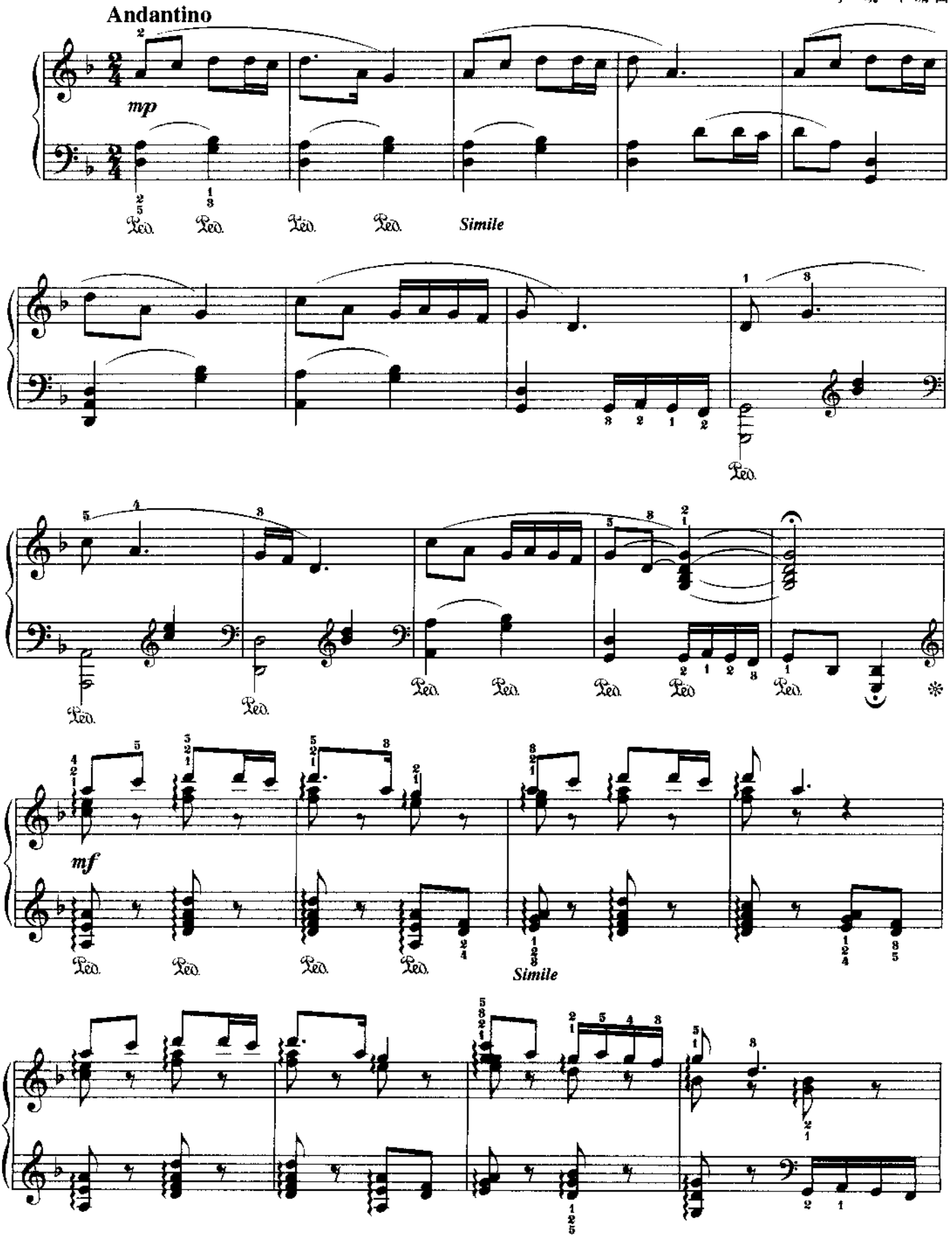
Allegro vivace



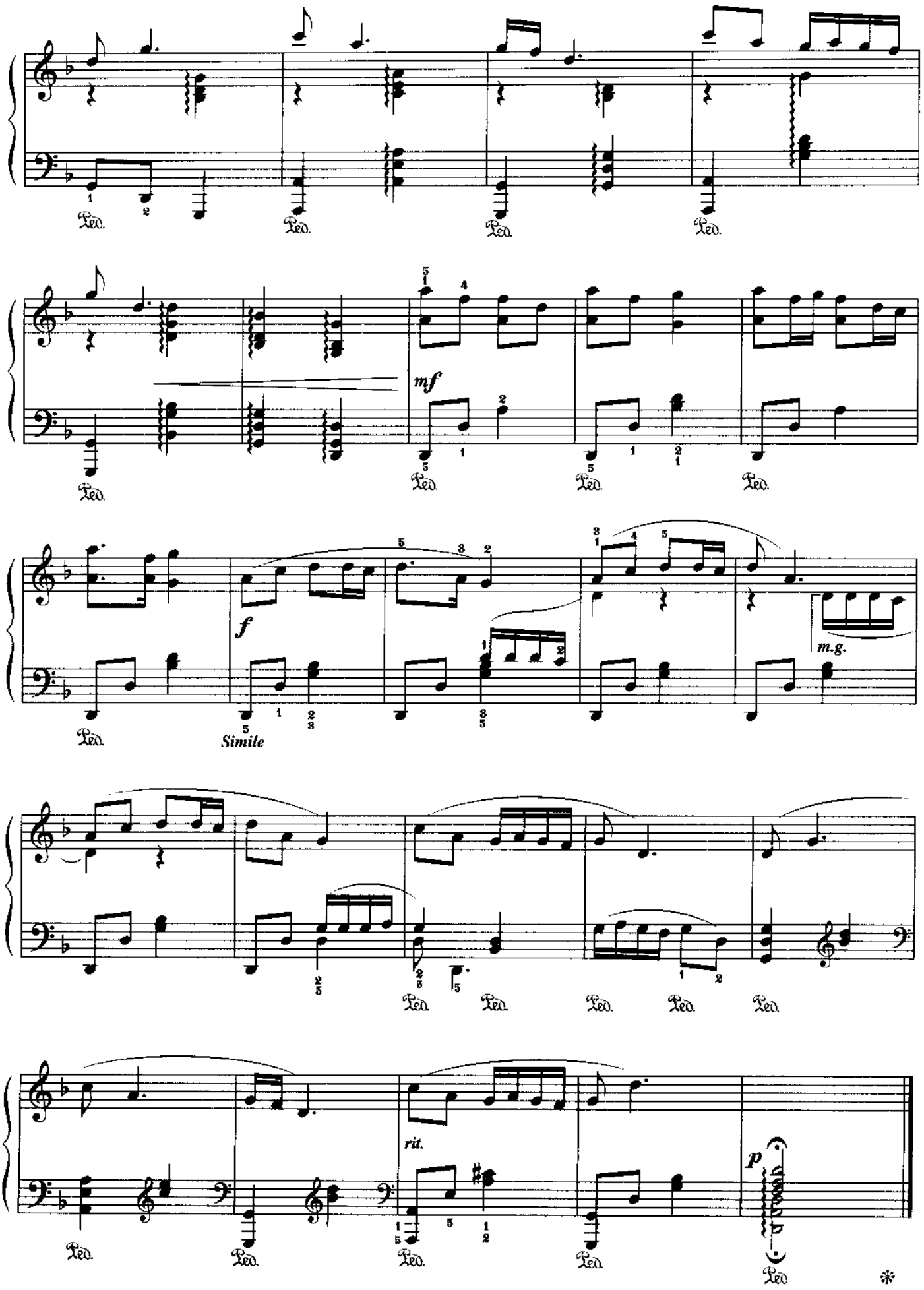

p
cresc.
8va
f
(8va)
(8va)
più cresc.
ff

跑马溜溜的山上

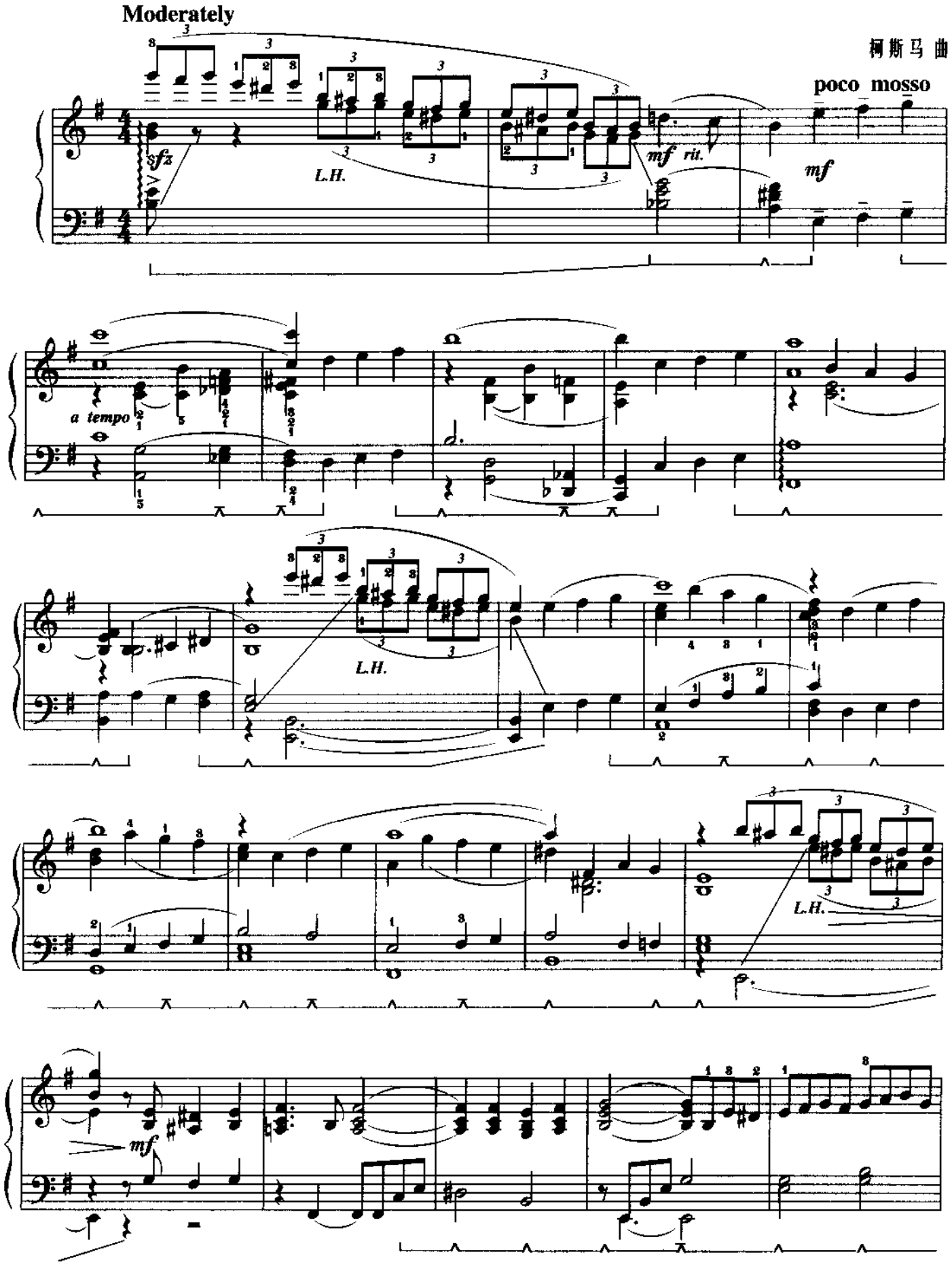
康 定 民 歌
李 晓 平 编曲

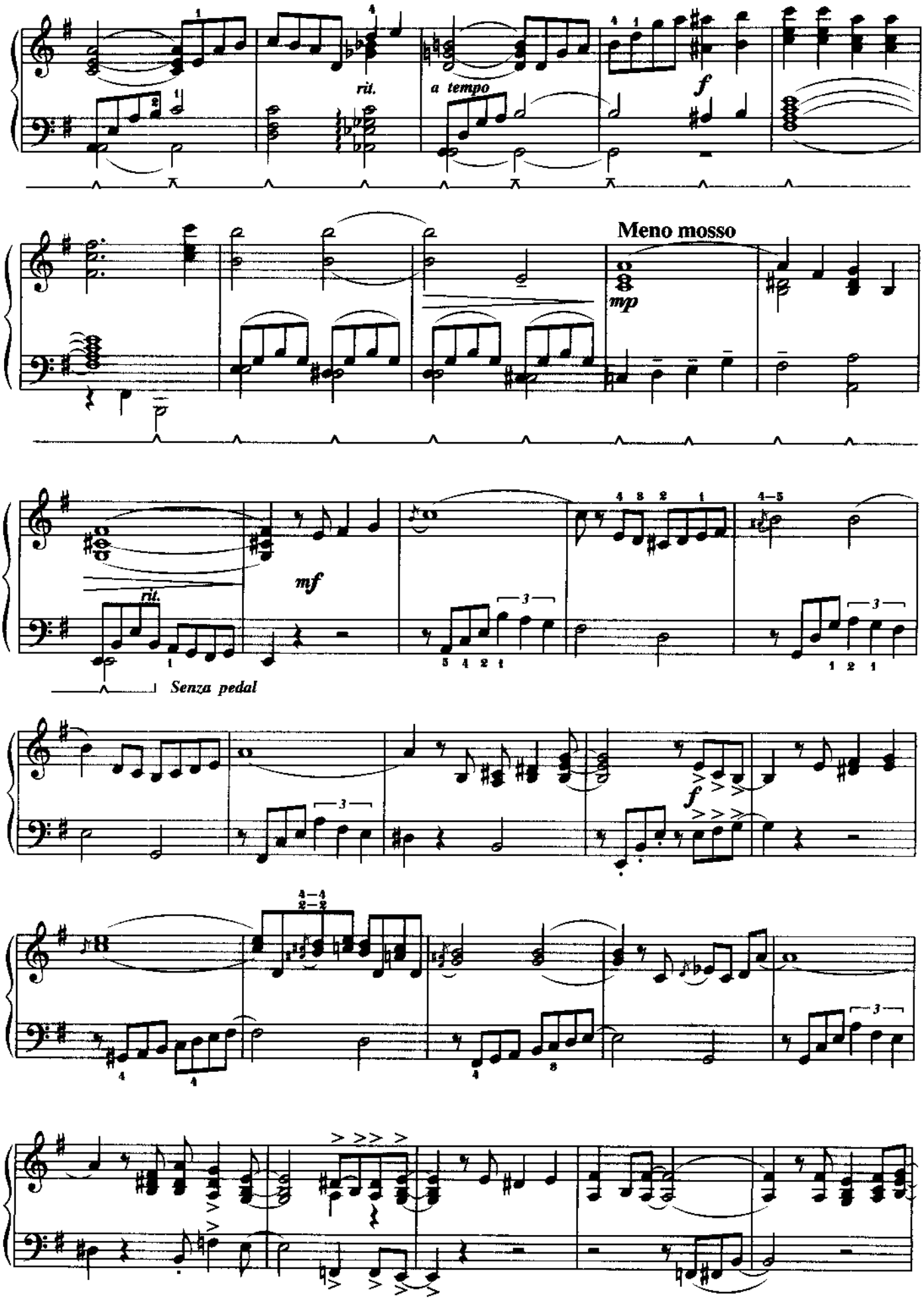


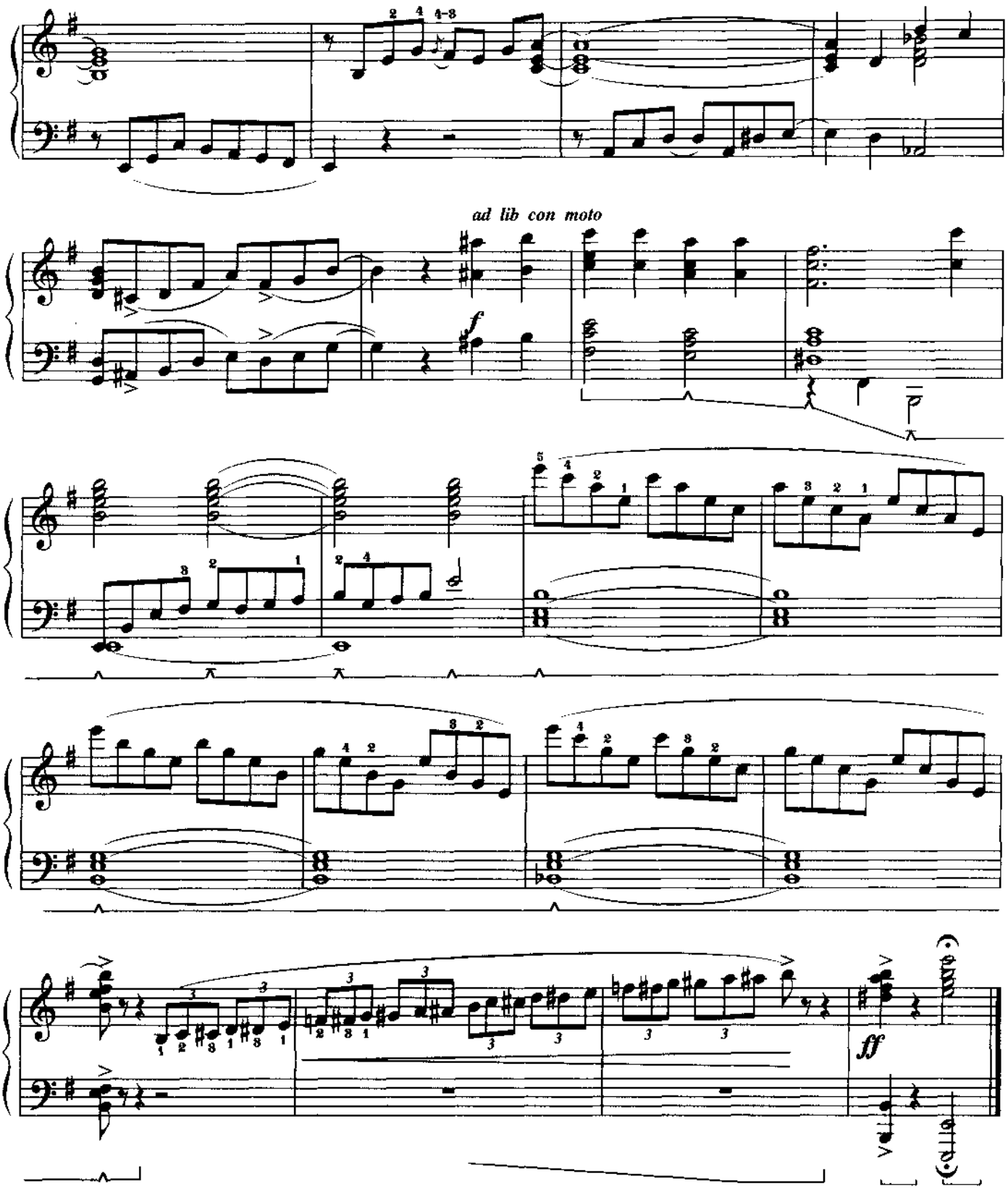
*本曲根据汇定仙歌曲伴奏谱改编。


Ped.
mf
f
Simile
m.g.
rit.
p

秋　叶




rit.
a tempo
f
Meno mosso
mp
mf
rit.
Senza pedal
f



这是一首根据流行歌曲改编而成的钢琴曲，带有浪漫情调和爵士风味。

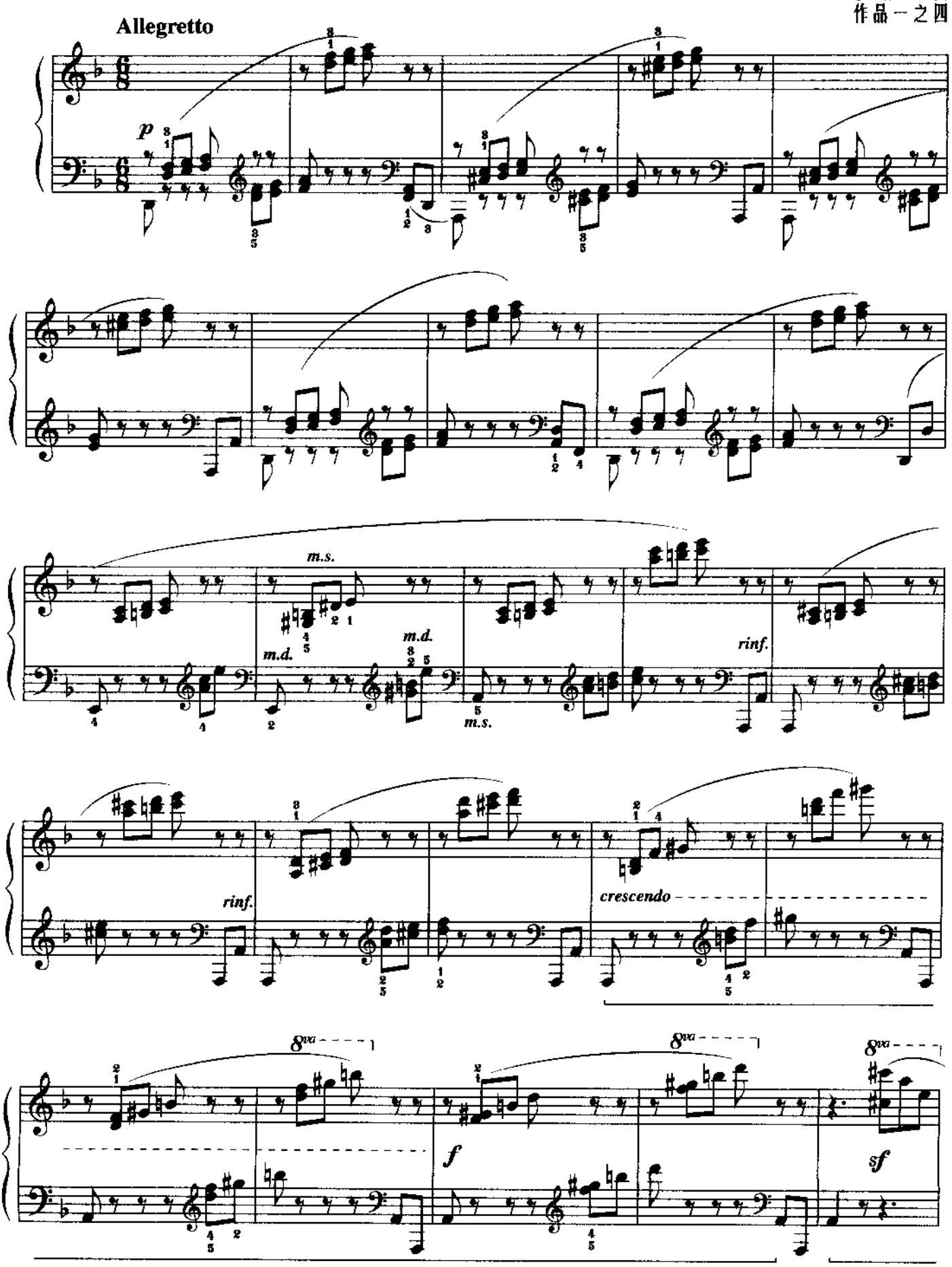
踏板记号 ⌊——⁄ 表示按正常速度将踏板踩到底，到直线弯曲为钝角始缓慢地放开，直至斜线结束才完全放干净。这样可以使声音一直保持丰满的效果但不至混浊，同时又可逐渐地自然地消失（或与后面的踏板相衔接）。

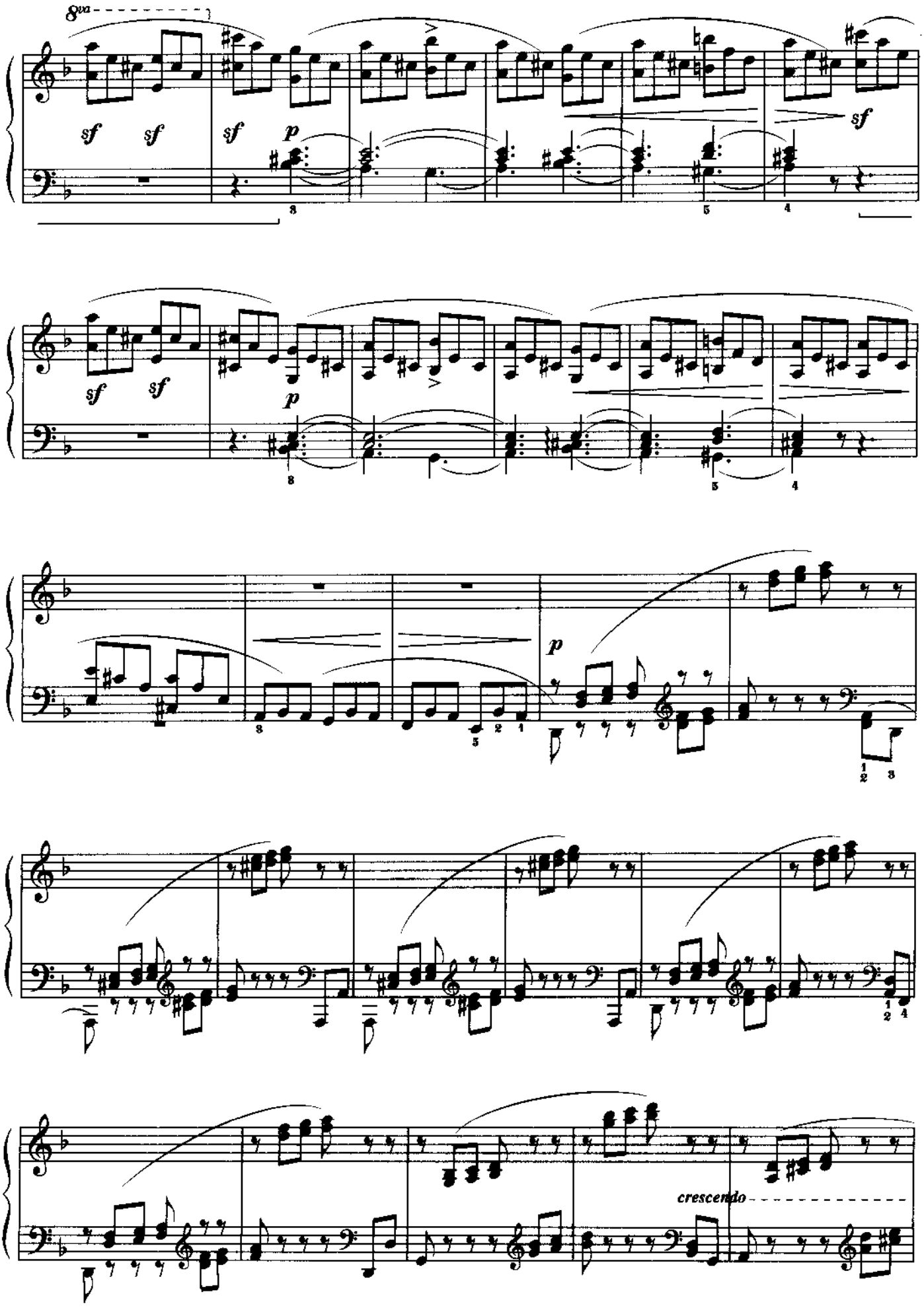
⁄——⌋表示缓慢地踩下踏板，在斜线变为直线时才真正踩到底。这使一连串声音的进行可以由干净清澈地开始不知不觉地变为丰满而有共鸣。

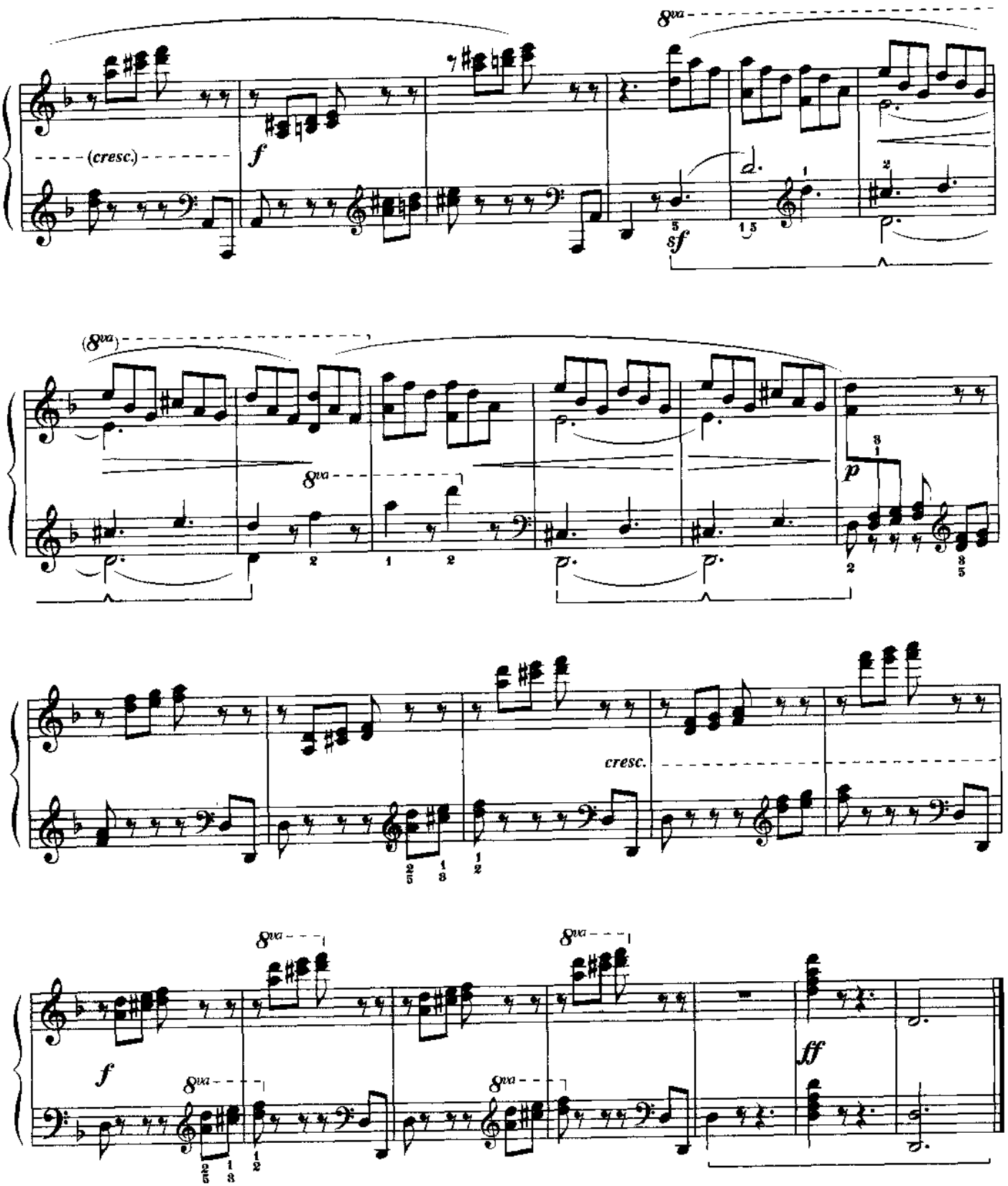
——∧——表示将已踩到底的踏板仅仅放开一半又极其迅速地踩下。这使某些声部的共鸣可以得到一定程度的延续，而其他声部的进行不至于太混浊。

练　习　曲

李斯特 曲
作品一之四




8va
sf sf
sf p
sf
sf sf
p
p
crescendo



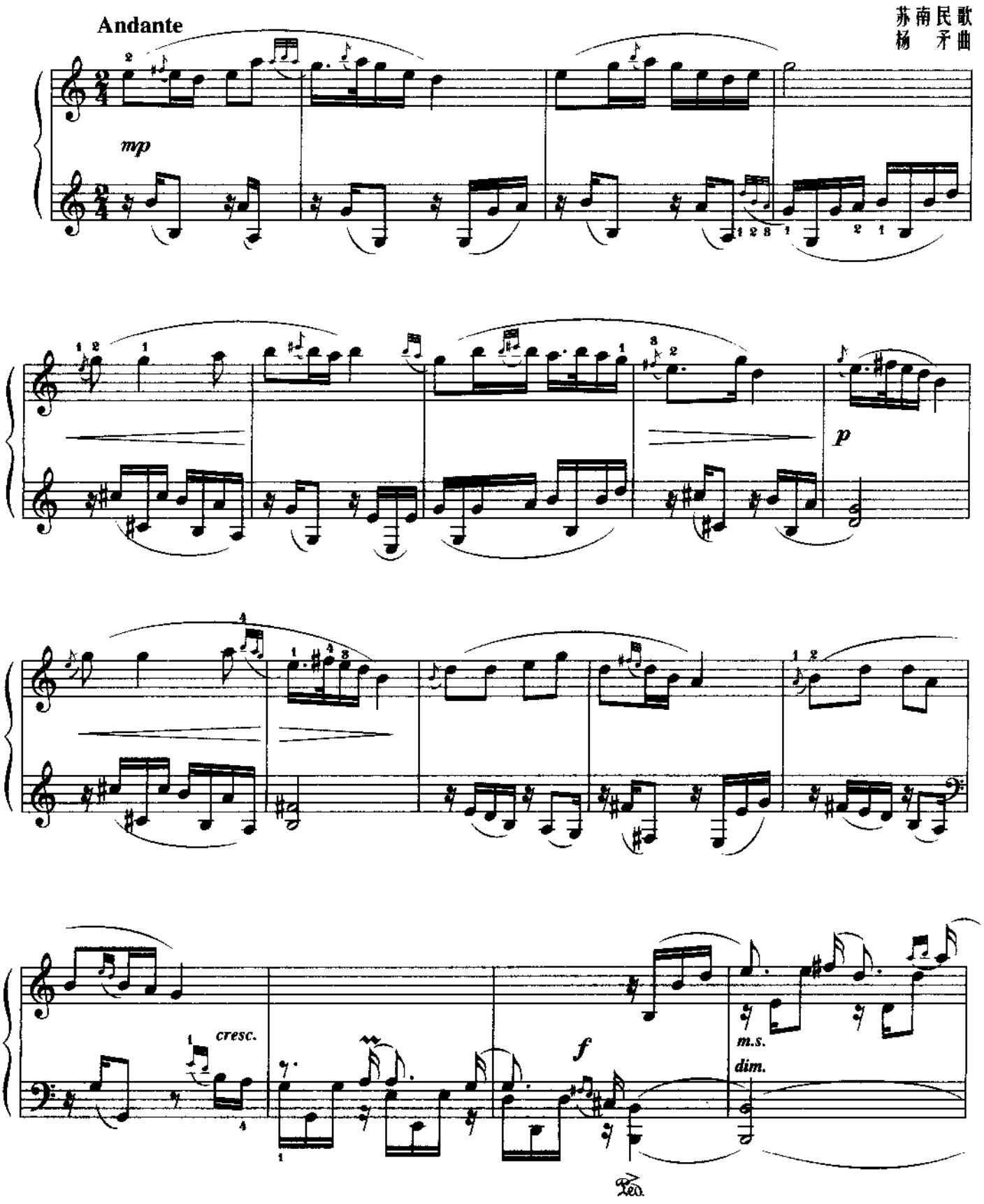
李斯特（F.Liszt，1811-1886）匈牙利钢琴演奏家、作曲家，曾是萨里埃利、车尔尼的学生。他从小以神童的身份登台演奏。1823年和1824年在巴黎和伦敦的演出大为成功，之后旅行各地演奏，获得很高的赞誉。1848年起他担任威玛大公爵之乐长十二年之久。在他生命的最后五年里，他专注于音乐的教学工作。他的作品有交响曲、管弦乐曲、器乐曲、合唱曲等。其中著名的钢琴曲有：钢琴协奏曲两首，匈牙利狂想曲二十首，音乐会练习曲十二首，安慰曲六首等等。

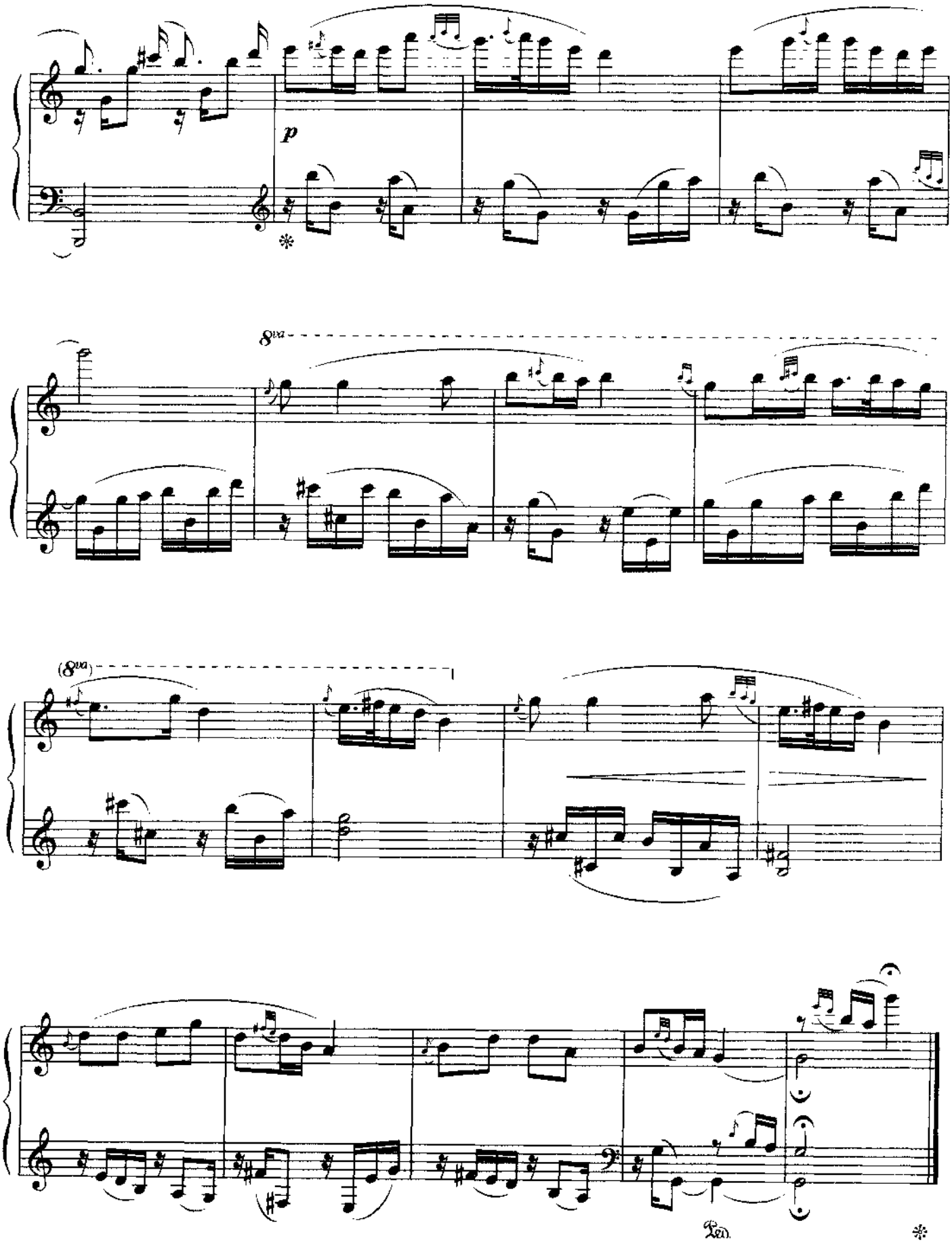
注意在弹奏这首练习曲时，要掌握好强拍和次强拍的节拍感

无　锡　景

钢琴组曲《民歌小曲五首》之二

苏南民歌
杨　矛曲

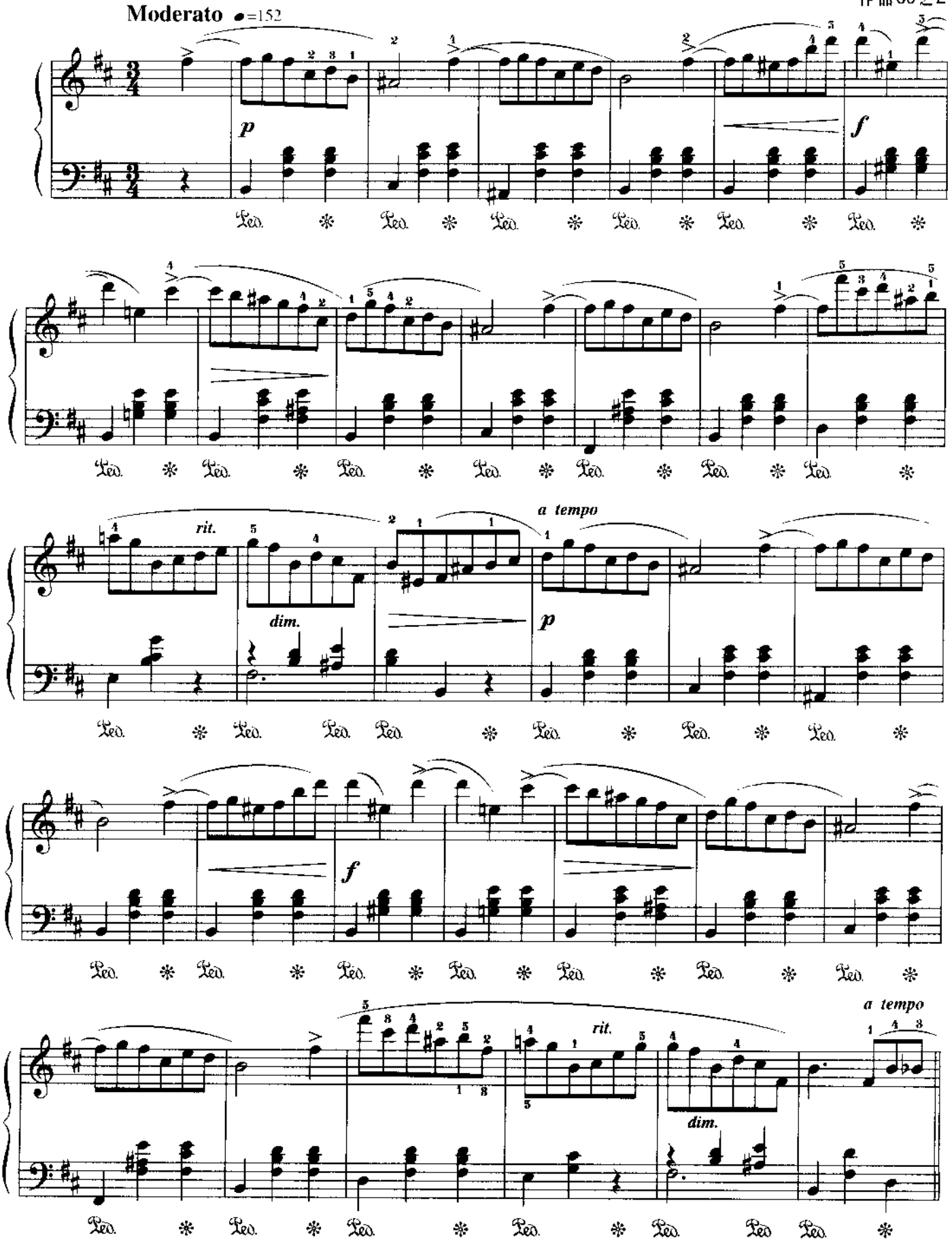


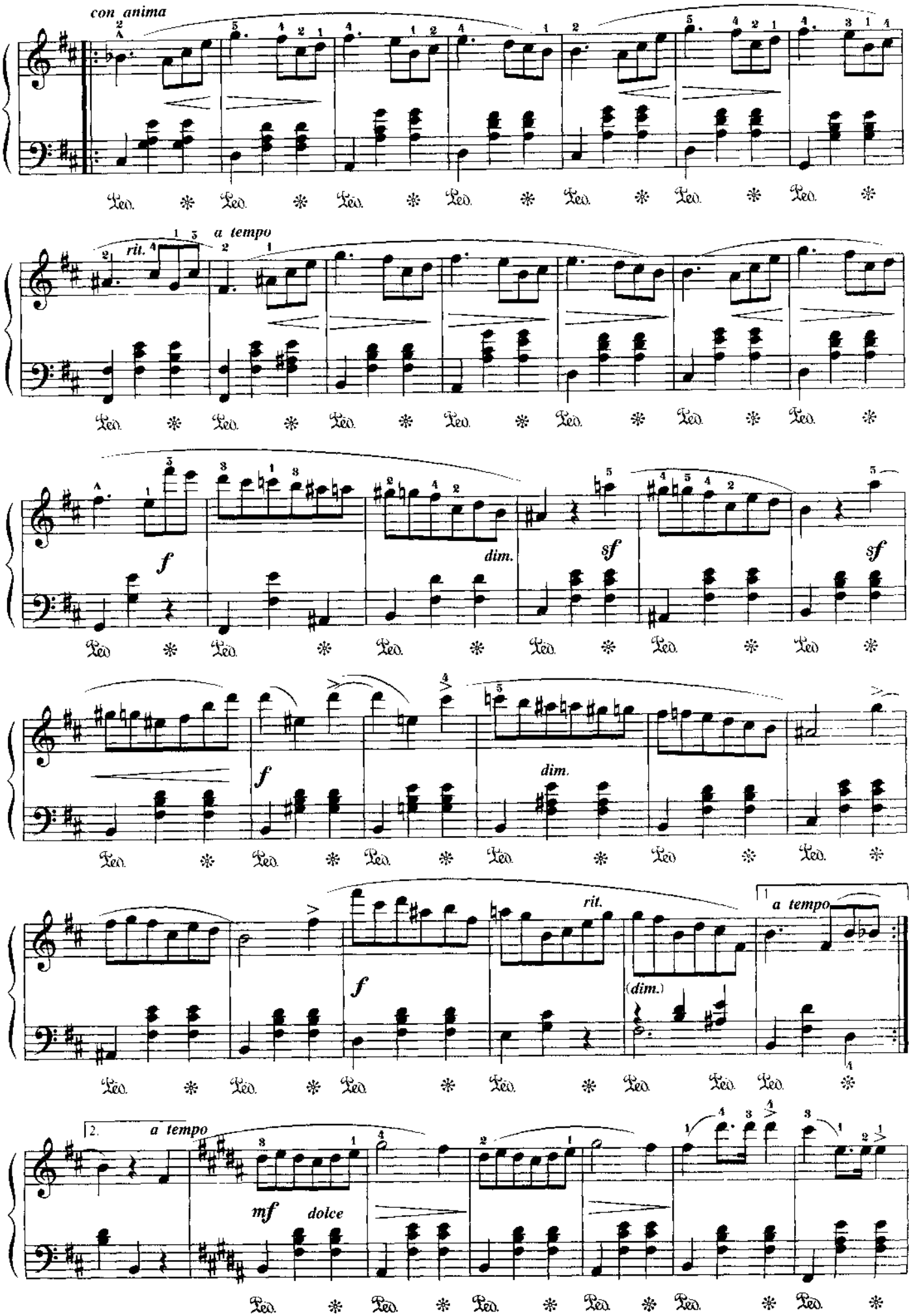


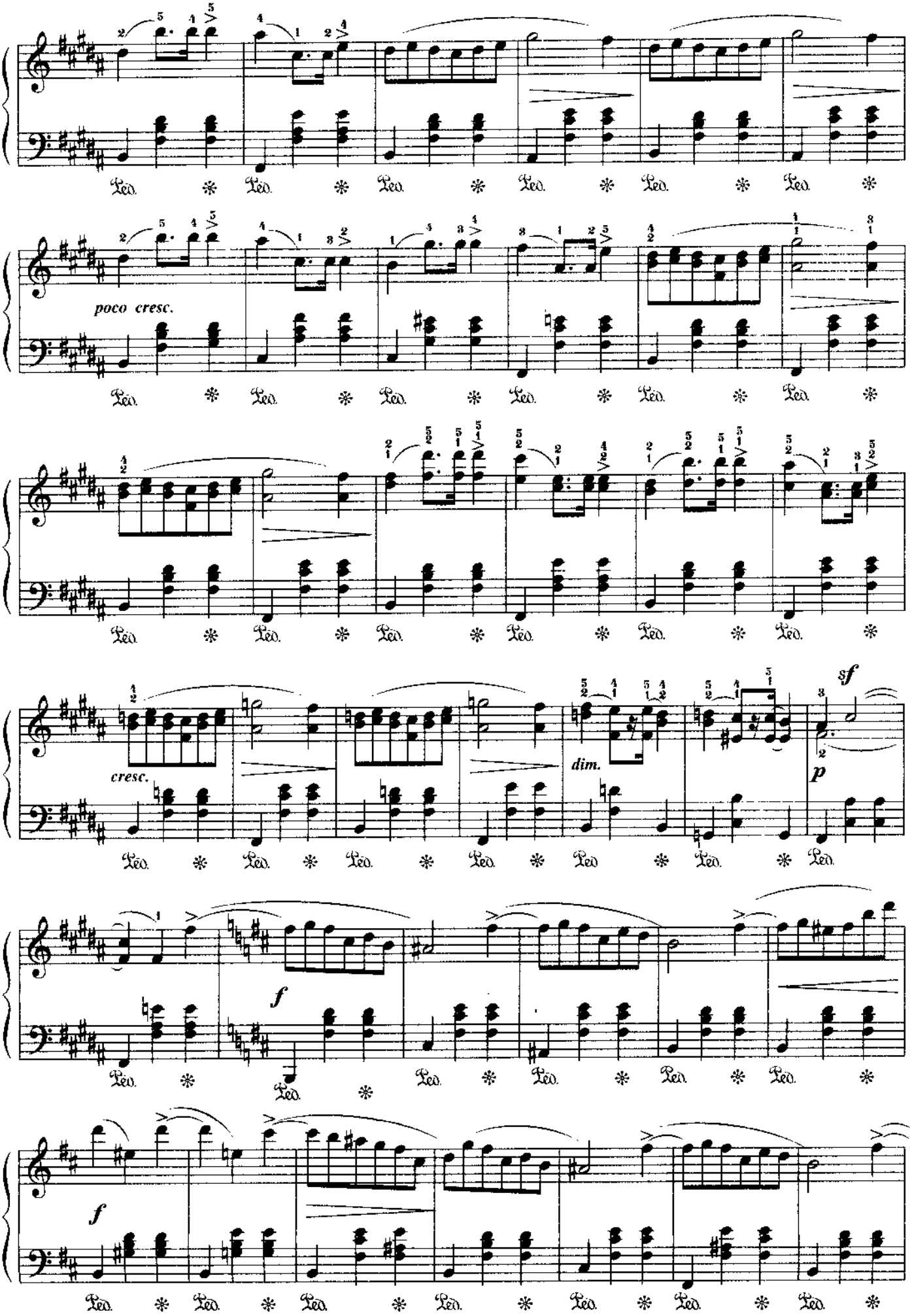
本曲是钢琴组曲《民歌小曲五首》中的第二首，根据苏南民歌《无锡景》改编。在乐曲中，作者吸取了民族琴箫的装饰技巧，并且加入了变音，使这首民歌达到诗一般的意境。

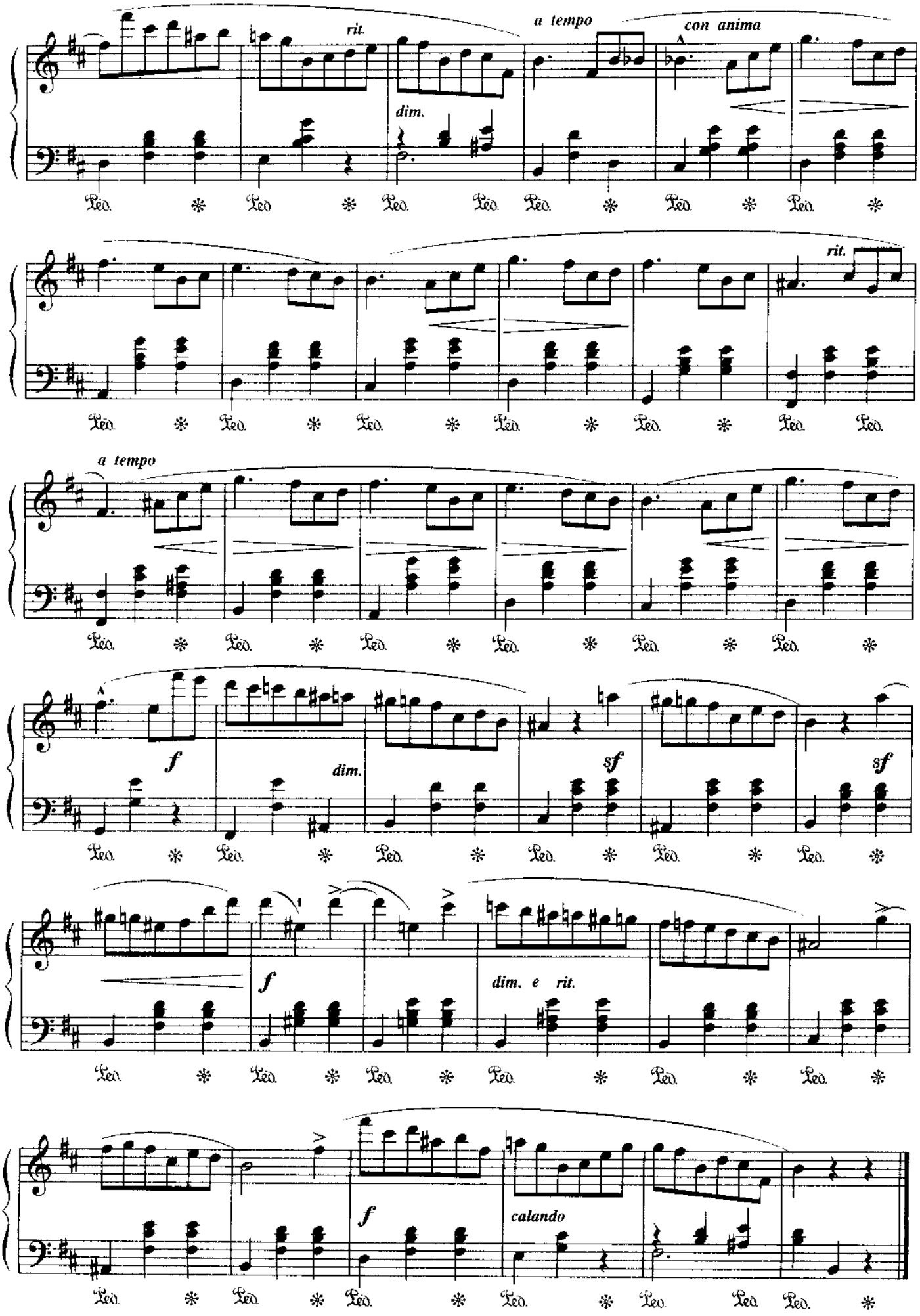
圆　舞　曲

肖　邦曲
作品69之2



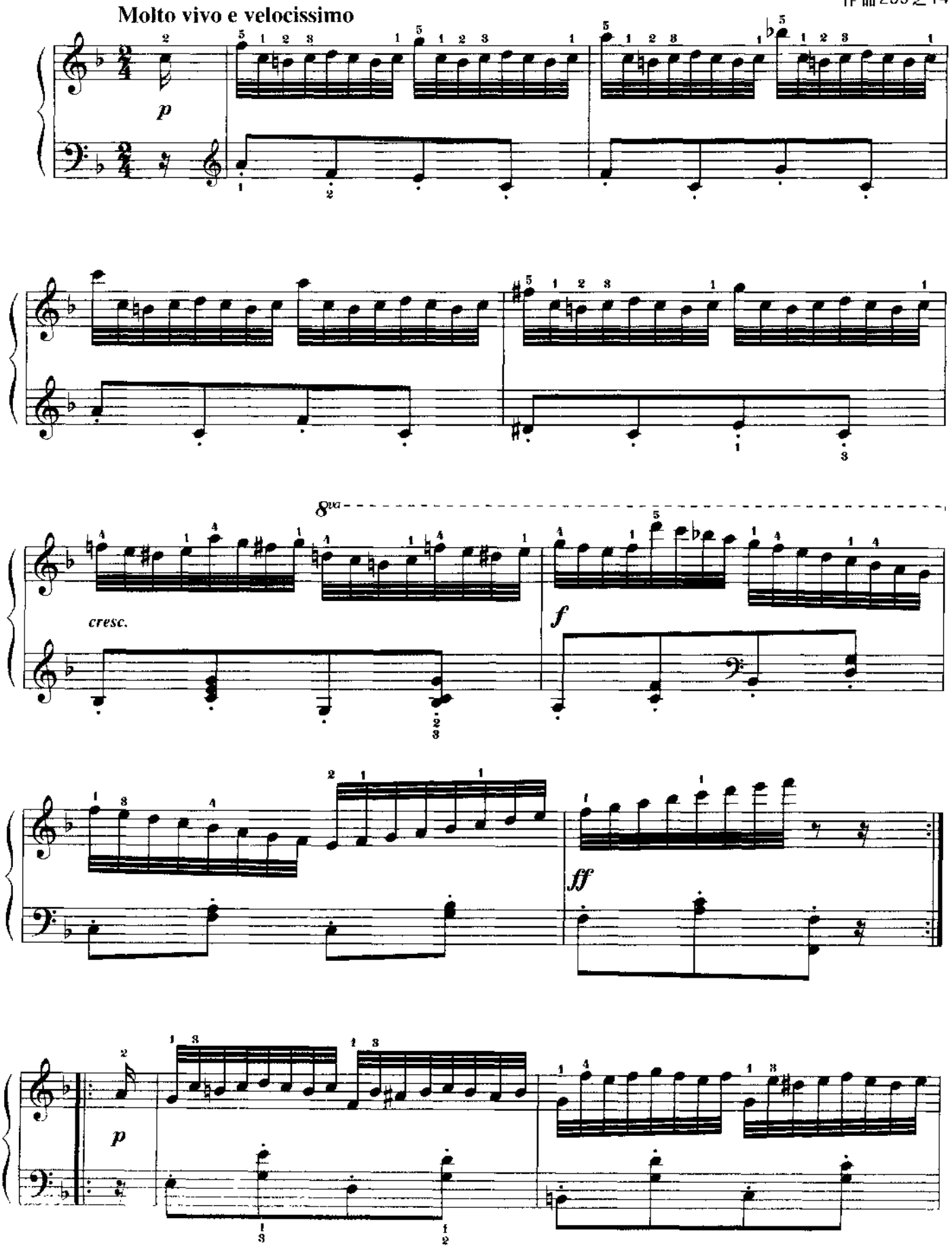

con anima
rit.
a tempo
f
dim.
sf
sf
f
dim.
f
rit.
(dim.)
1
a tempo
2.
a tempo
mf
dolce

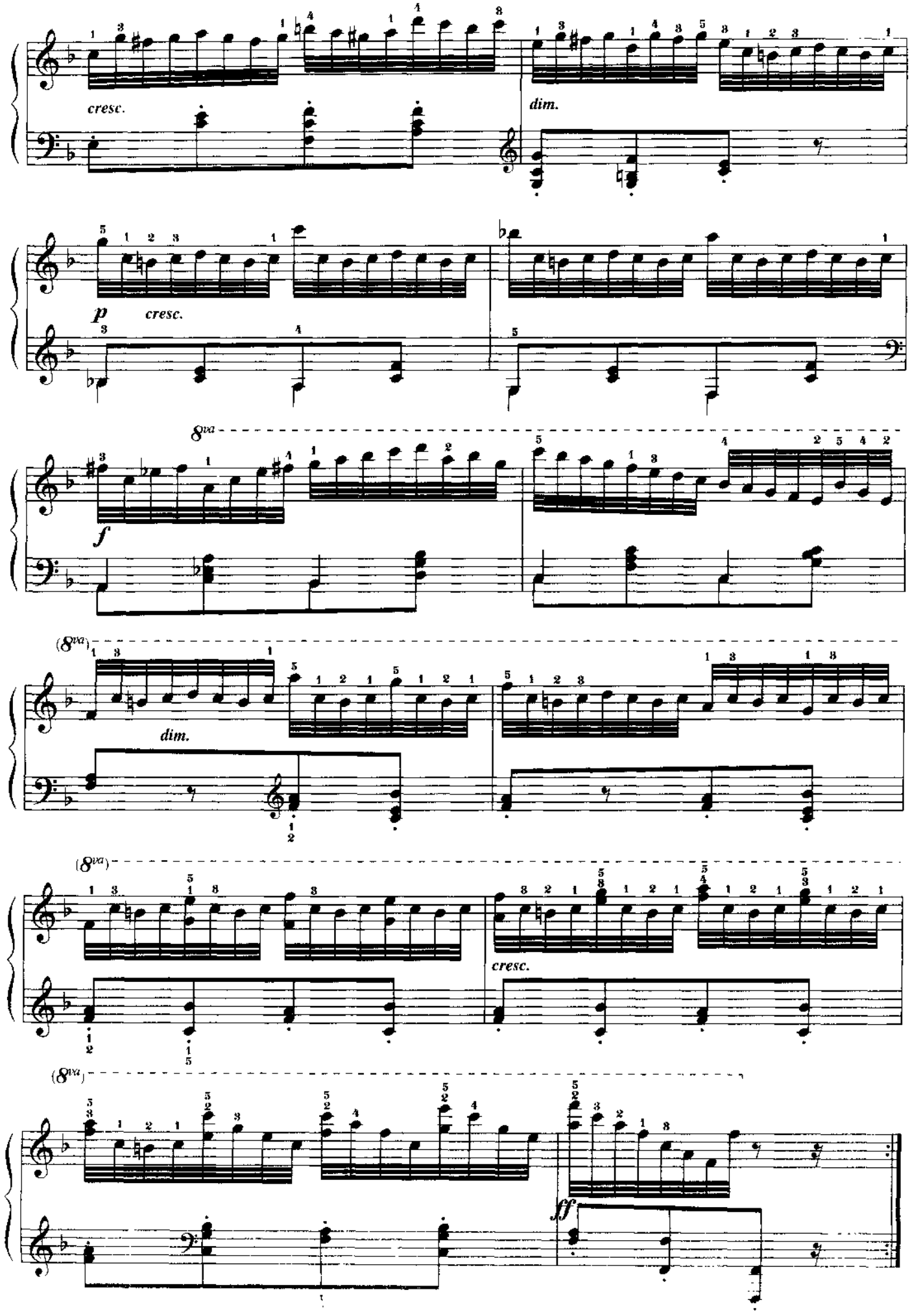

poco cresc.
cresc.
dim.
sf
p
f
f
f


rit.
a tempo
con anima
dim.
rit.
a tempo
f
dim.
sf
sf
f
dim. e rit.
f
calando

练　习　曲

车尔尼曲
作品299之14



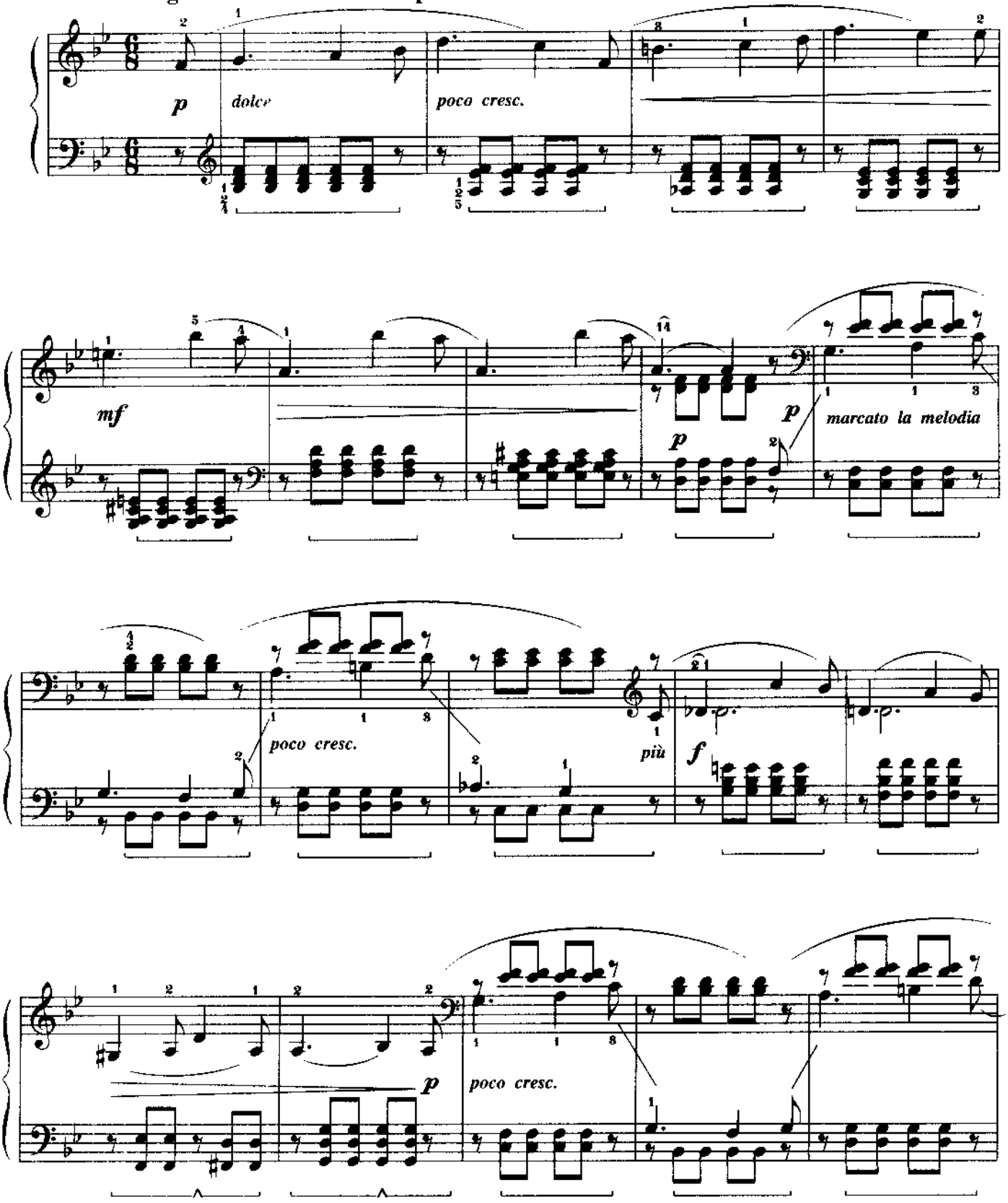

cresc.
dim.
p
cresc.
8va
f
(8va)
dim.
(8va)
cresc.
(8va)
ff

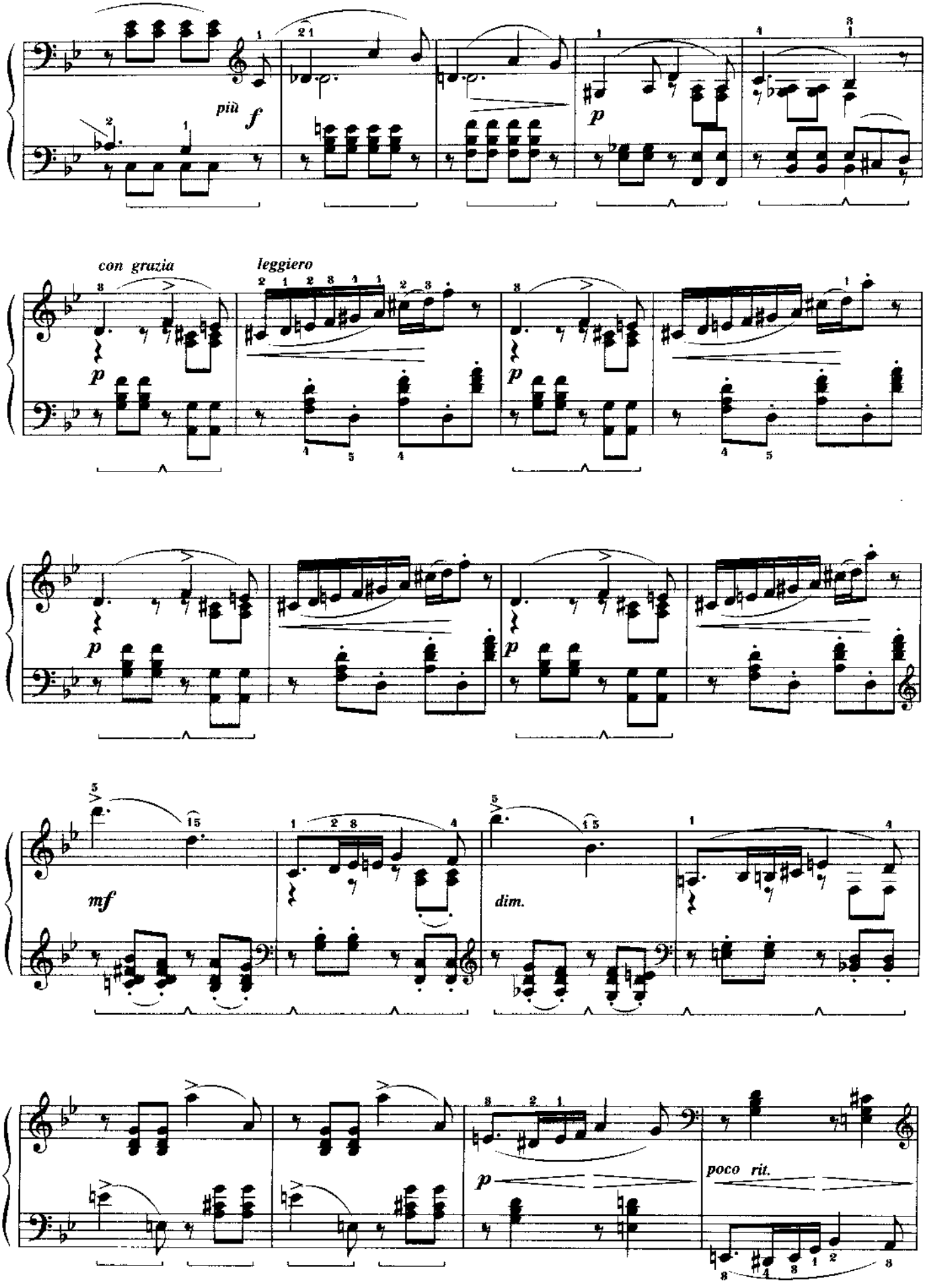
四月 – 松雪草

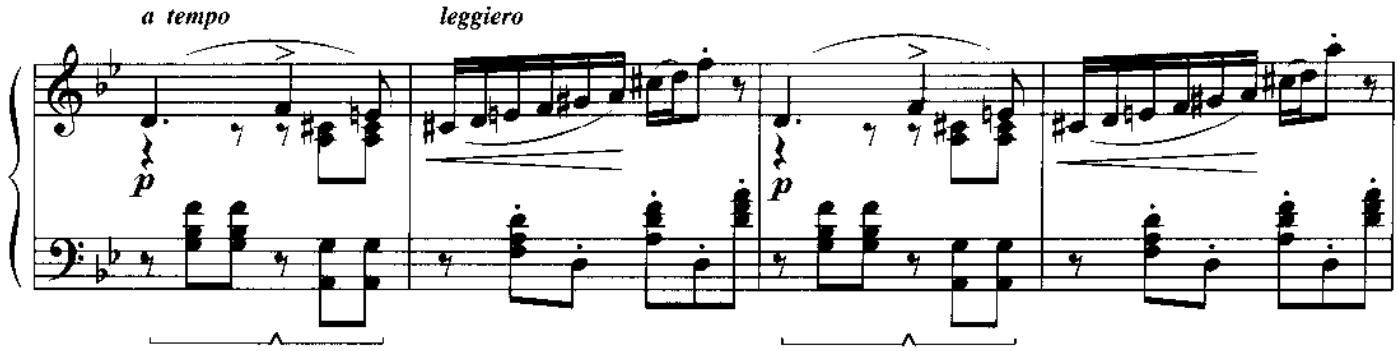
选自钢琴套曲《四季》

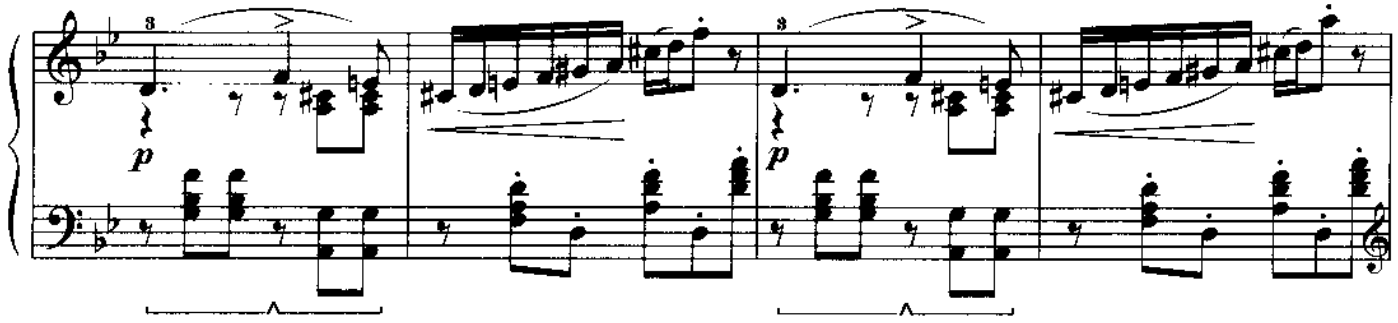
柴科夫斯基曲
作 品 37 之 4

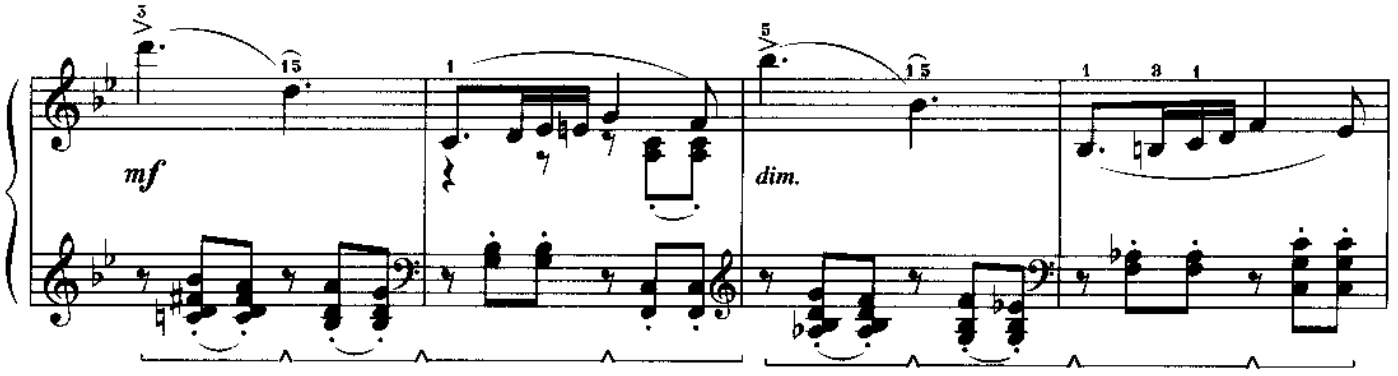
Allegretto con moto e un poco rubato

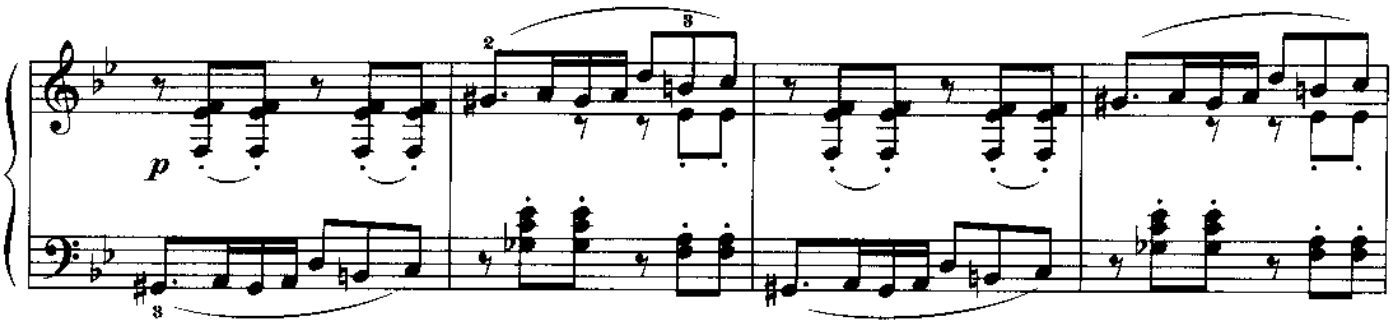



più f
p
con grazia
leggiero
p
p
p
mf
dim.
p
poco rit.

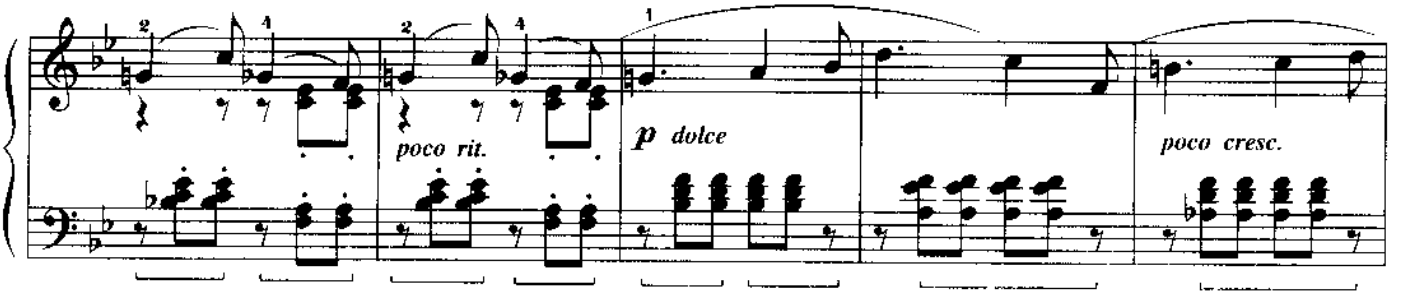


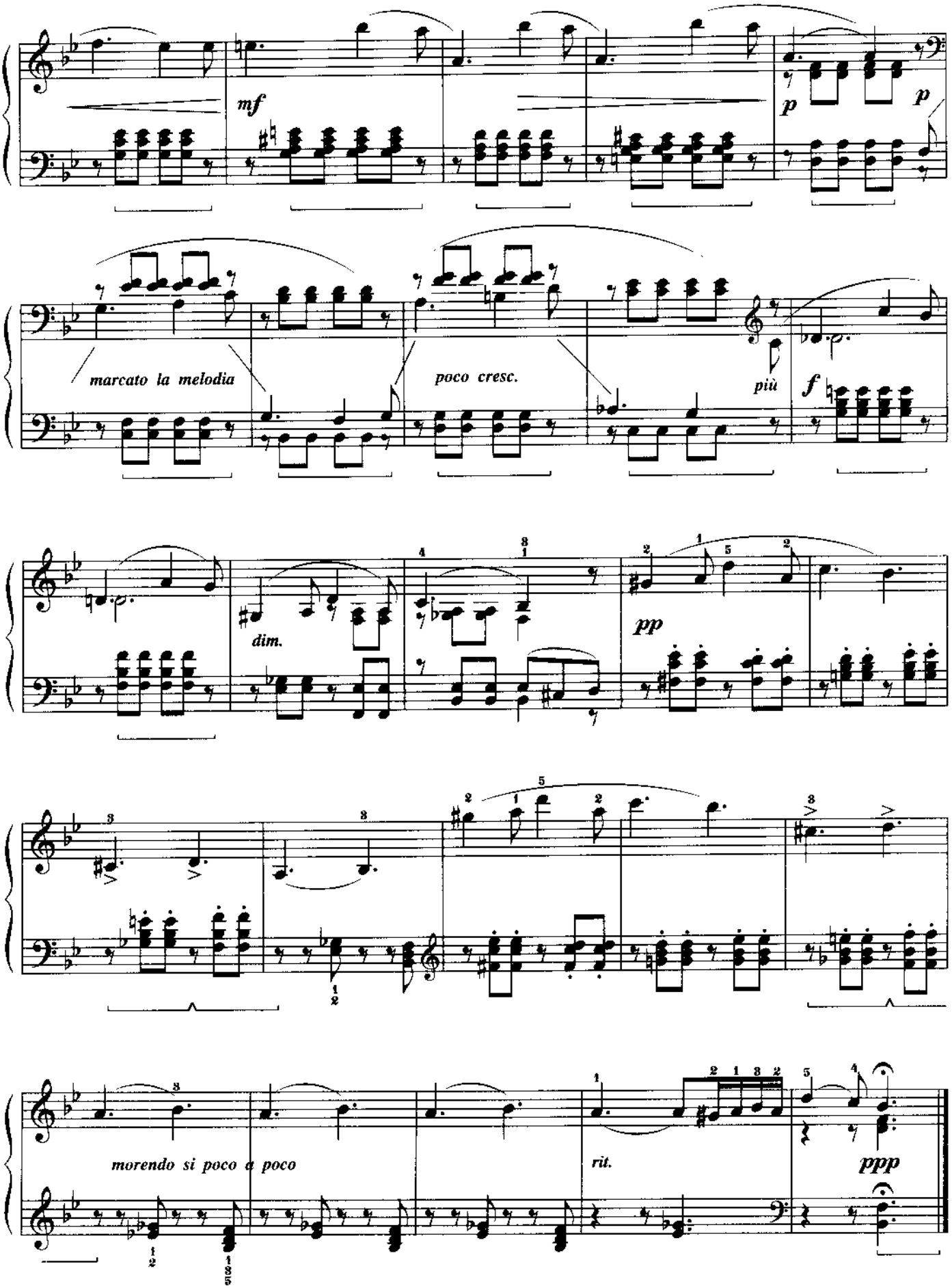






Tempo I

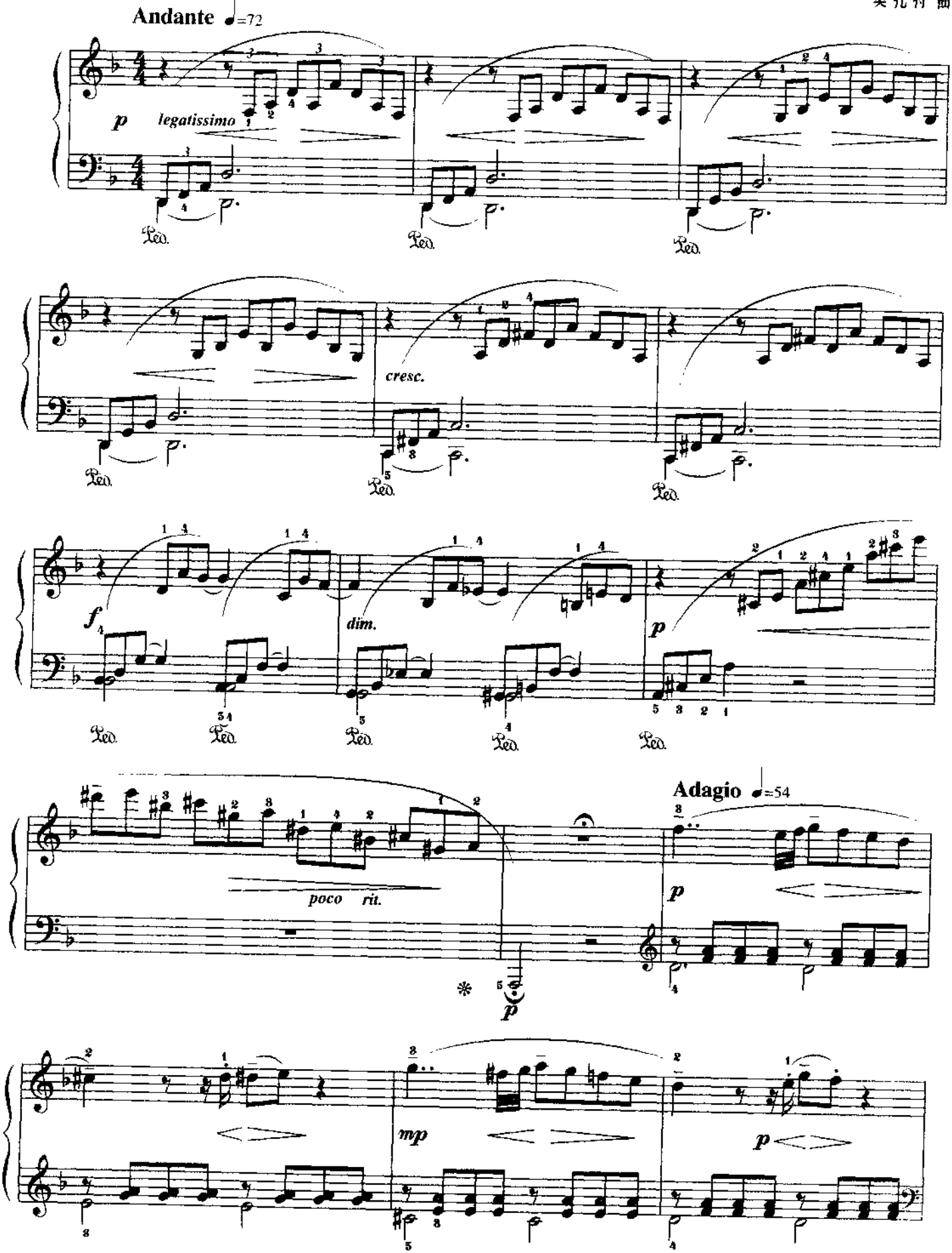


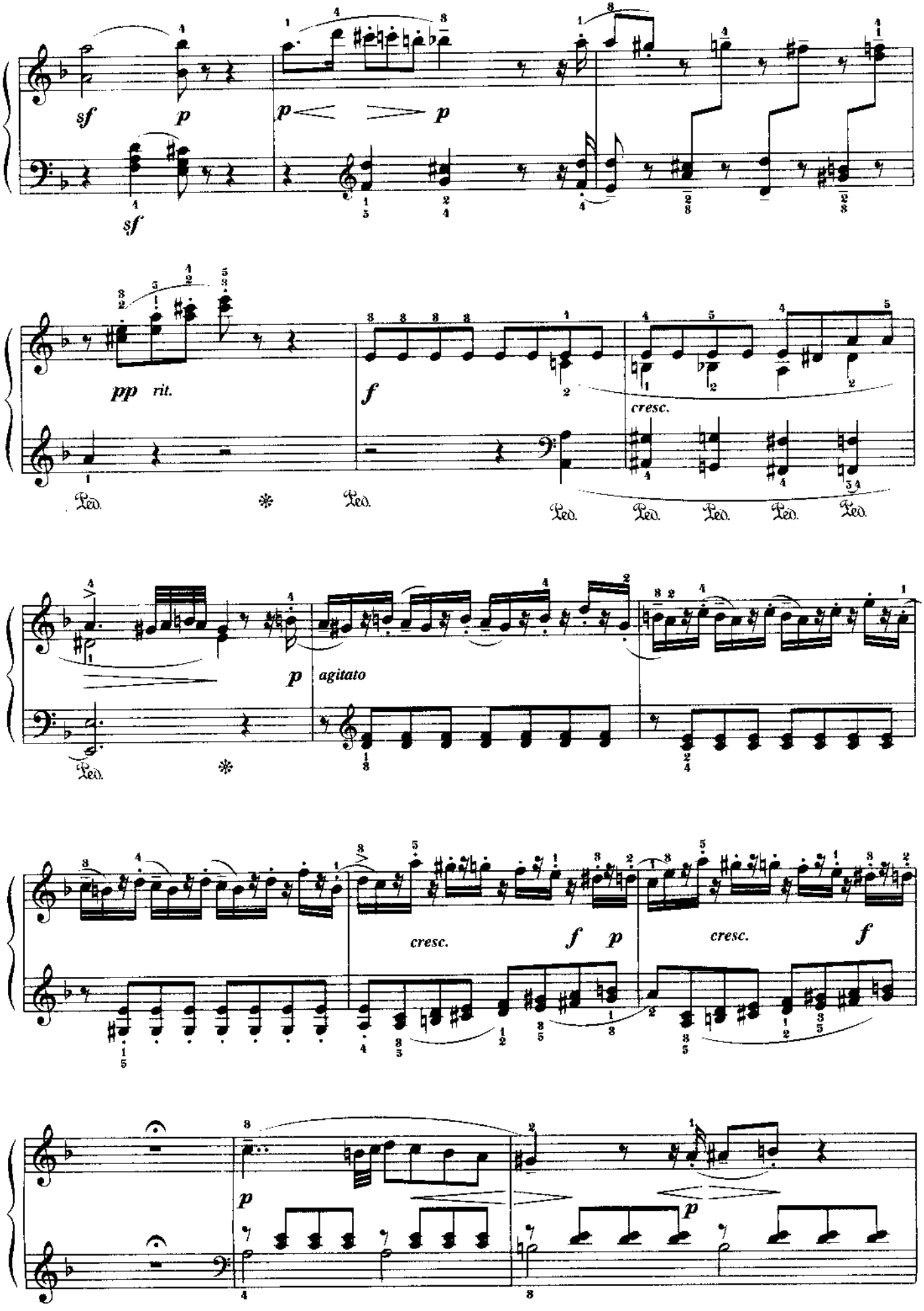


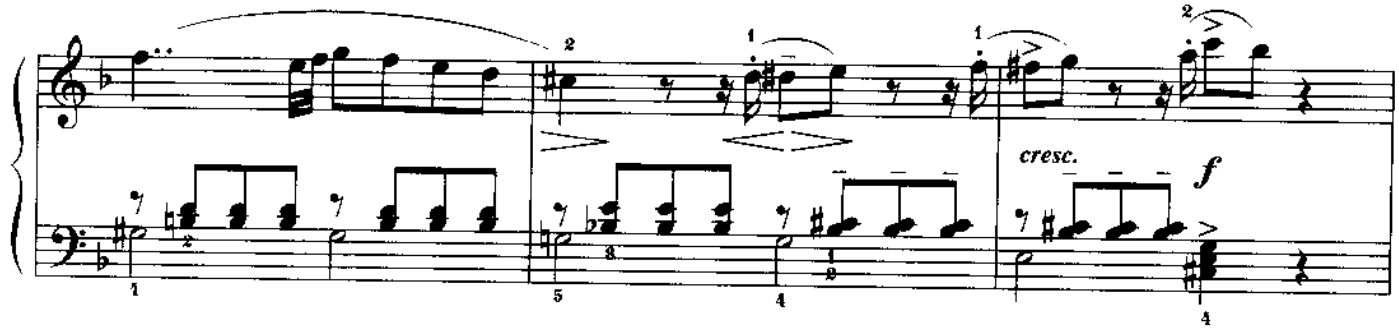
《四月》是钢琴套曲《四季》中一首描述大自然景象的抒情曲。作者藉温柔、娇弱、纯洁的松雪草形象，深刻而热忱地表达了他对生活、对光明美好将来的理想和信念。

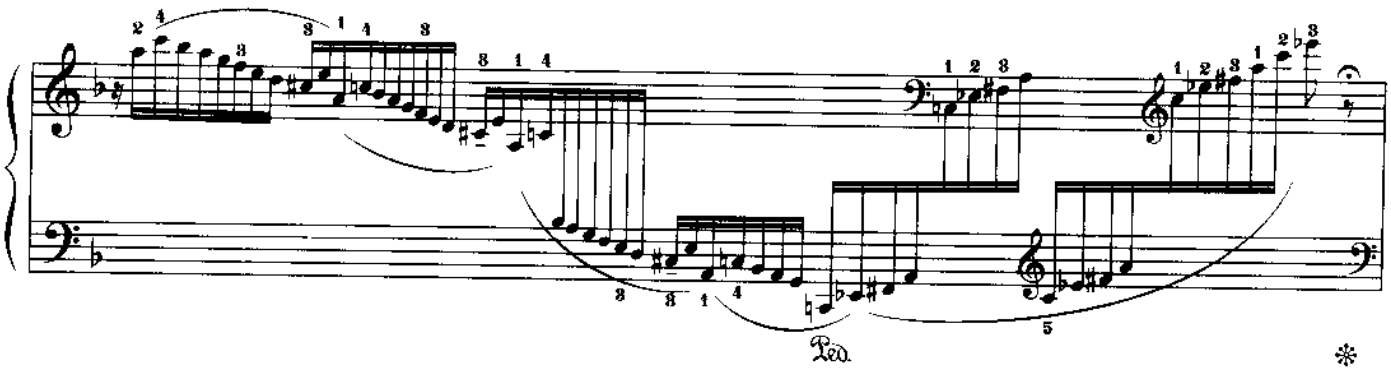
幻　想　曲

莫扎特 曲

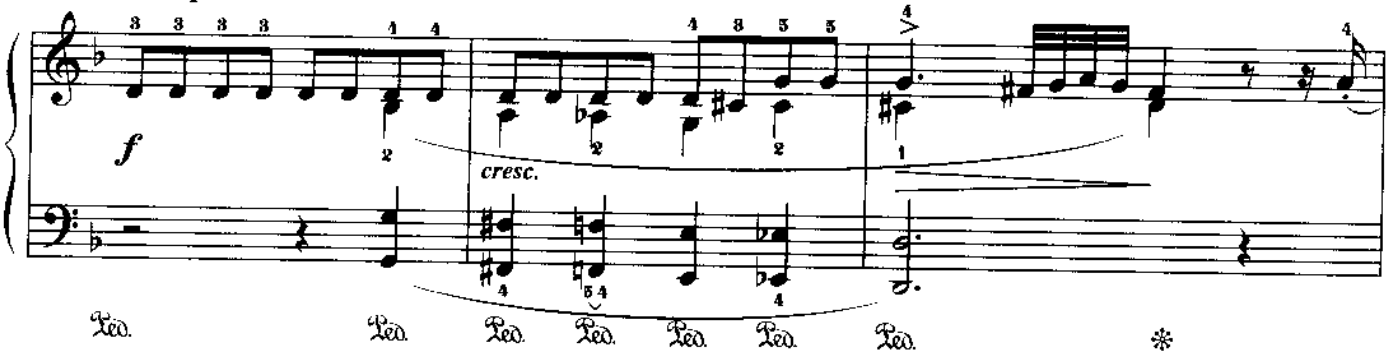

Andante ♩=72
p legatissimo
cresc.
f
dim.
p
poco rit.
Adagio ♩=54
p
mp
p

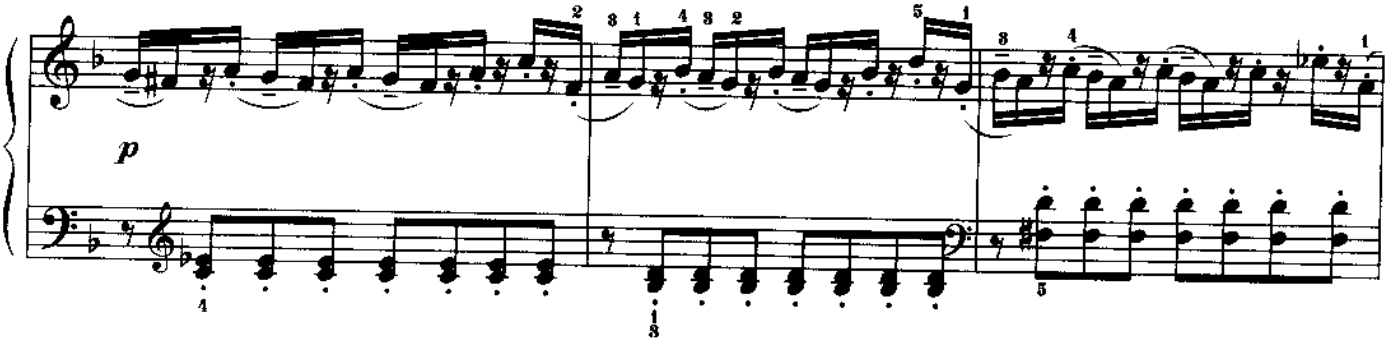

sf
p
sf
p
p
pp
rit.
f
cresc.
Ped.
p
agitato
cresc.
f
p
cresc.
f
p
p

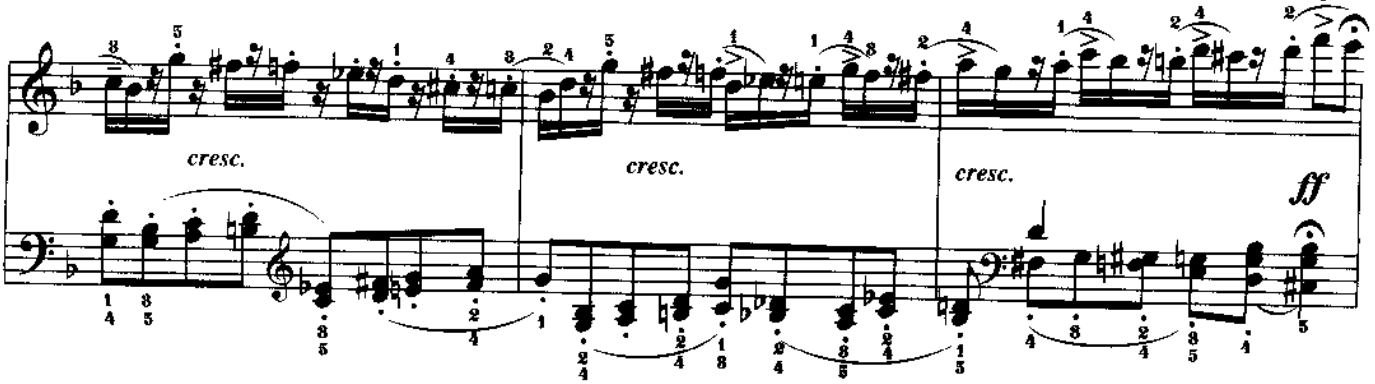

cresc.
f

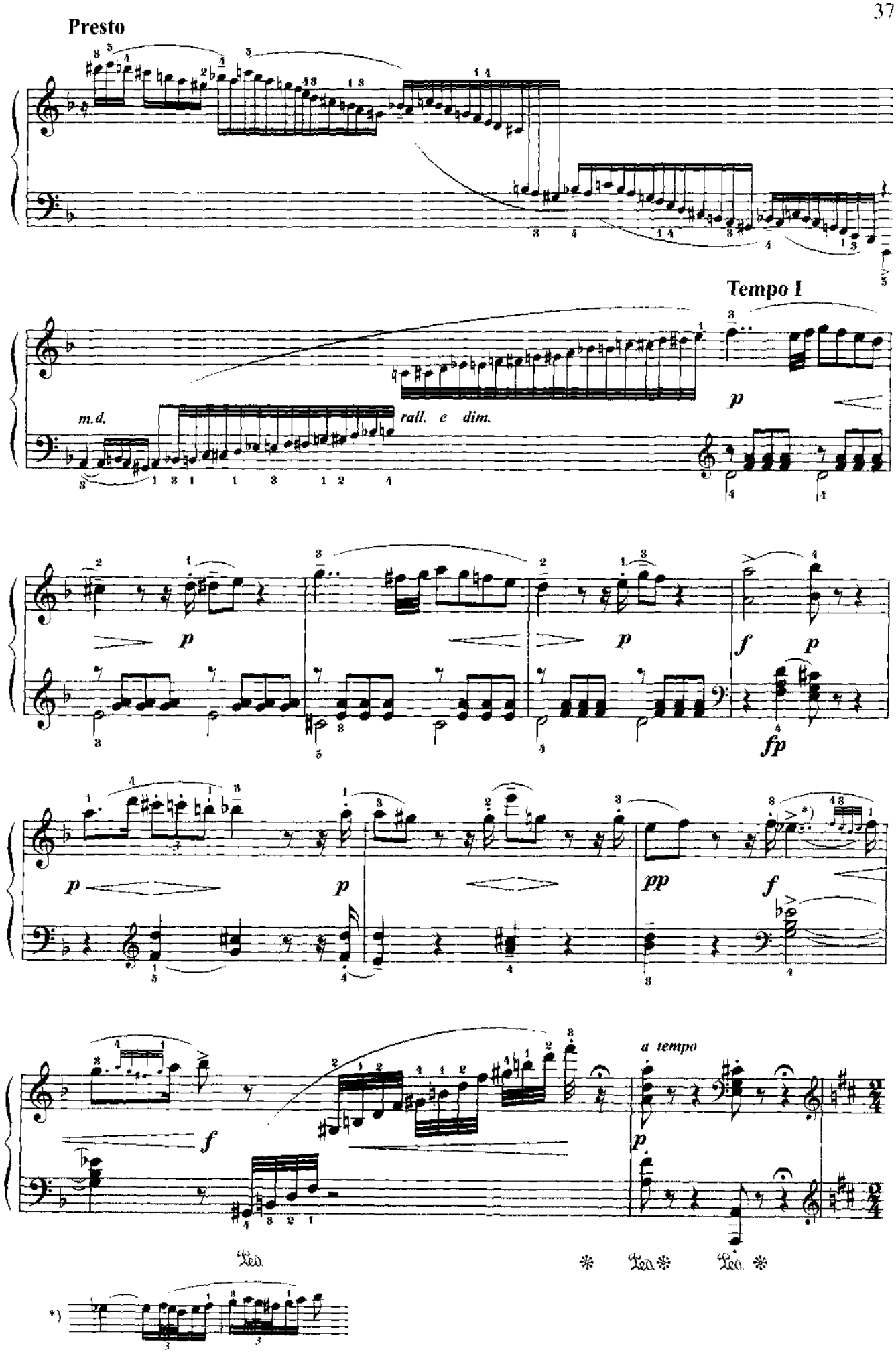

Ped.
*

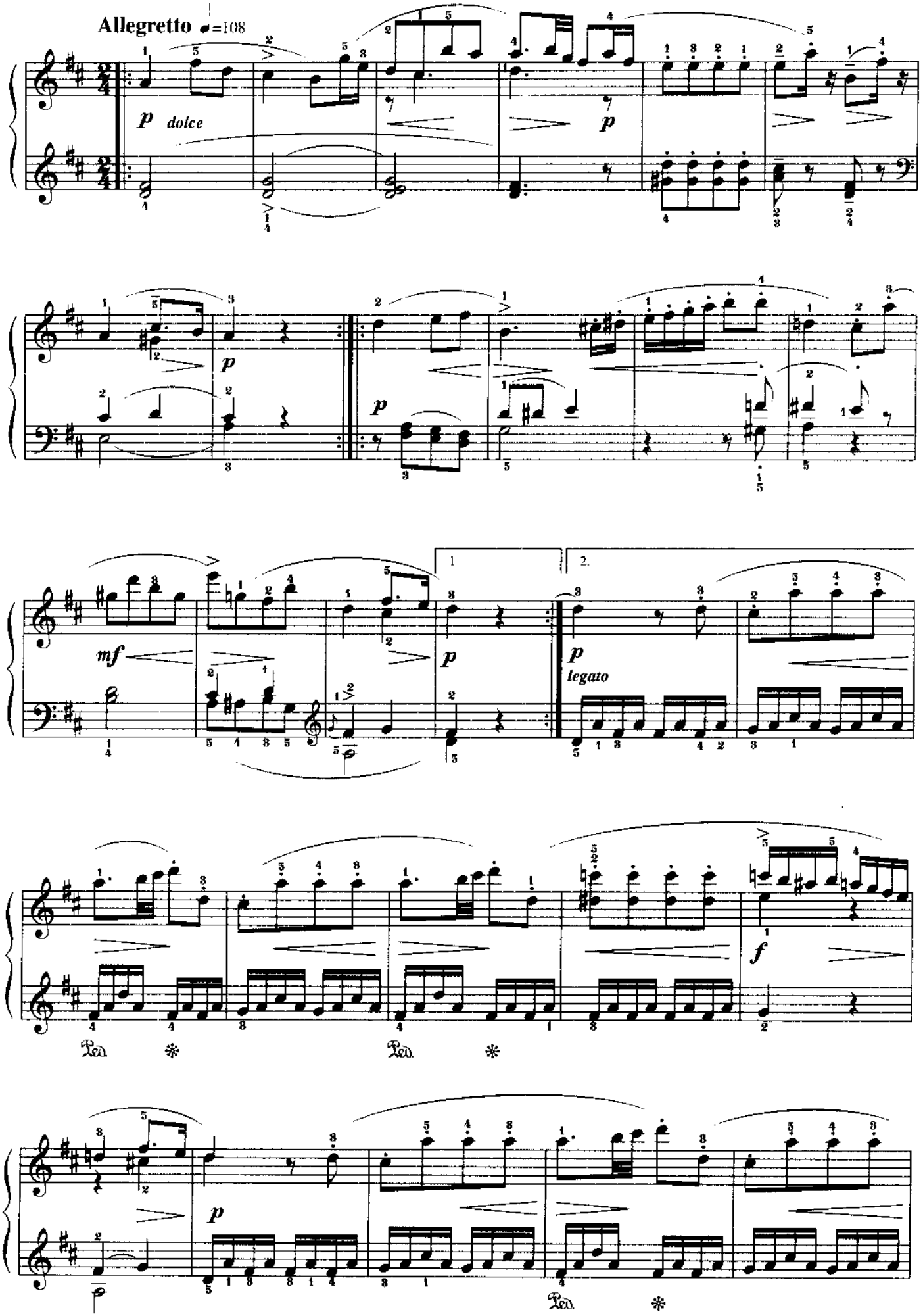
Tempo I

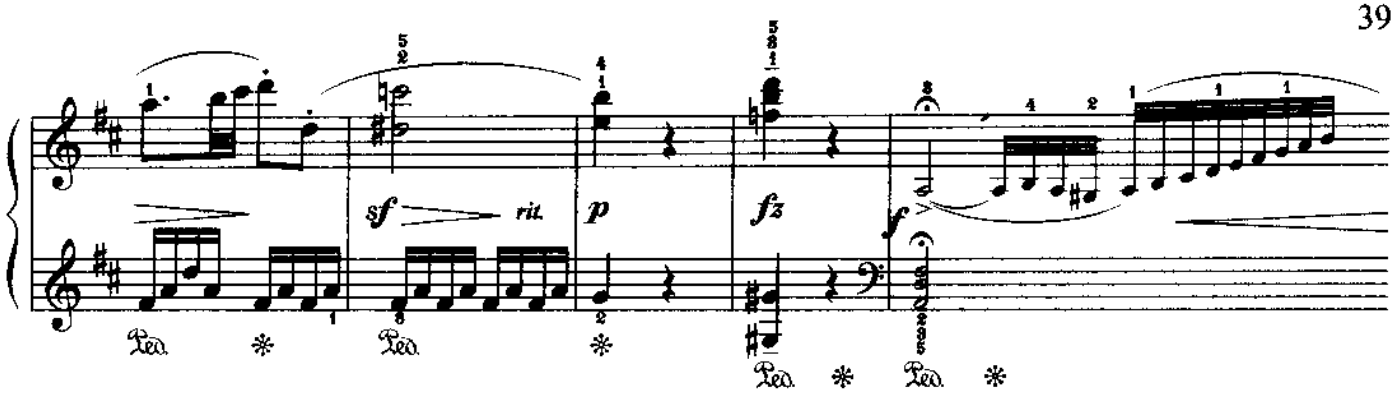

f
cresc.
Ped.
Ped.
Ped.
Ped.
Ped.
Ped.
Ped.
*

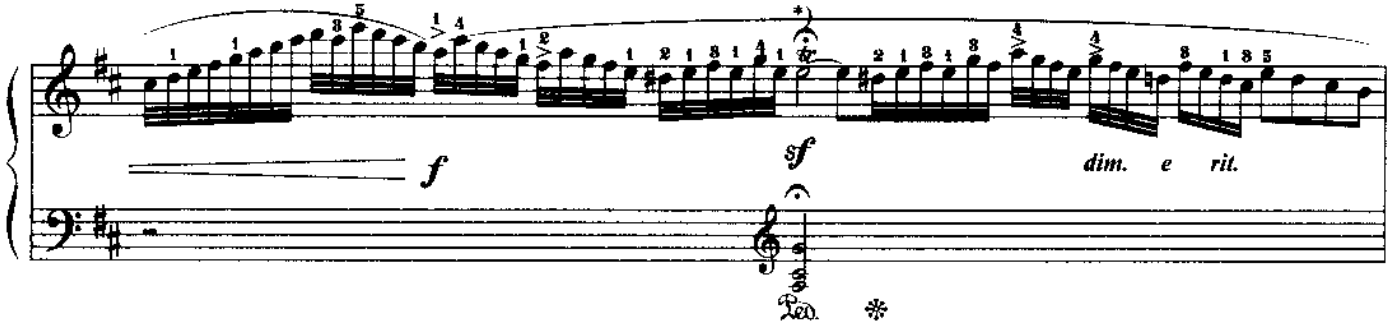

p

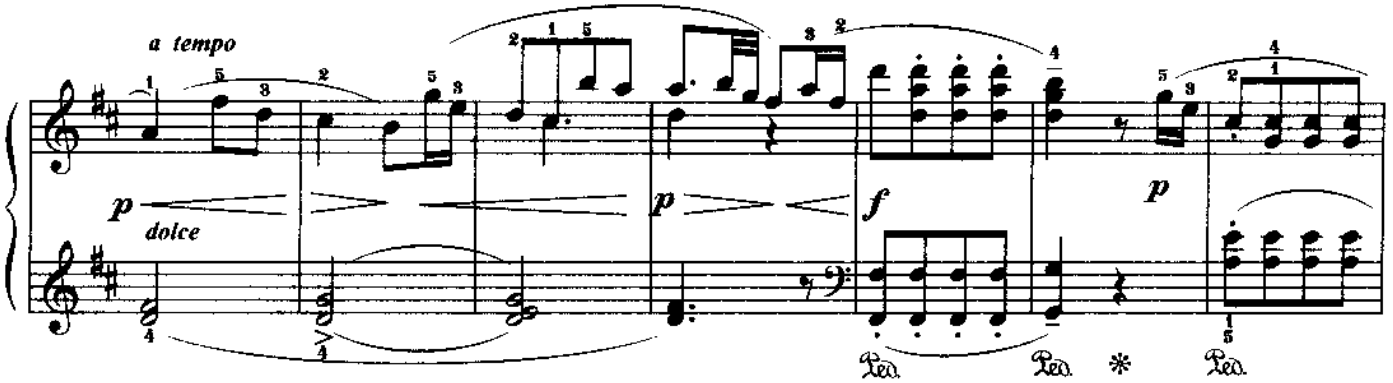

cresc.
cresc.
cresc.
ff

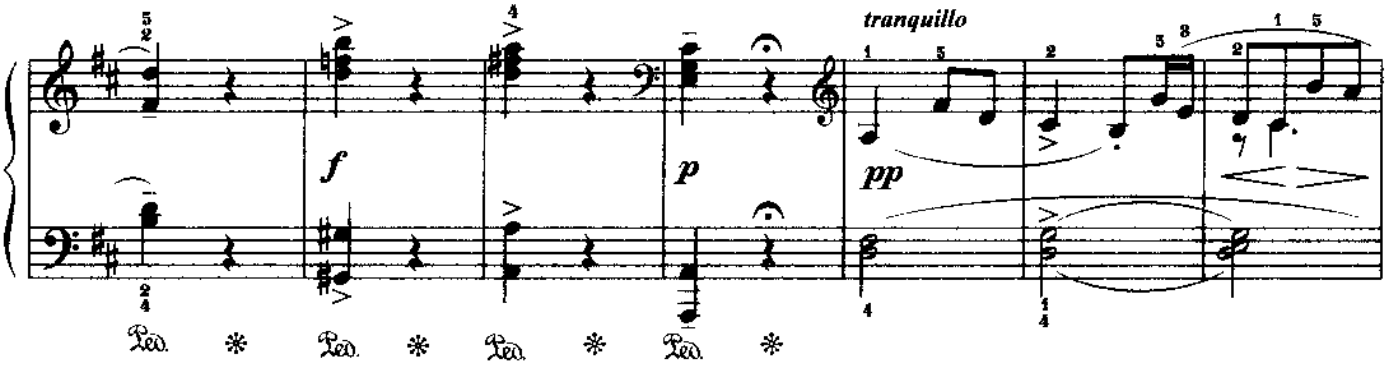

Presto
Tempo I
m.d.
rall. e dim.
a tempo
Ped.
*)

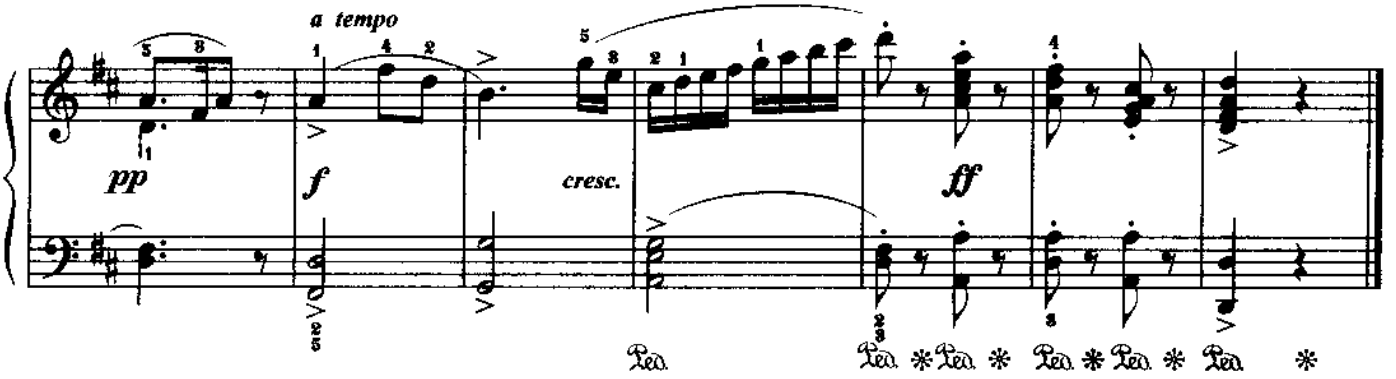

Allegretto ♩=108
p dolce
p
p
p
mf
p
1
2.
p
legato
f
p









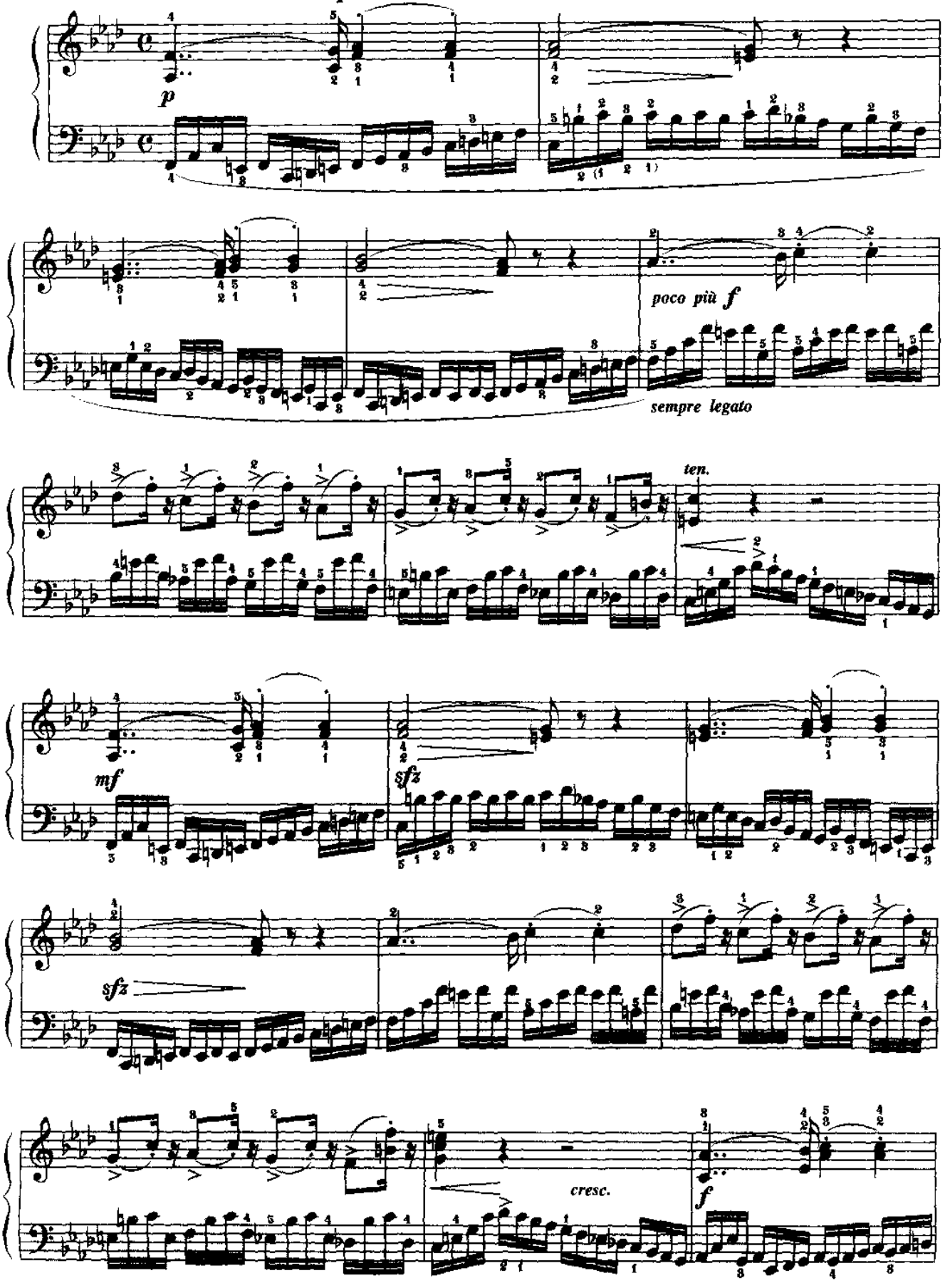


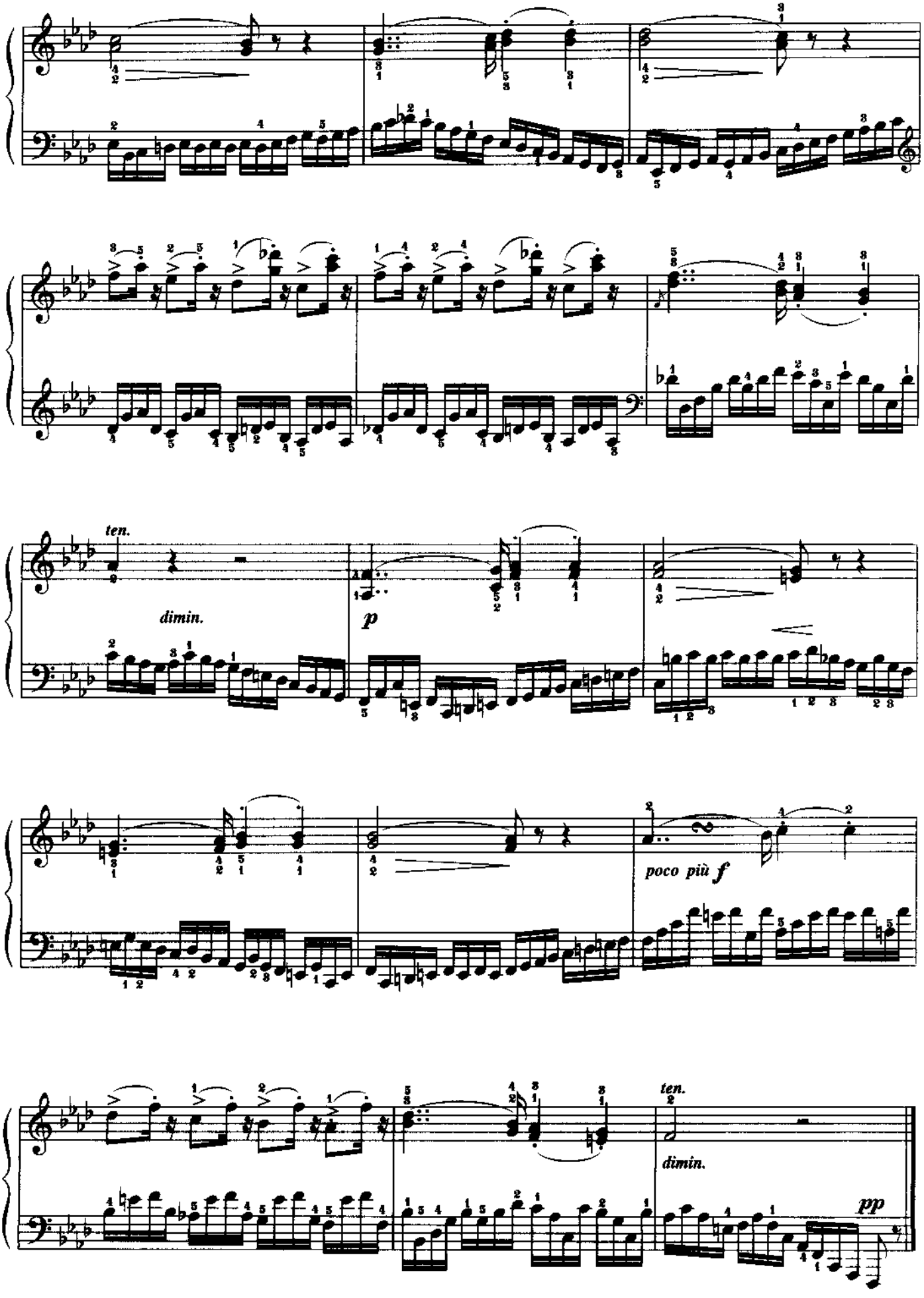
幻想曲。一种含有浪漫色彩而无固定曲式的器乐短曲。

练　习　曲

克拉默 曲

Moderato con espressione

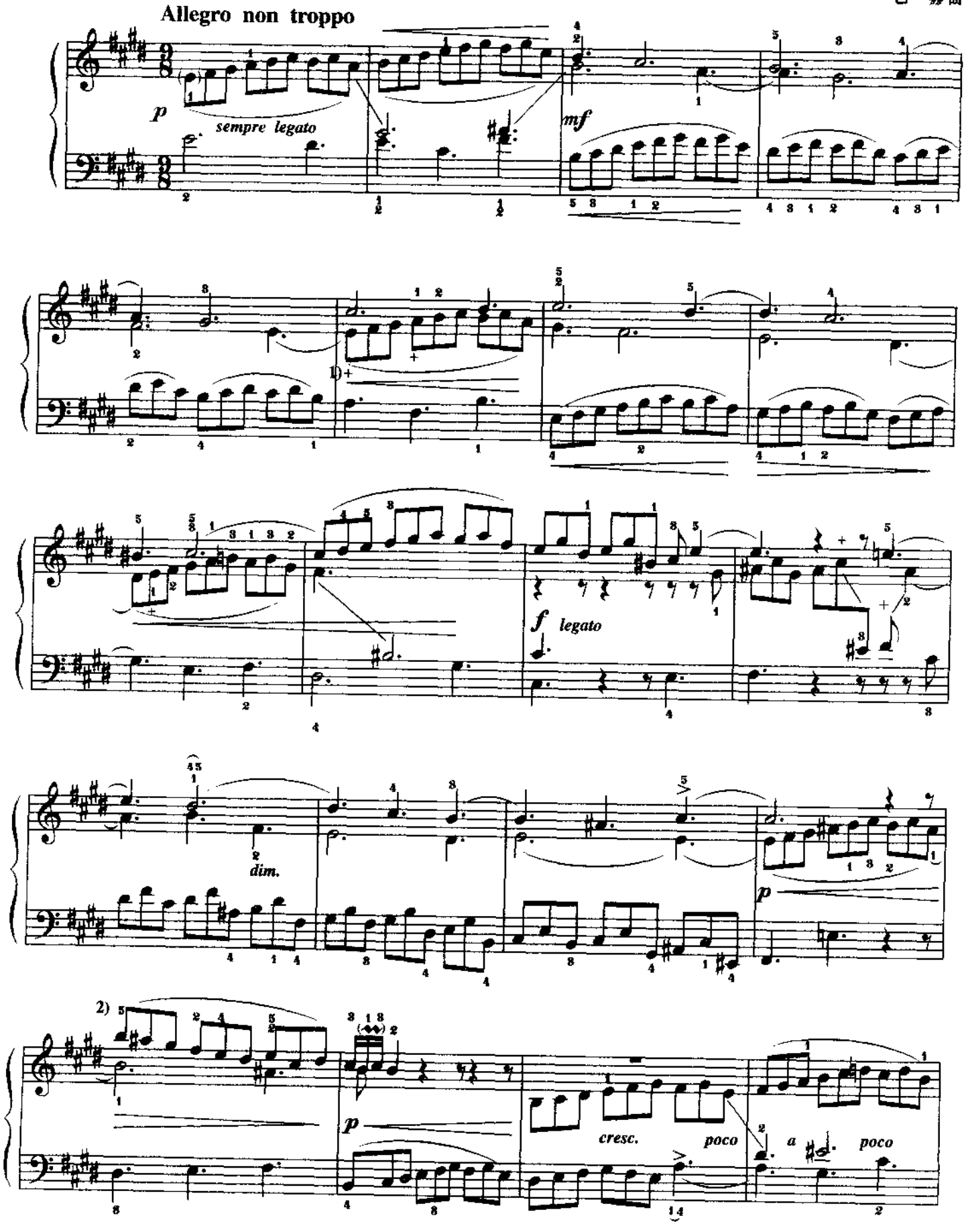


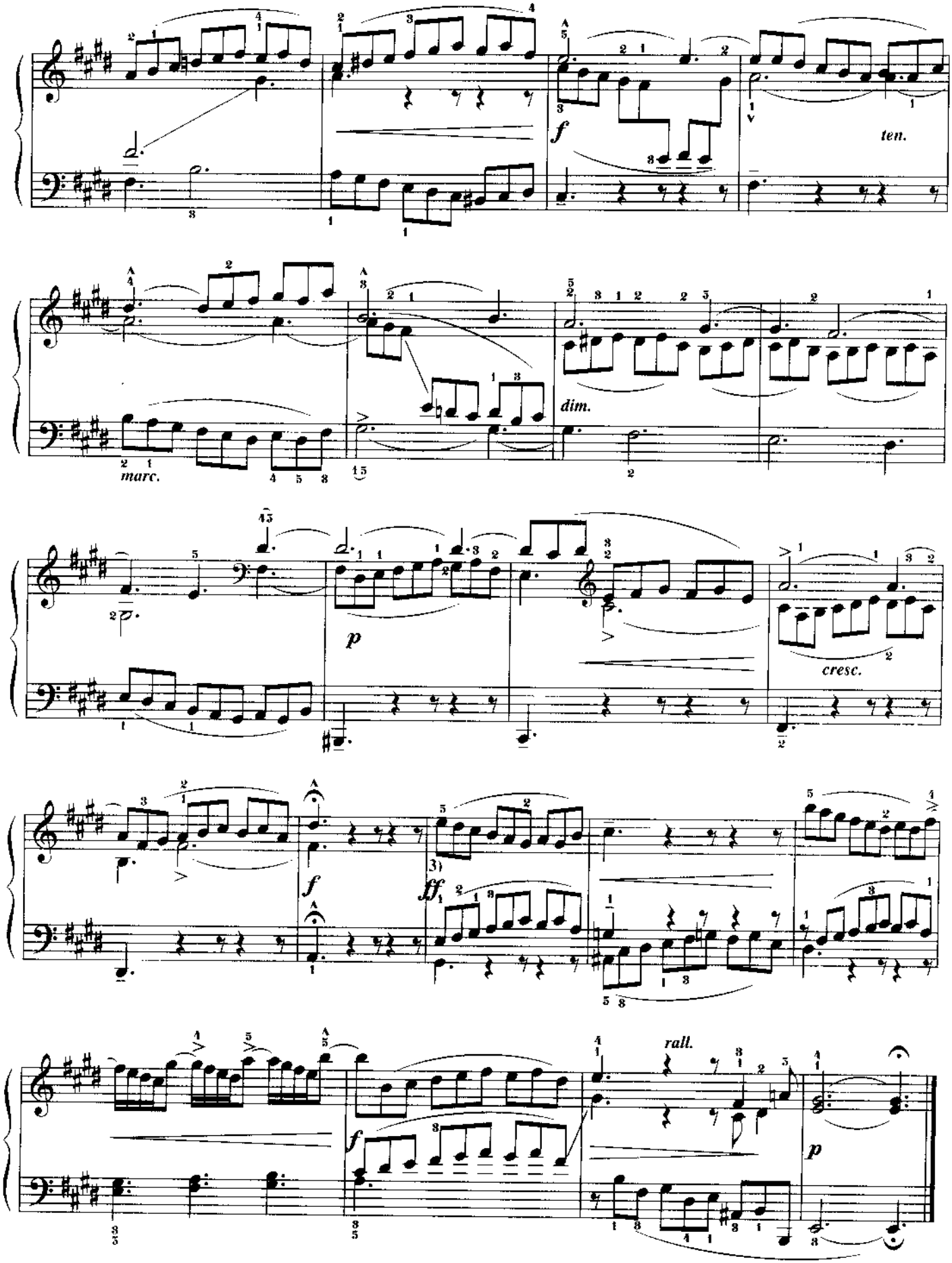

ten.
dimin.
p
poco più f
ten.
dimin.
pp

三部创意曲

第六首

巴赫曲





注：1）有+号的音不可超过其时值。

2）倒置的主题

3）第35及37小节原主题和倒置的主题同时结合

夜　曲

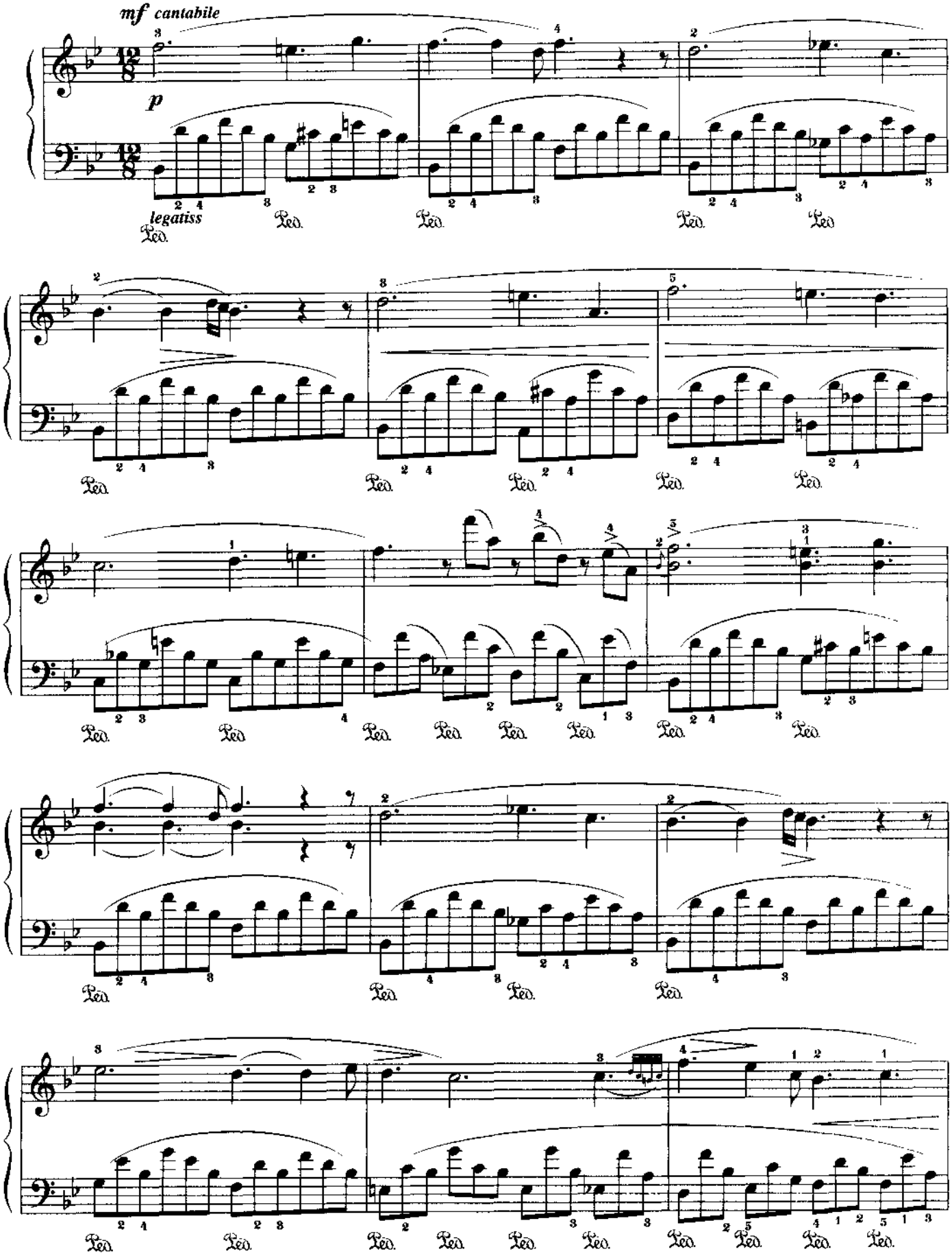
Andantino

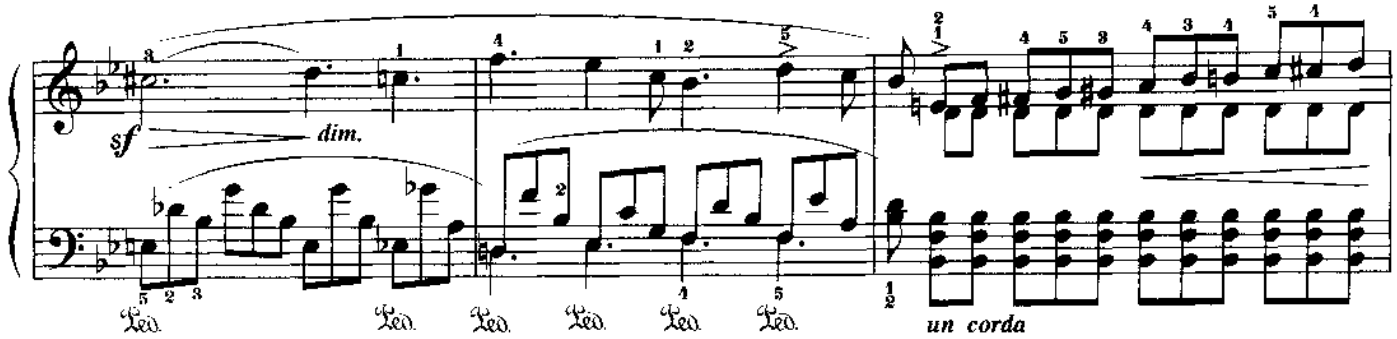
菲尔德曲

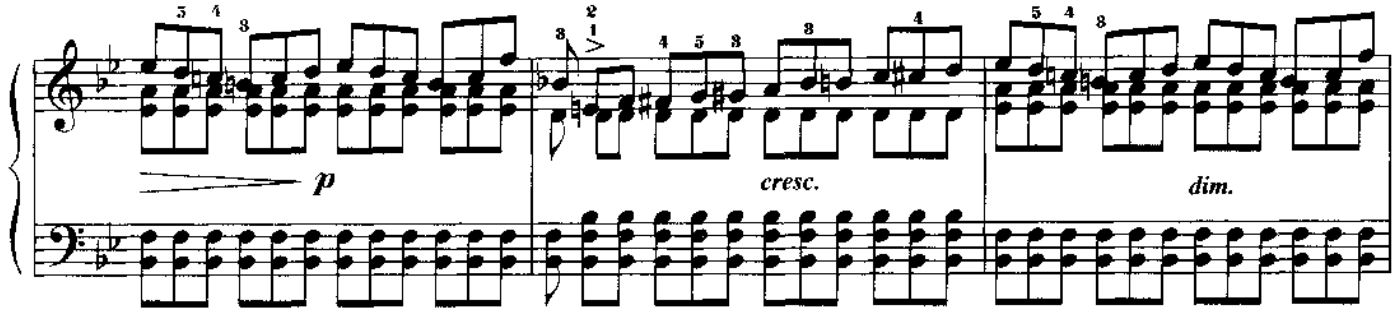
mf cantabile

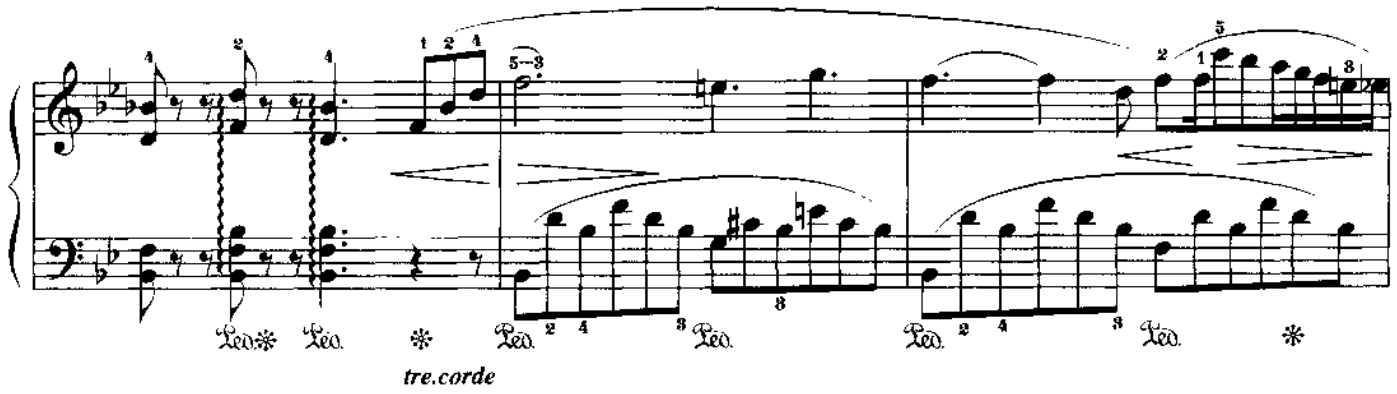
p

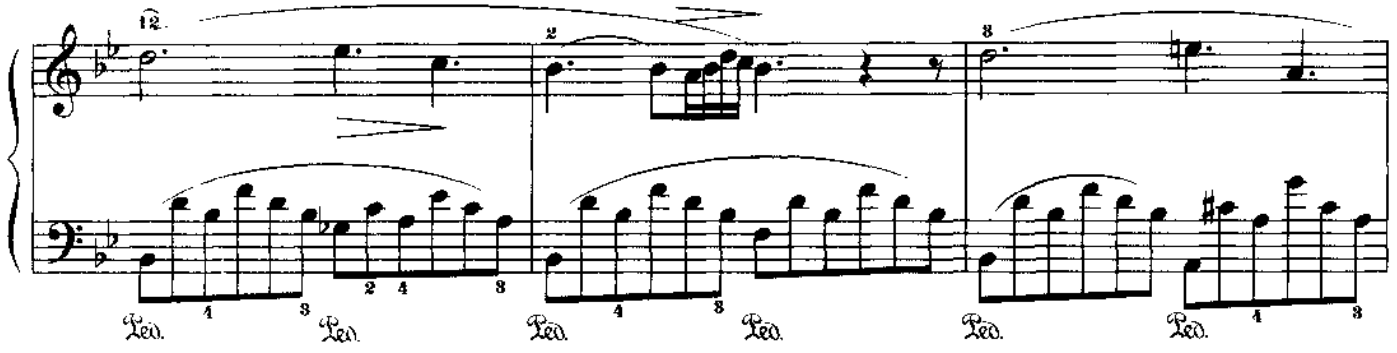
legatiss

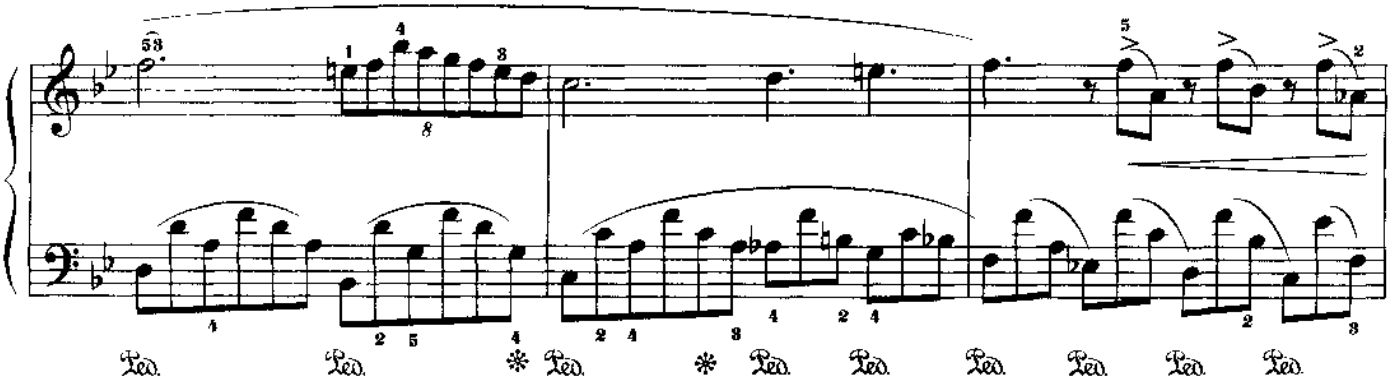


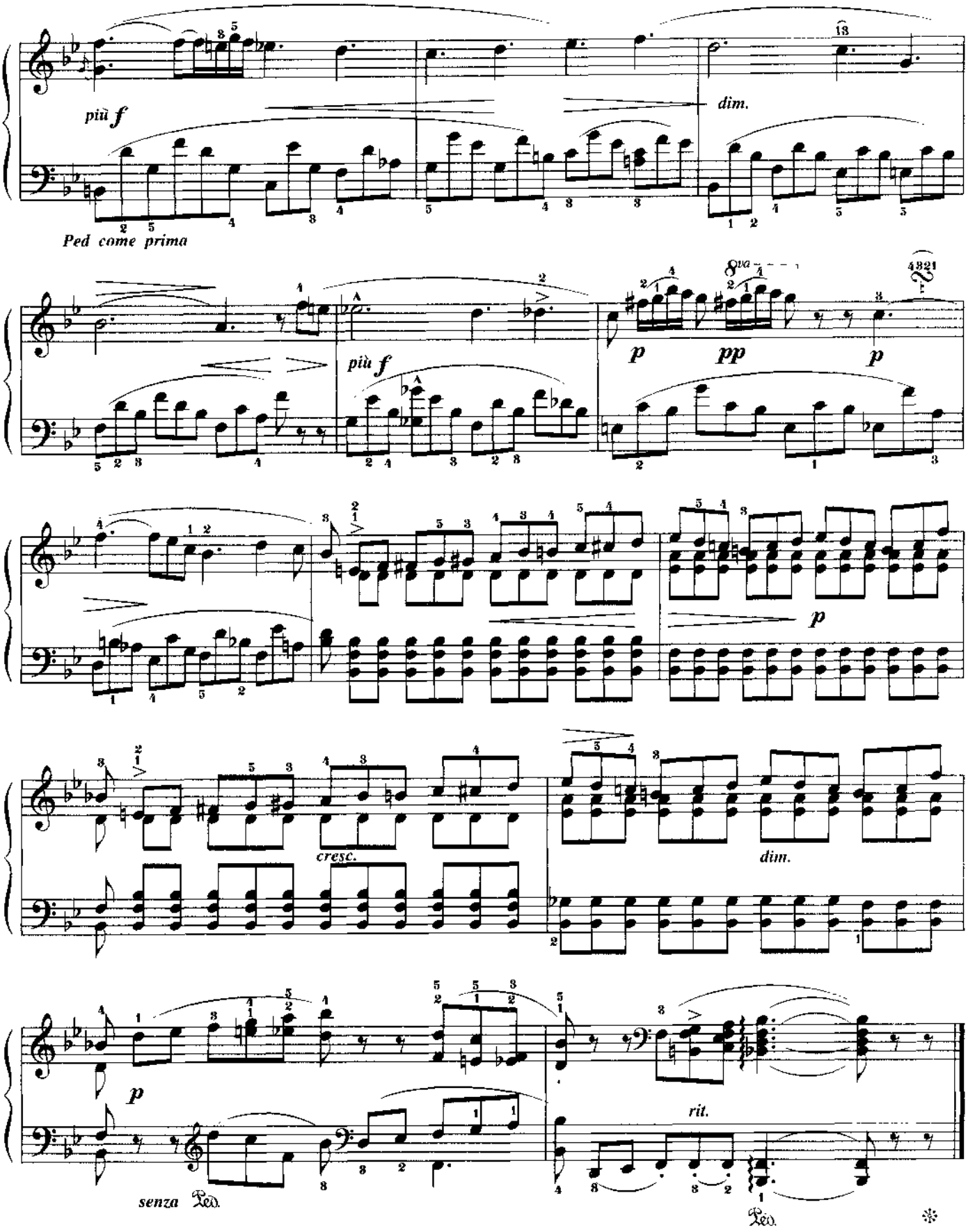

sf
dim.
un corda


p
cresc.
dim.


tre.corde







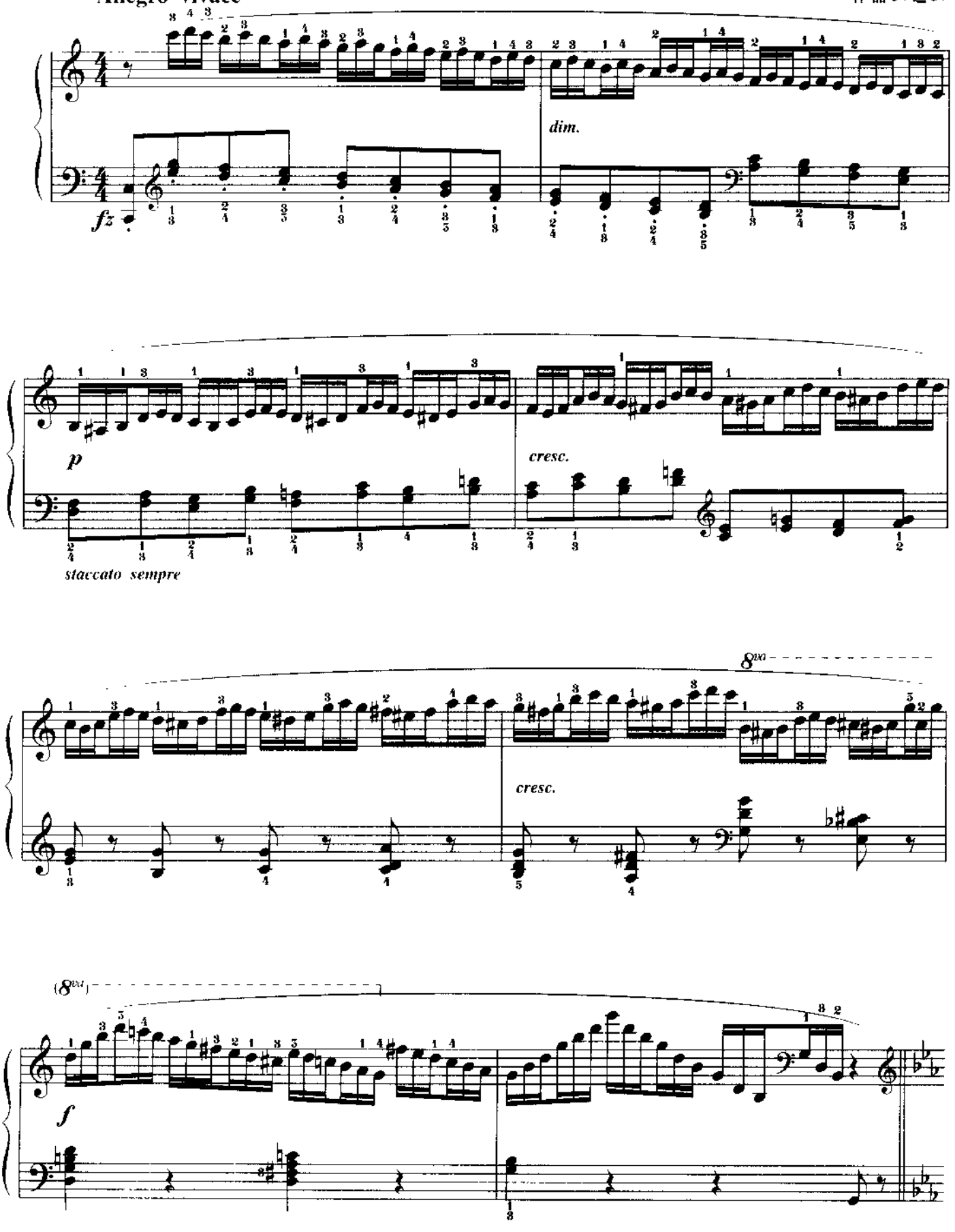
菲尔德（J.Field, 1782–1837）爱尔兰著名钢琴家，作曲家。他的作品几乎全部属于钢琴领域，其中以夜曲为著。他是钢琴史上第一个浪漫派音乐家，又第一个在钢琴上采用了夜曲体裁。他的音乐旋律优美，感情真挚，形式简朴高雅。本夜曲是第五首，为最有名的一首。

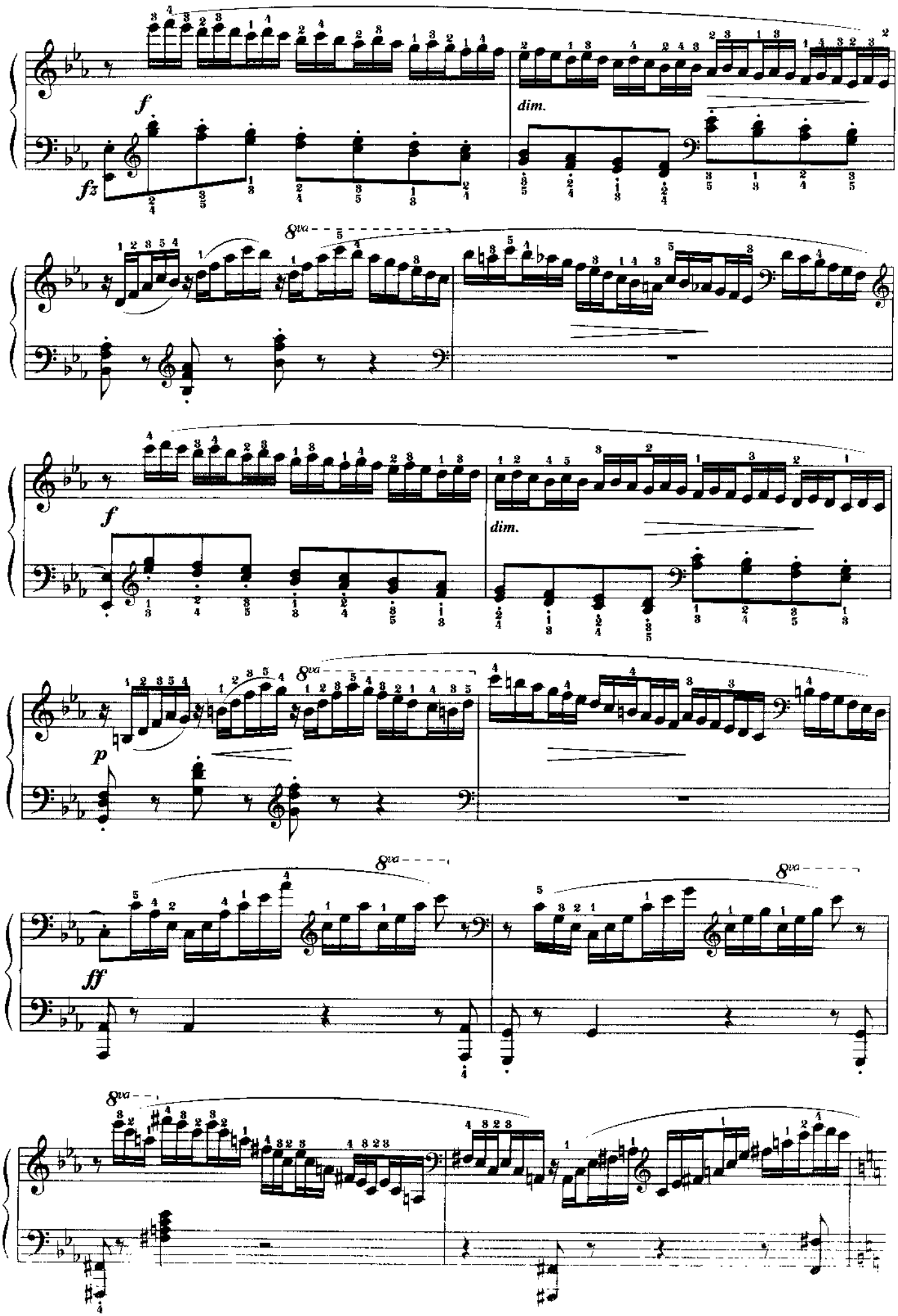
夜曲，原指流行于18世纪欧洲上层社会中的一种器乐套曲，常在夜间露天演奏。近代的夜曲多指钢琴小曲，形式较自由，通常具有宁静、沉思的抒情特色，多以分解和弦为伴奏。

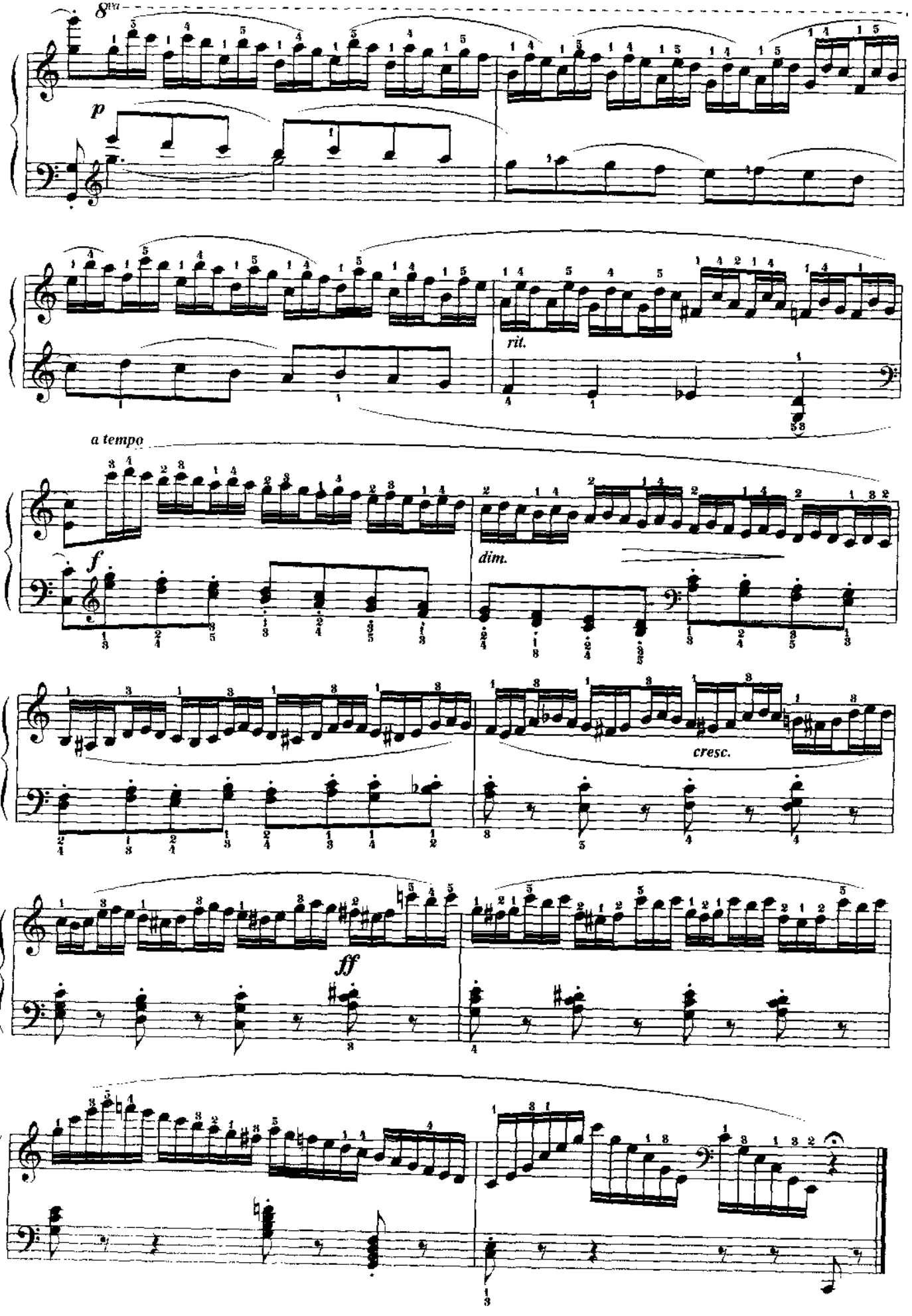
练　习　曲

贝 伦 斯曲
作品61之37

Allegro vivace

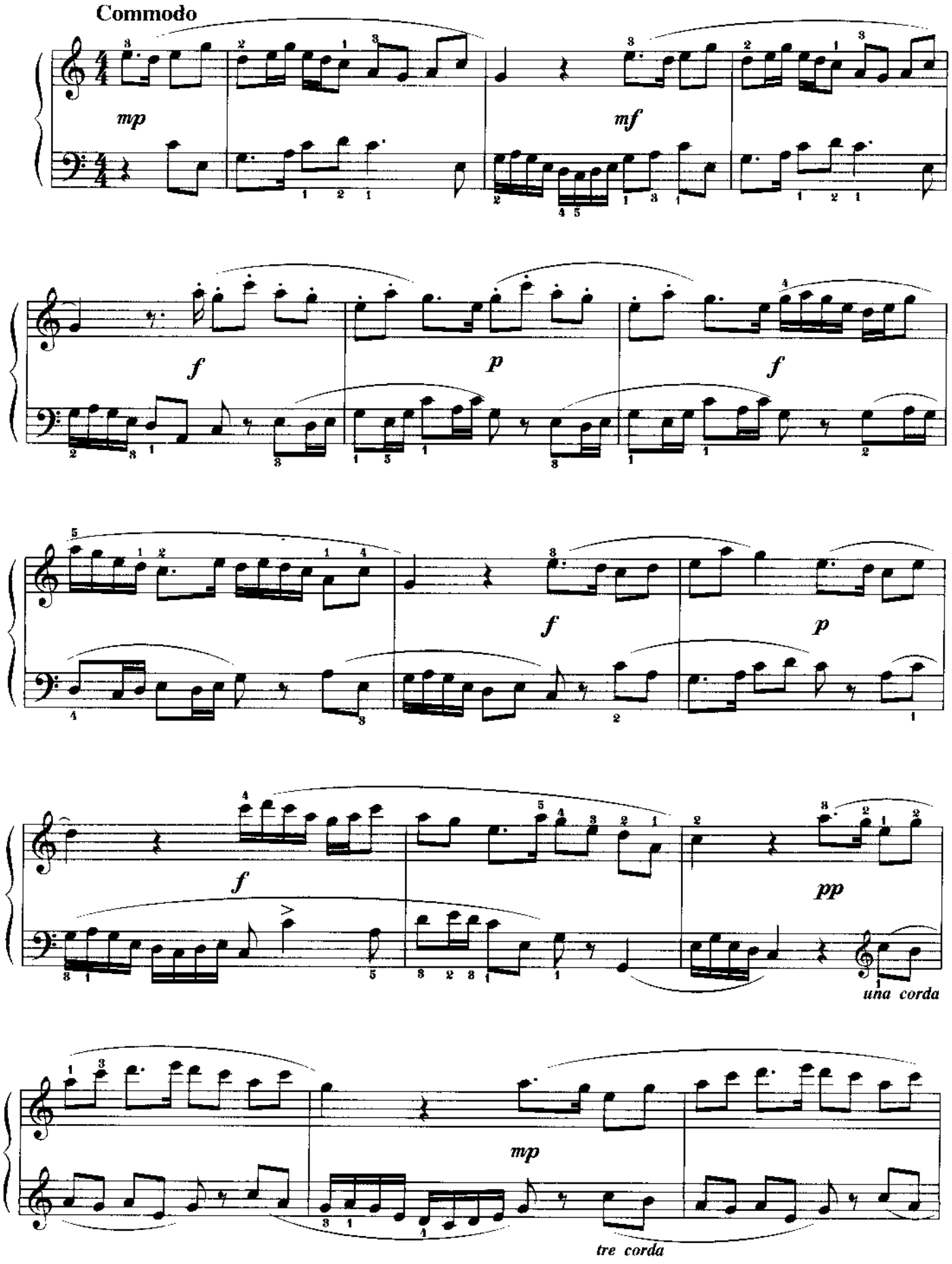


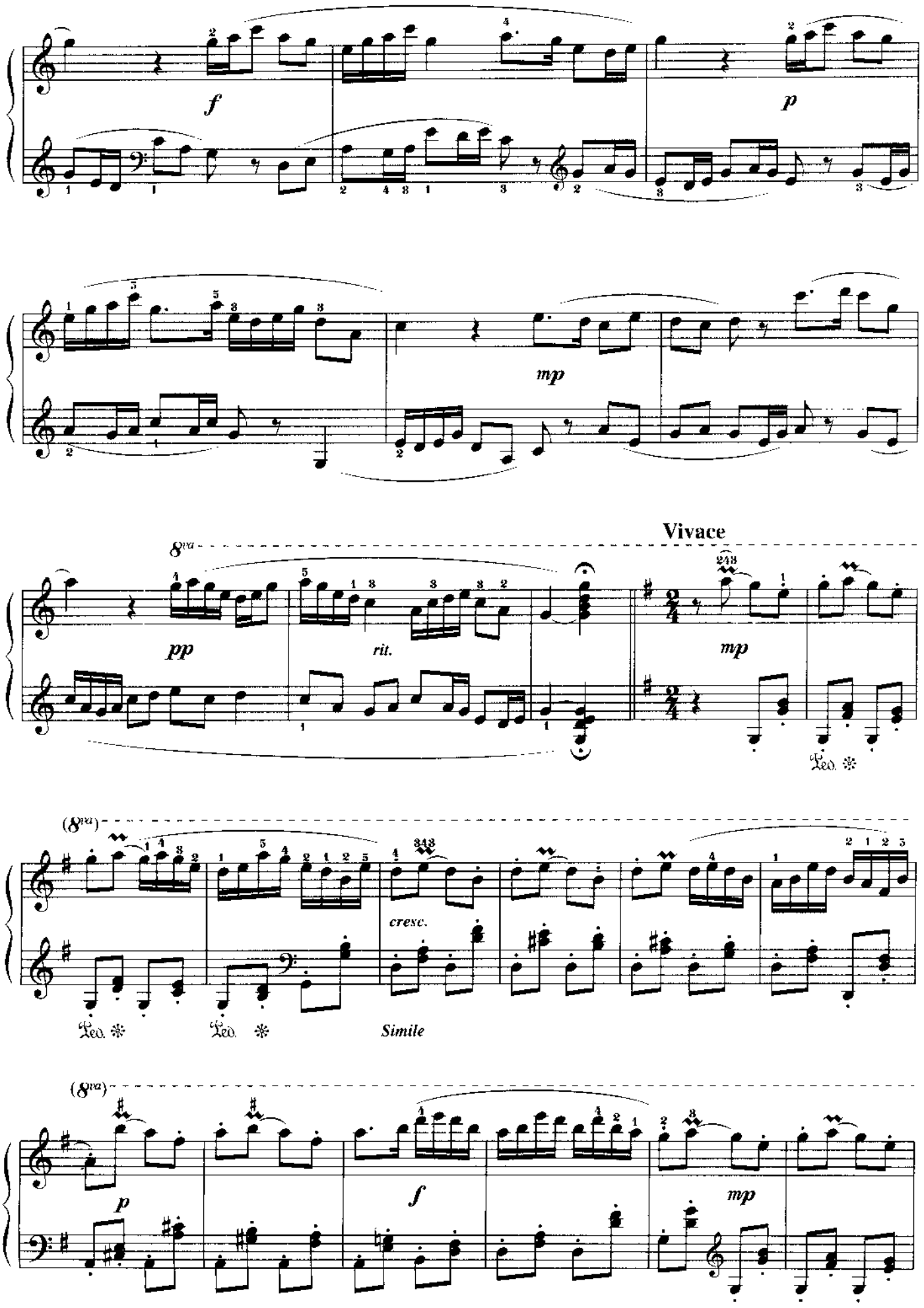

f
fz
dim.
8va
f
dim.
p
8va
ff
8va
8va

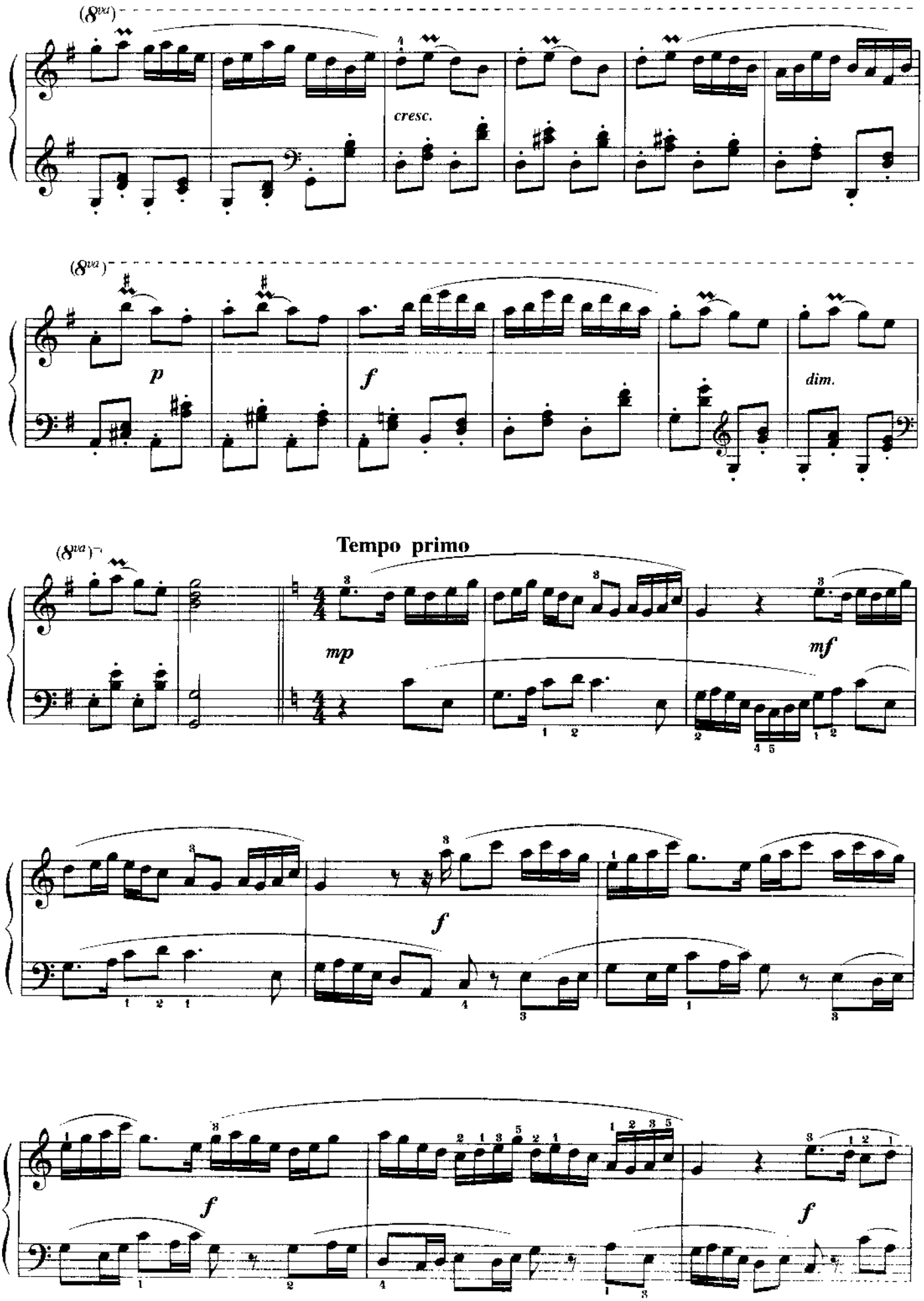

8va
p
rit.
a tempo
f
dim.
cresc.
ff

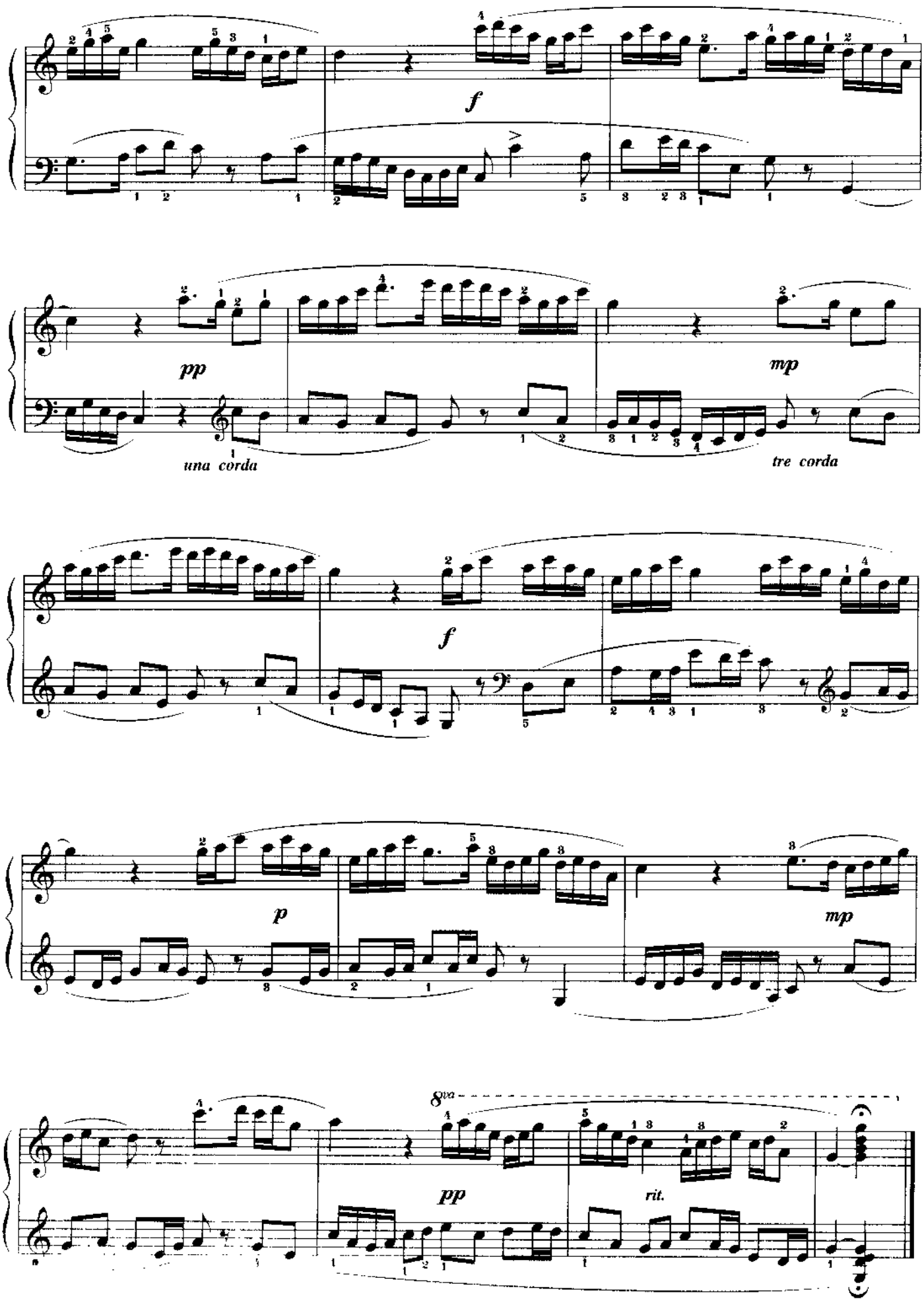
牧 童 短 笛

贺绿汀曲




f
p
mp
8va
pp
rit.
Vivace
mp
Ped.
(8va)
cresc.
Ped.
Ped.
Simile
(8va)
p
f
mp

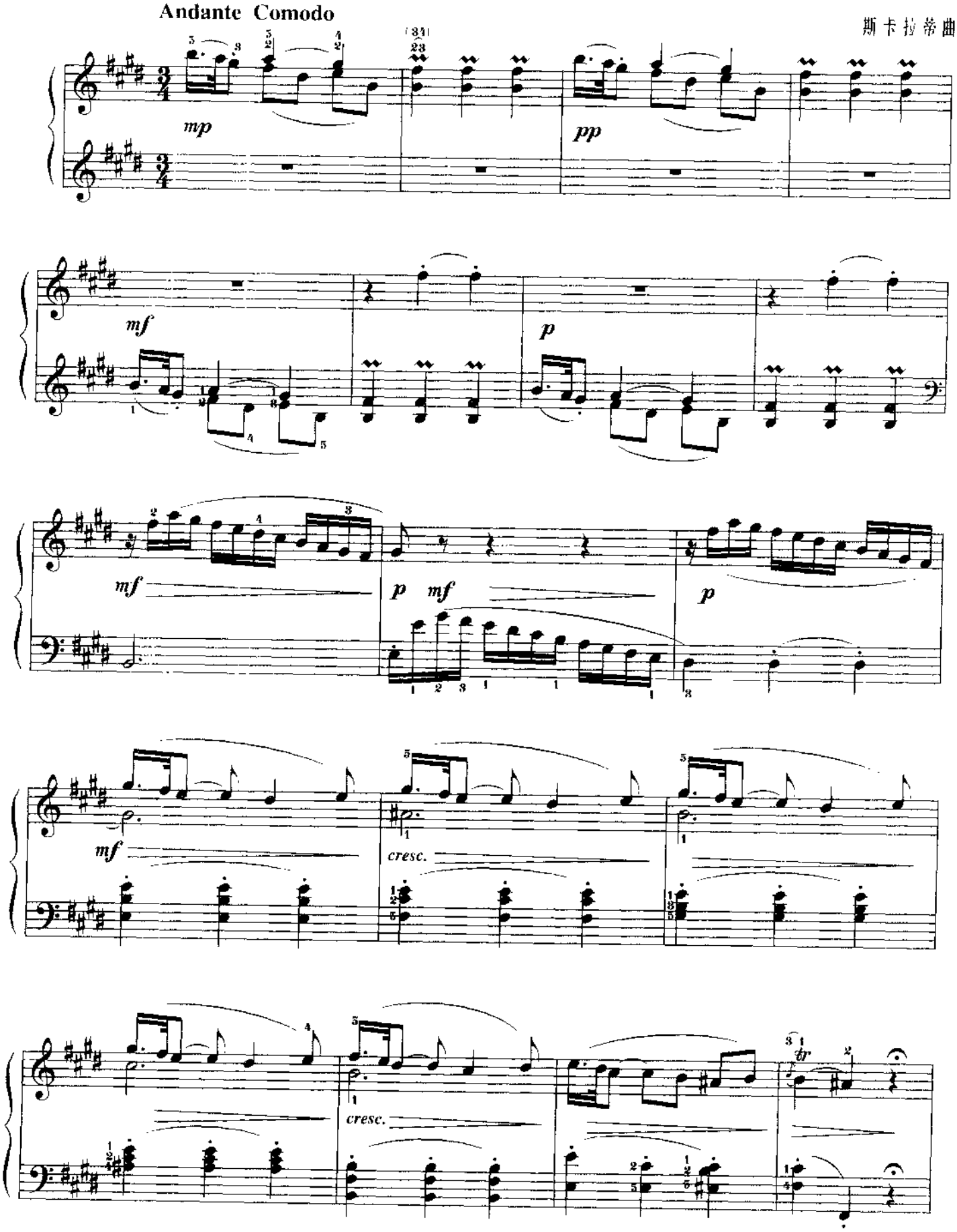

(8va)
cresc.
(8va)
p
f
dim.
(8va)
Tempo primo
mp
mf
f
f
f

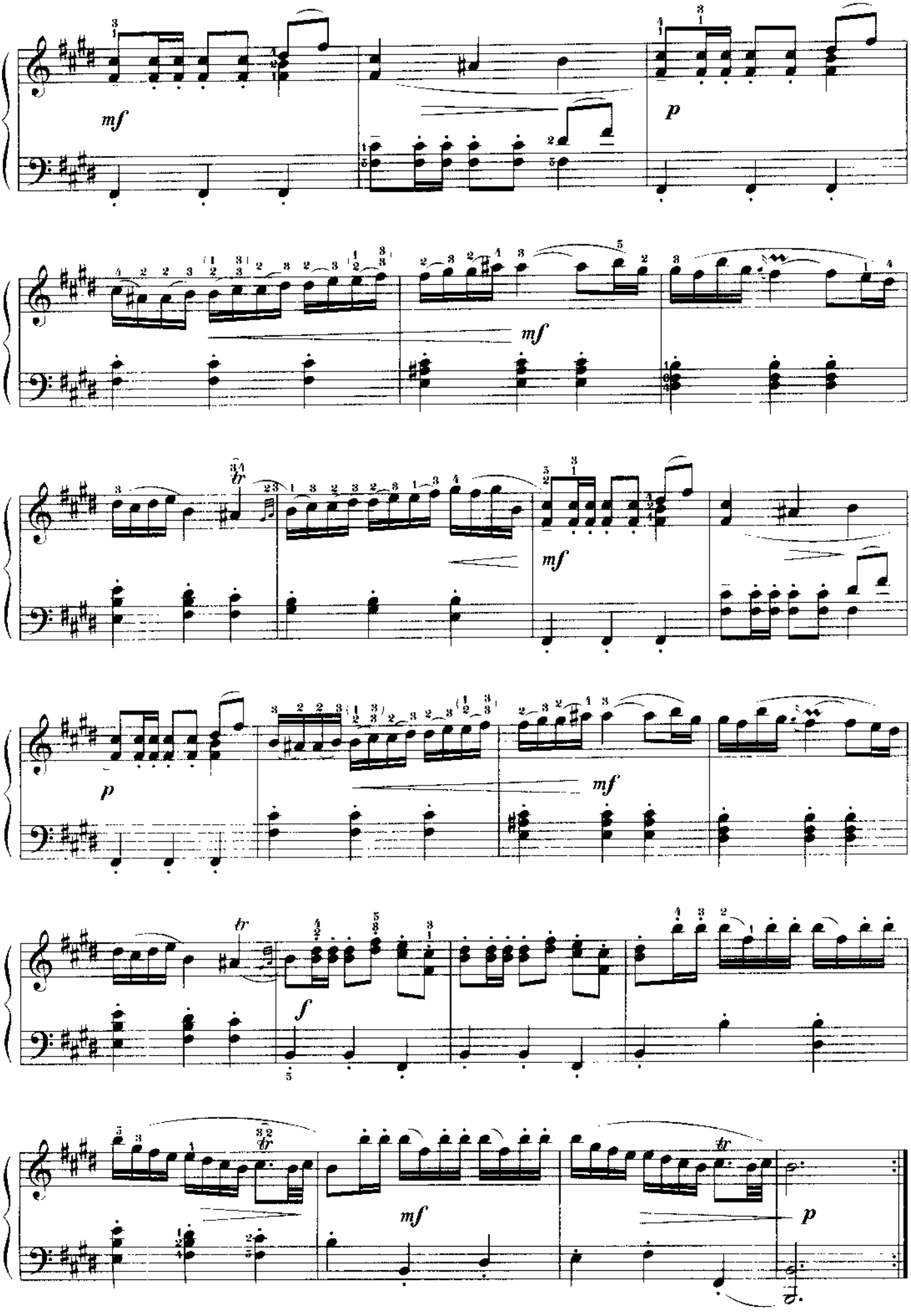

f
pp
una corda
mp
tre corda
f
p
mp
8va
pp
rit.

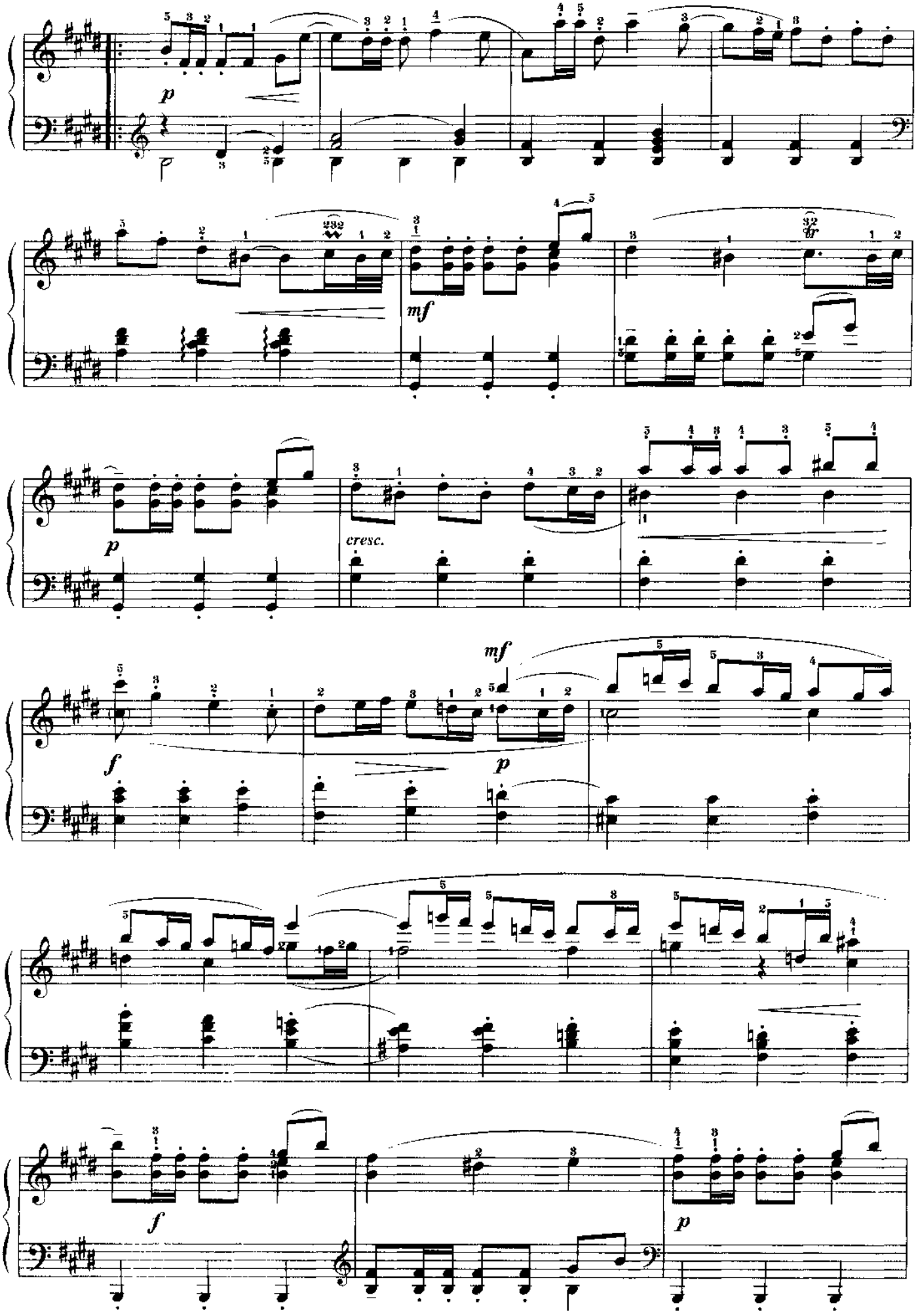
奏　鸣　曲

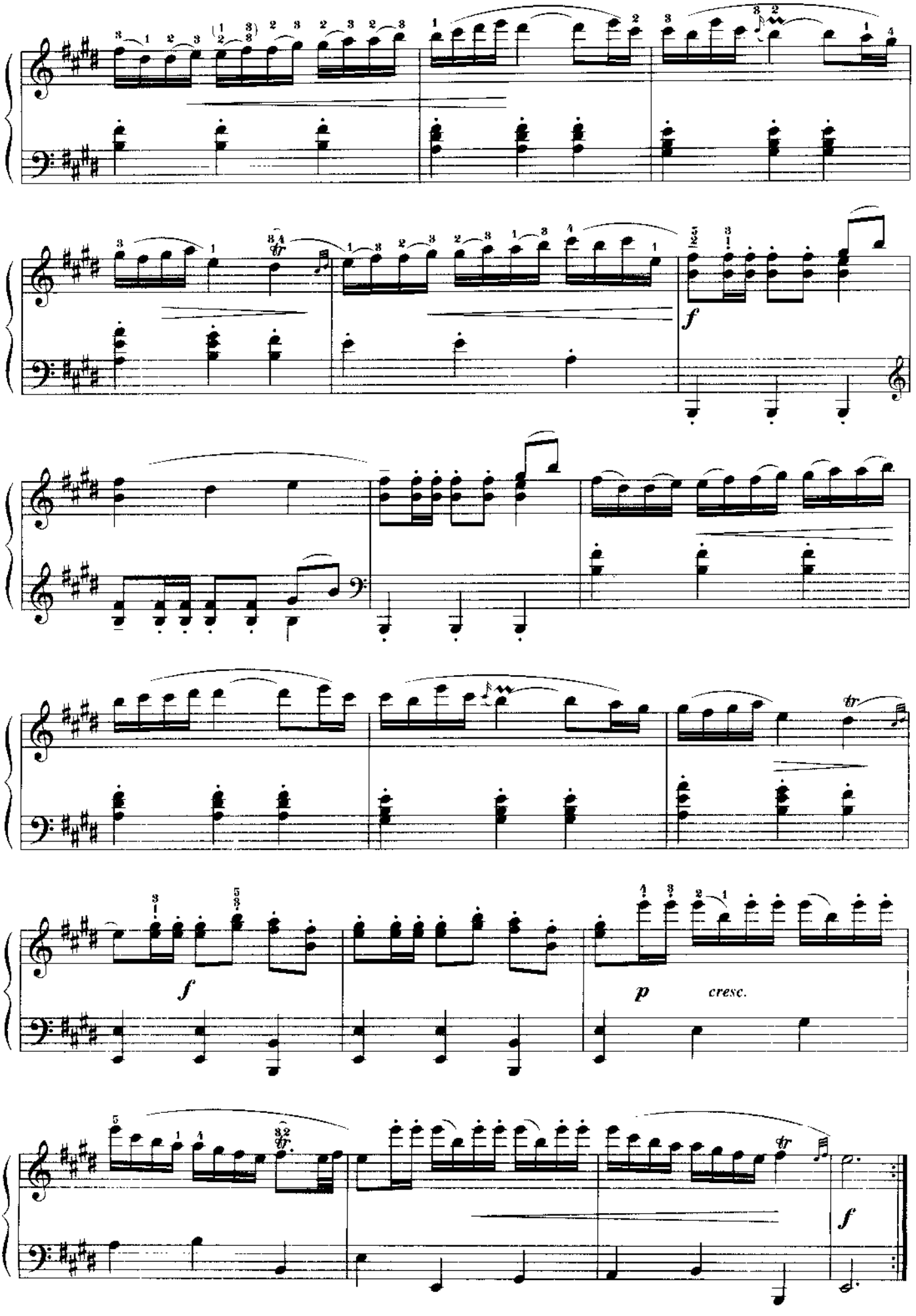
Andante Comodo

斯卡拉蒂曲




mf
p
mf
mf
p
mf
tr
f
mf
p


p
mf
p
cresc.
mf
f
p
f
p

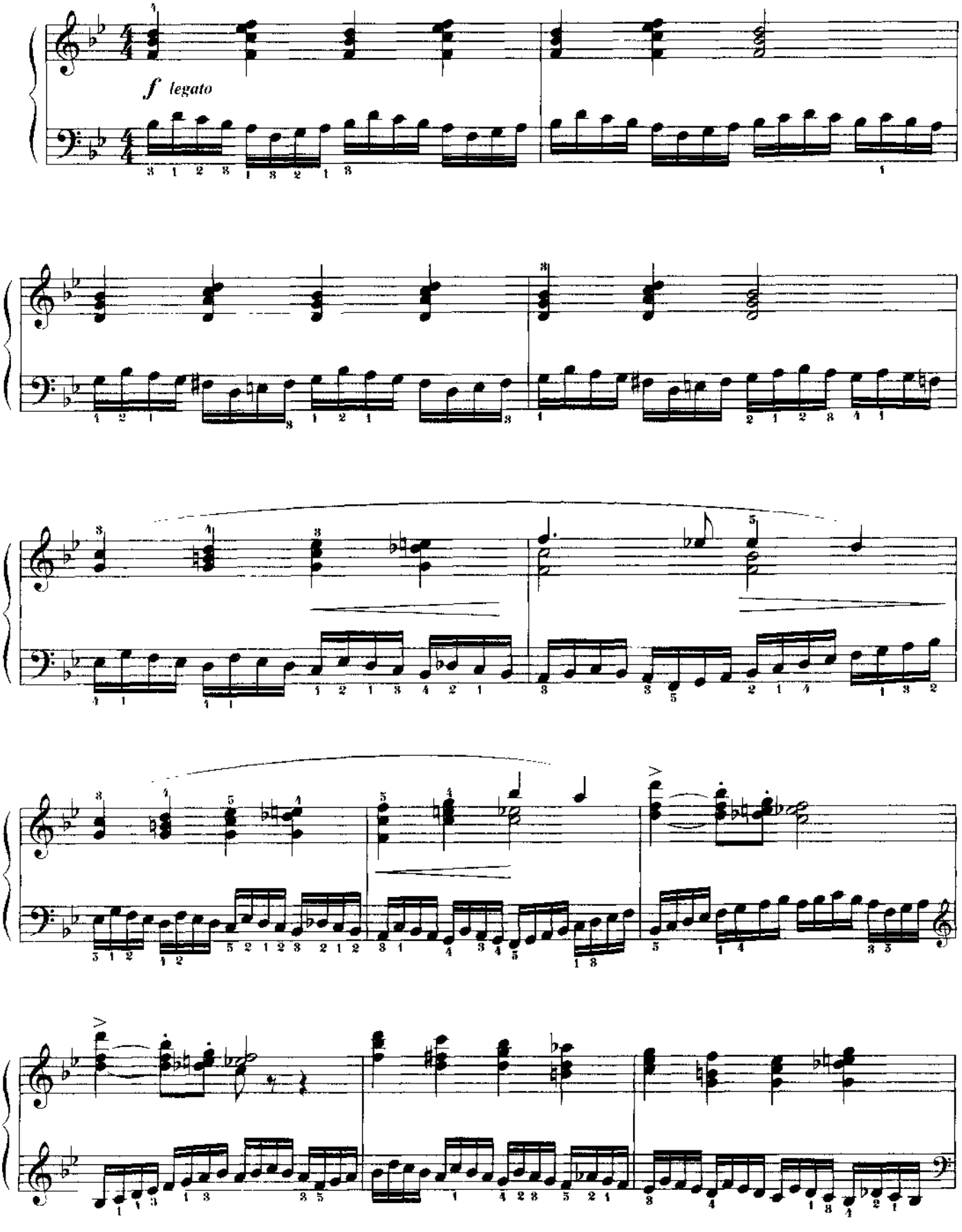

f
p
cresc.
f

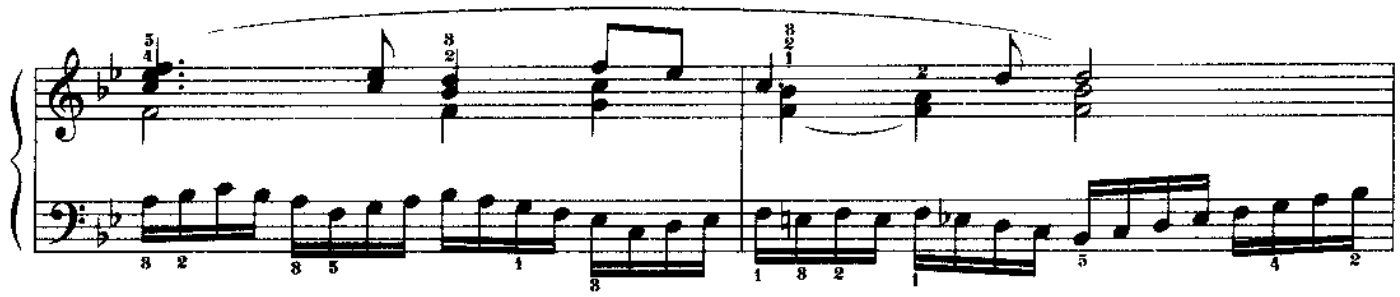
练　习　曲

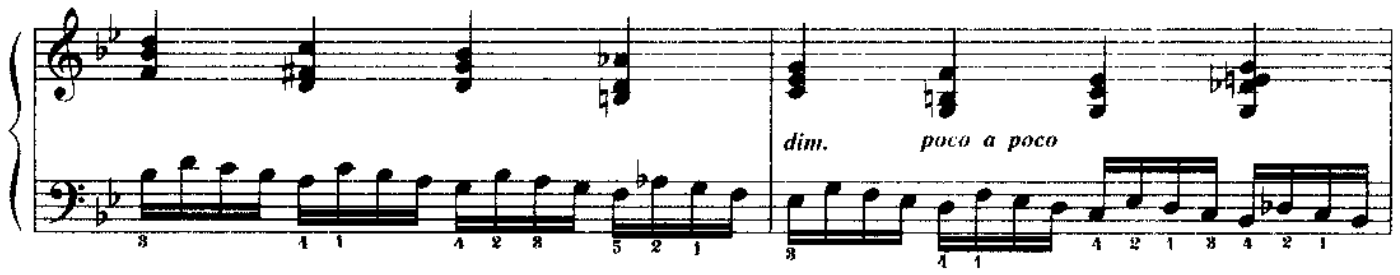
莫什科夫斯基曲
作　品　91之5

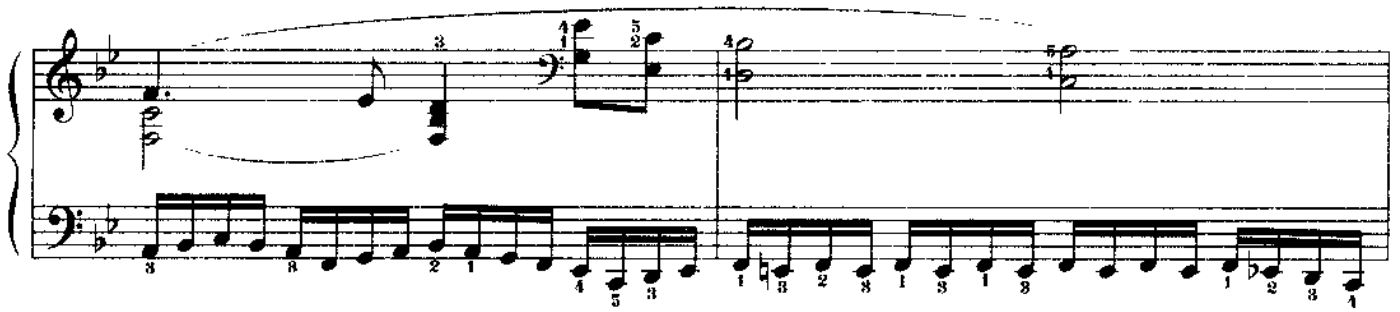
Tempo animato

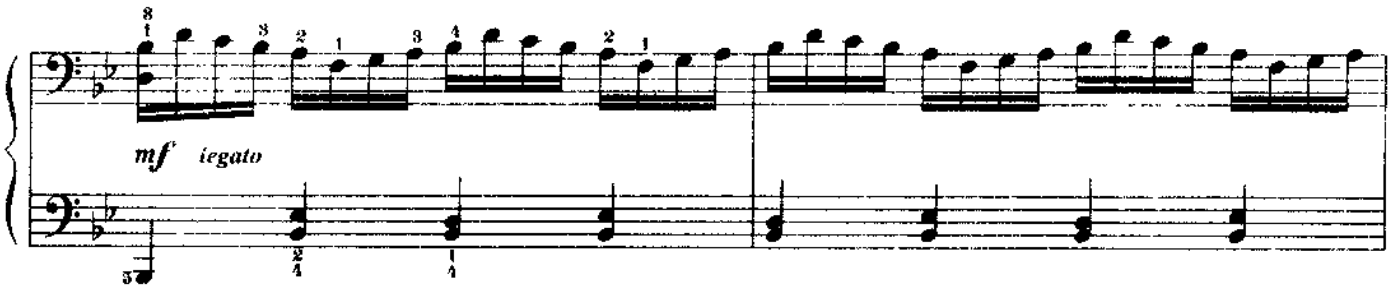
f legato

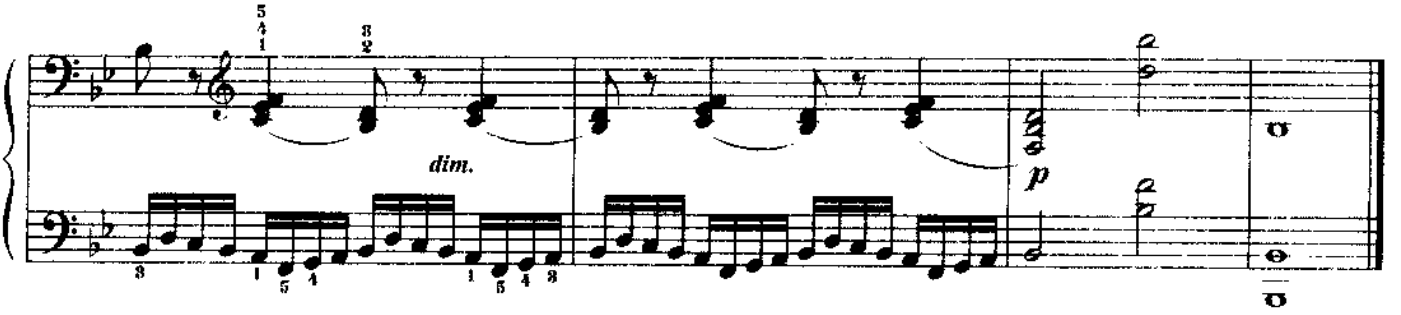








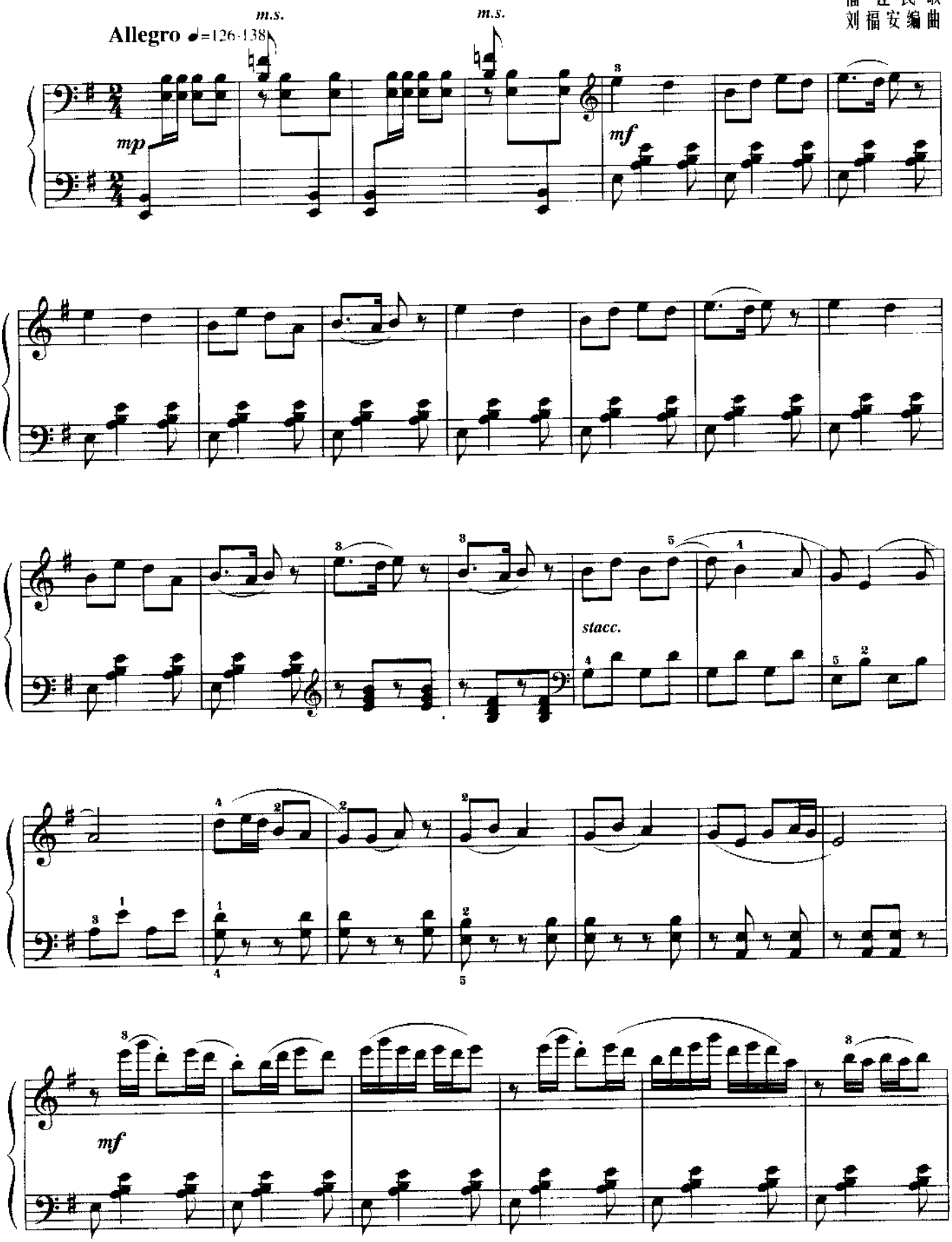


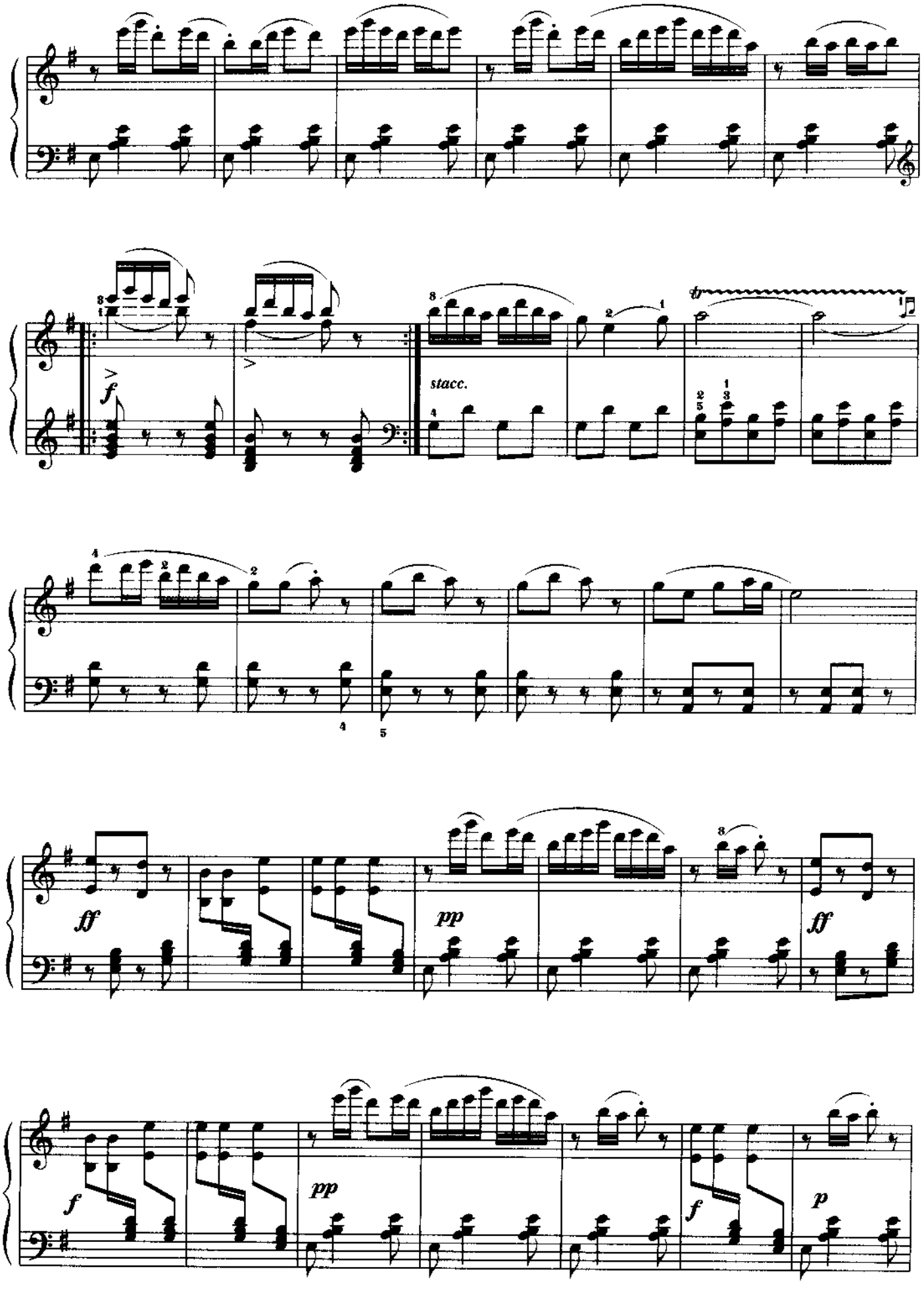


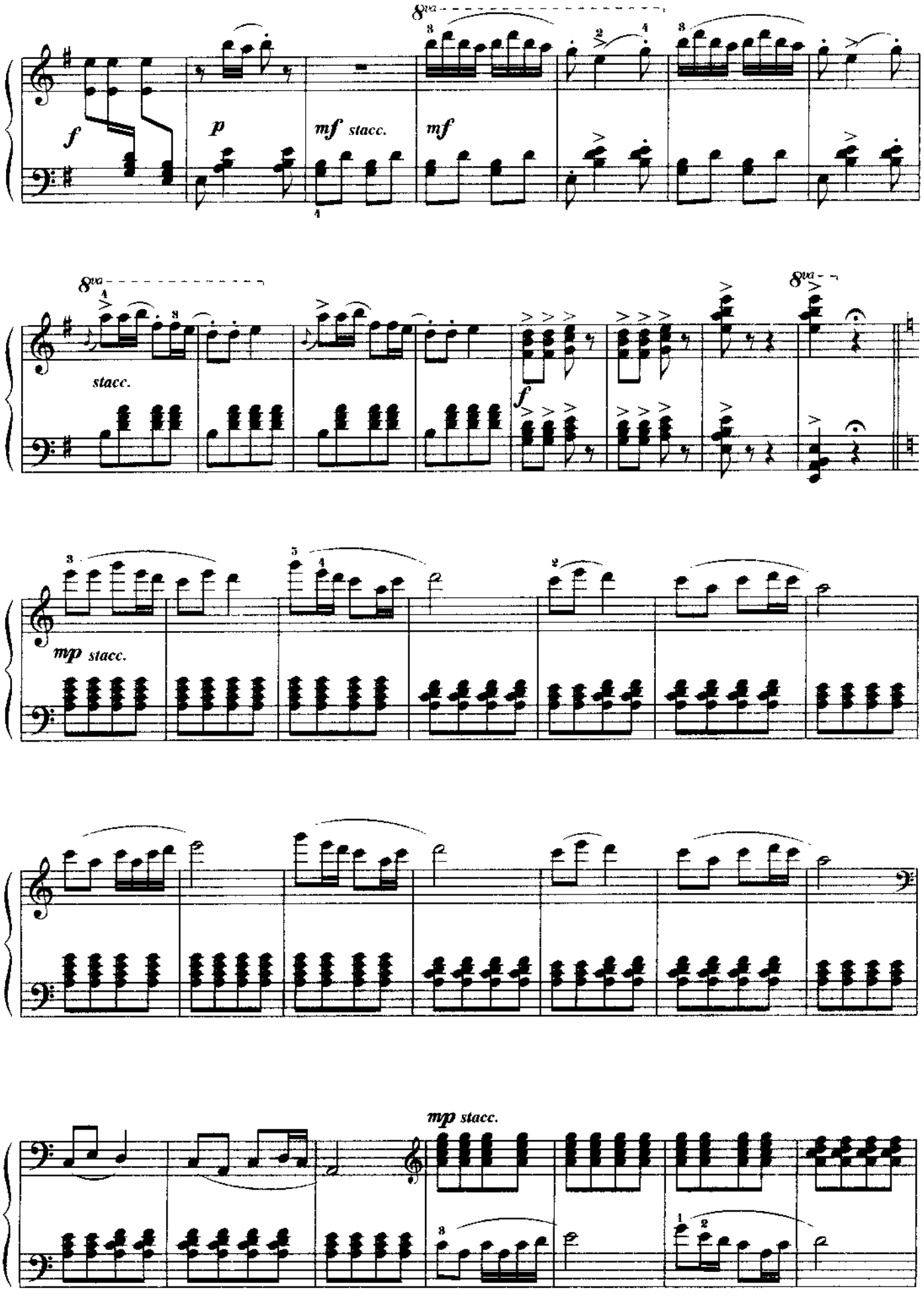
莫什科夫斯基（M·Moszkowski,1854–1925）波兰钢琴家，作曲家。长期居住德国、法国。他主要闻名于钢琴沙龙乐曲，音乐练习曲，间舞曲，亦著有歌剧、交响诗、乐队套曲、协奏曲及许多歌曲。

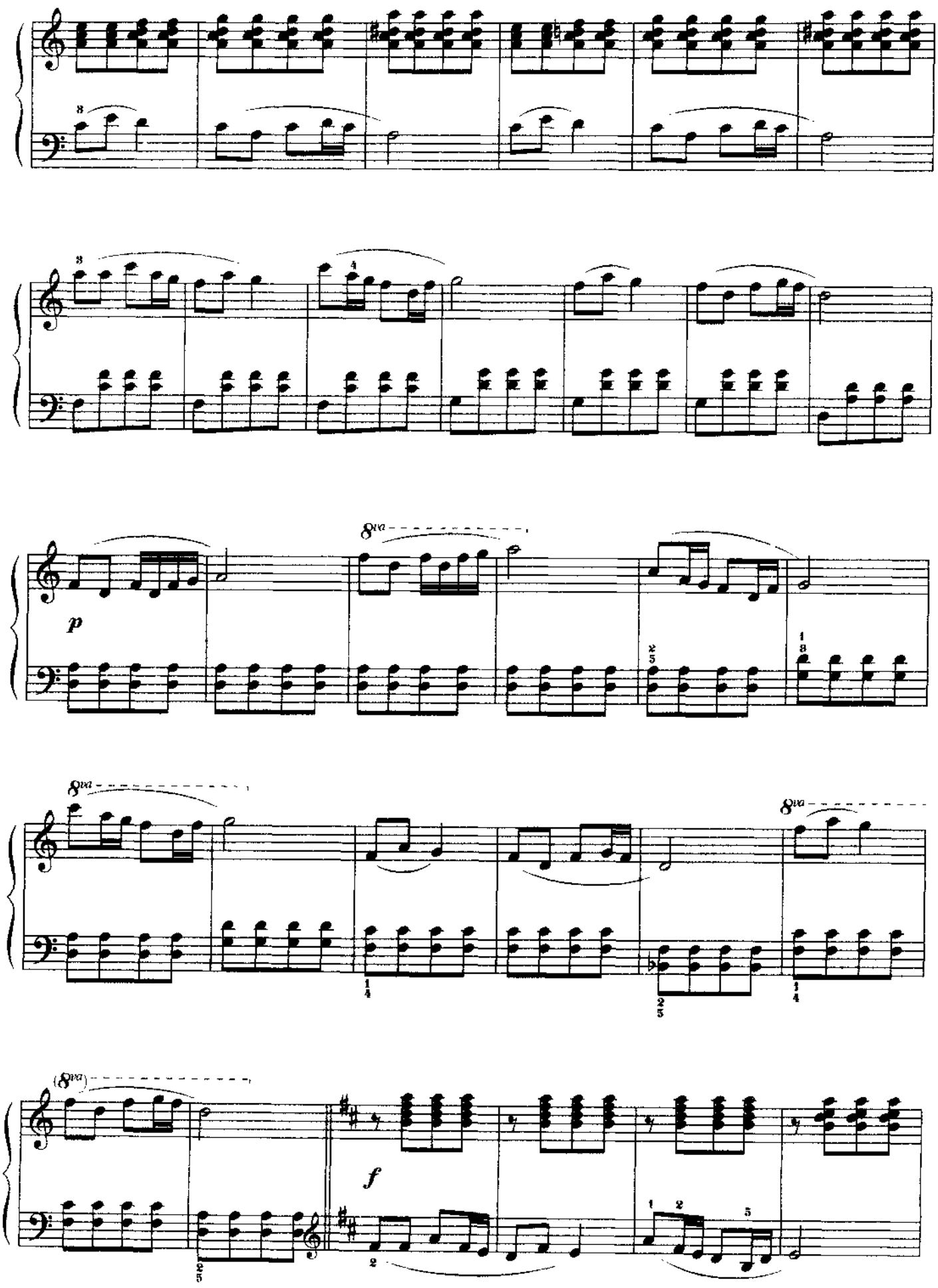
采 茶 扑 蝶

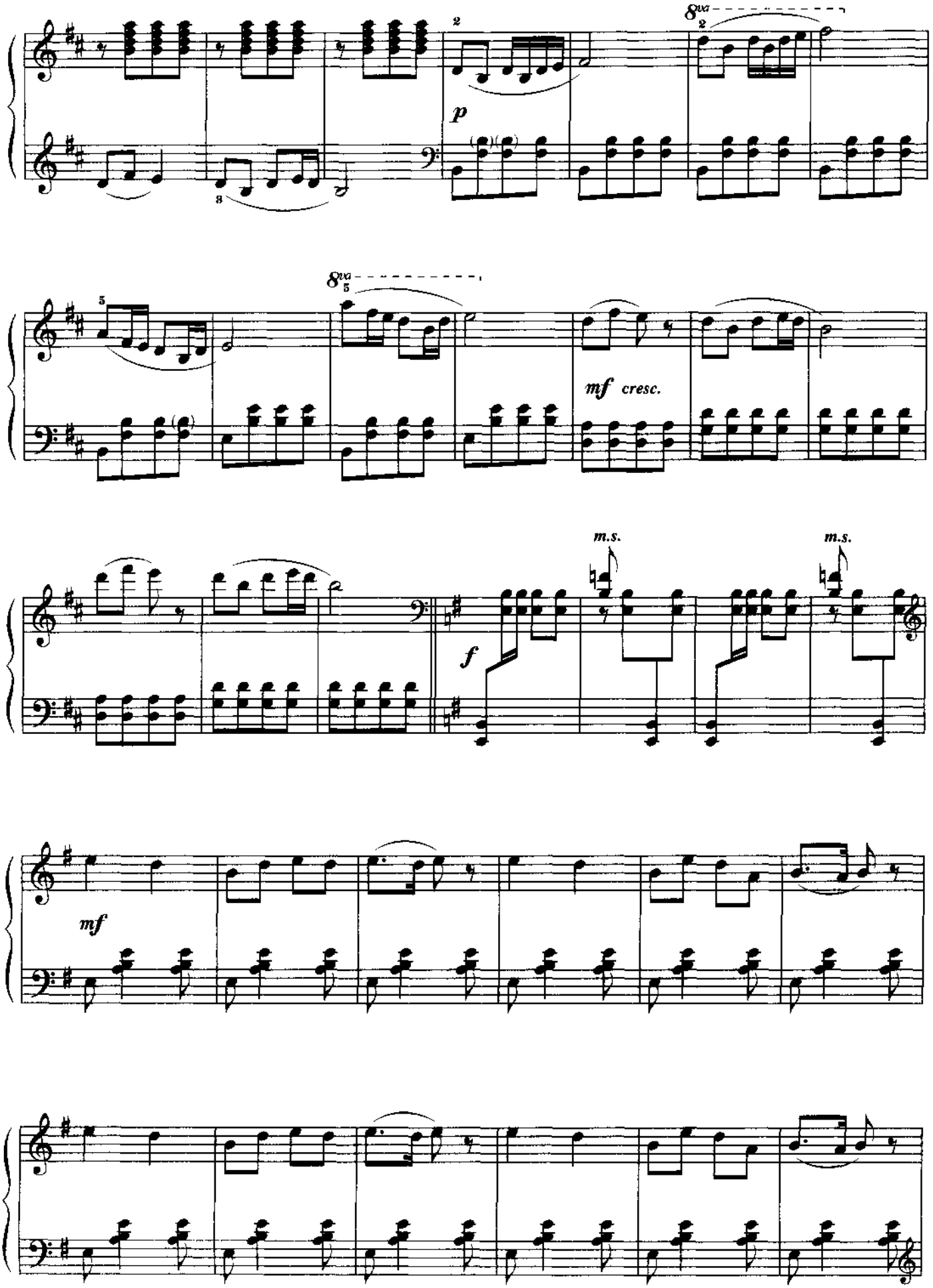
福 建 民 歌
刘福安编曲

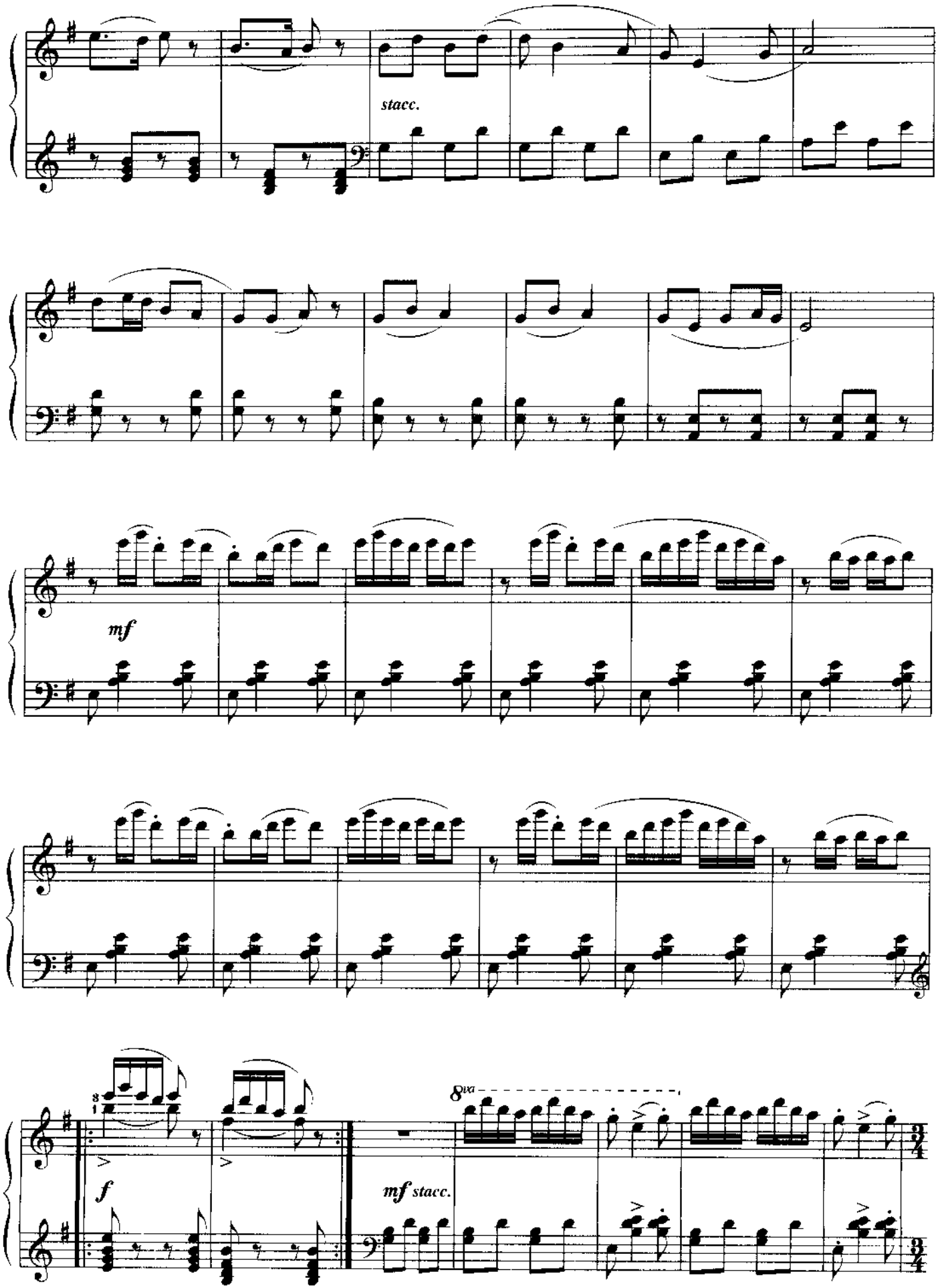


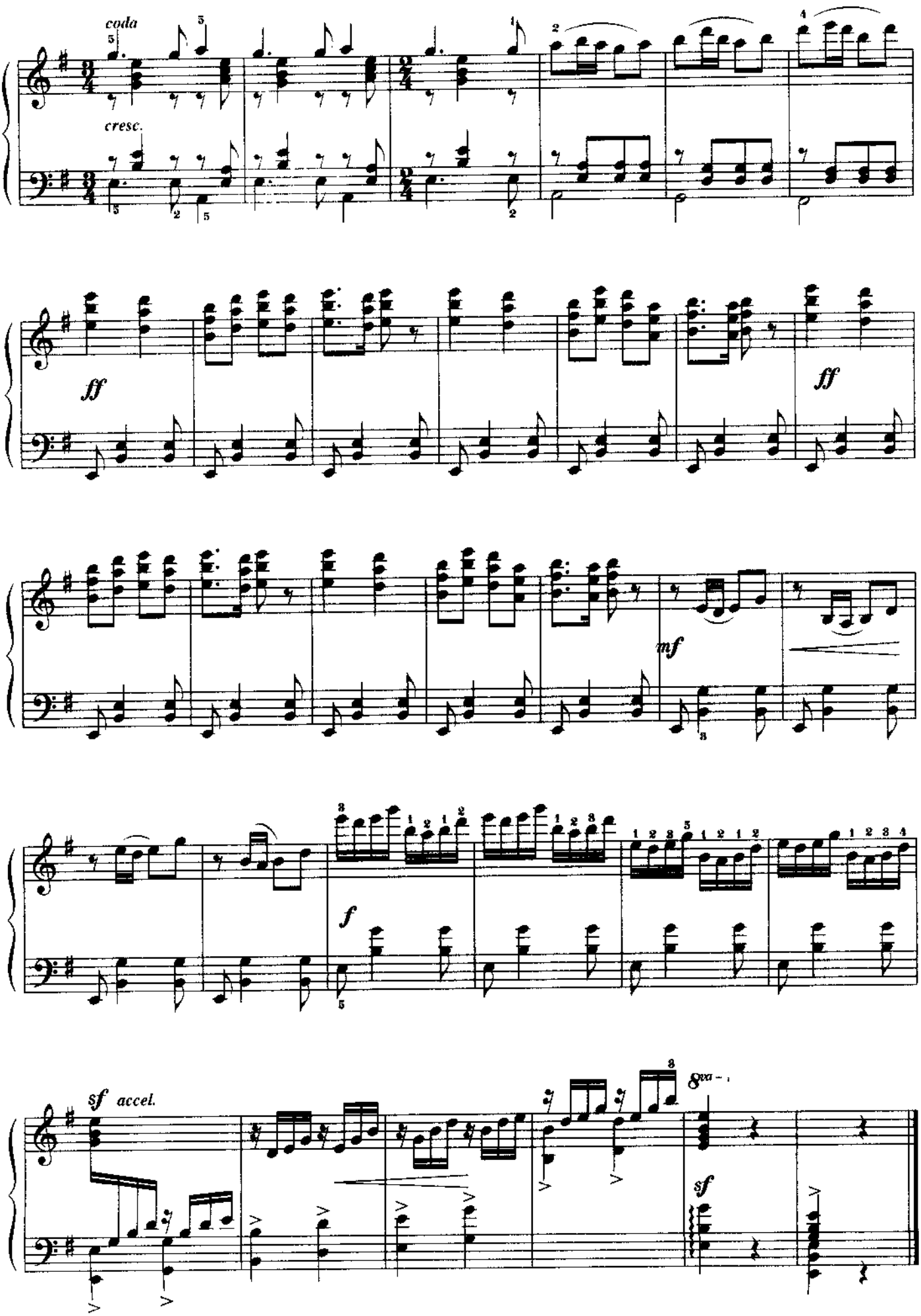

f
stacc.
tr
ff
pp
ff
f
pp
f
p


8va
f
p
mf stacc.
mf
8va
stacc.
f
8va
mp stacc.
mp stacc.


8va
p
8va
8va
(8va)
f


8va
p
8va
mf cresc.
m.s.
m.s.
f
mf

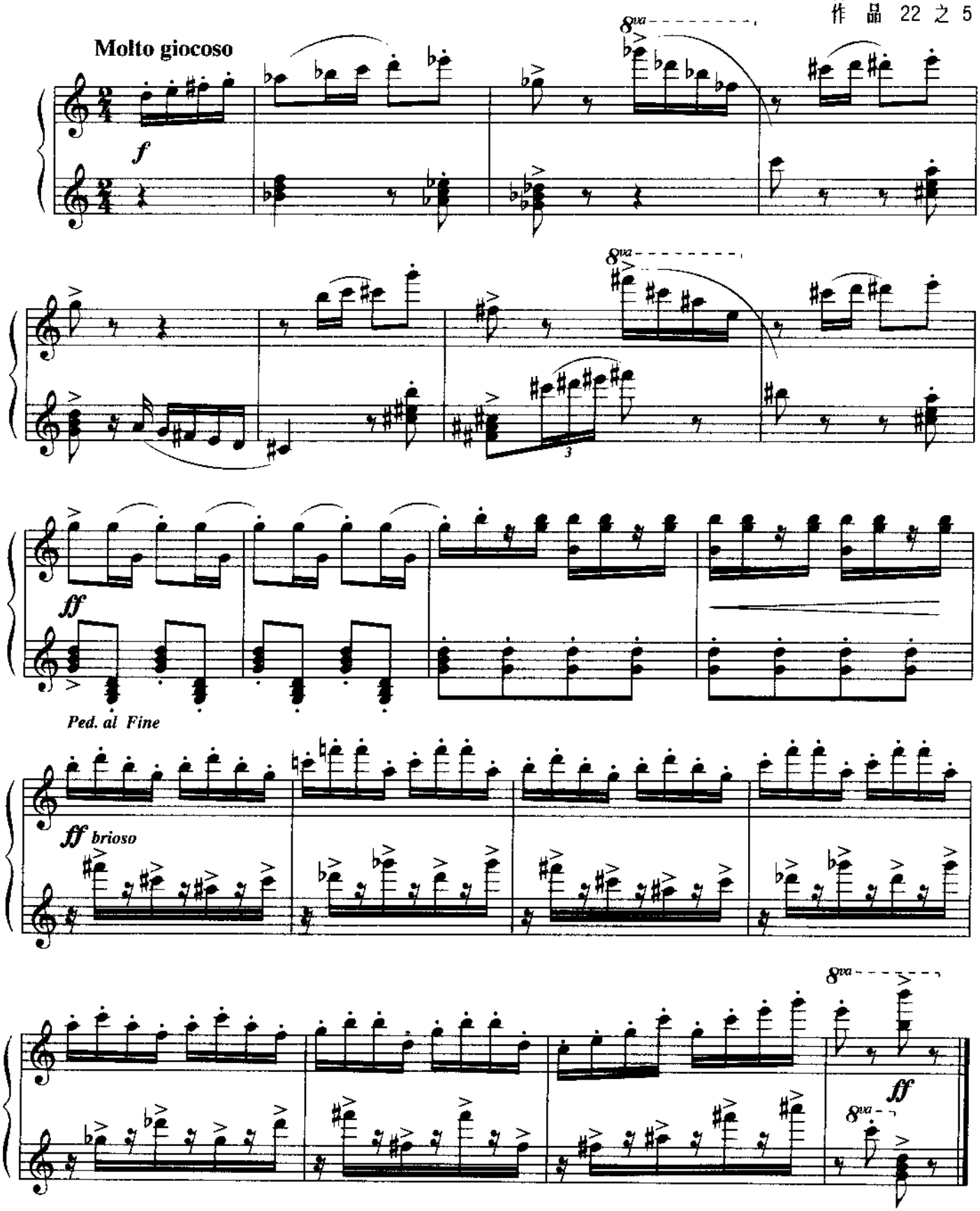

stacc.
mf
f
mf stacc.
8va
3/4


coda
cresc.
ff
ff
mf
f
sf accel.
8va
sf

瞬 间 幻 影

第五首

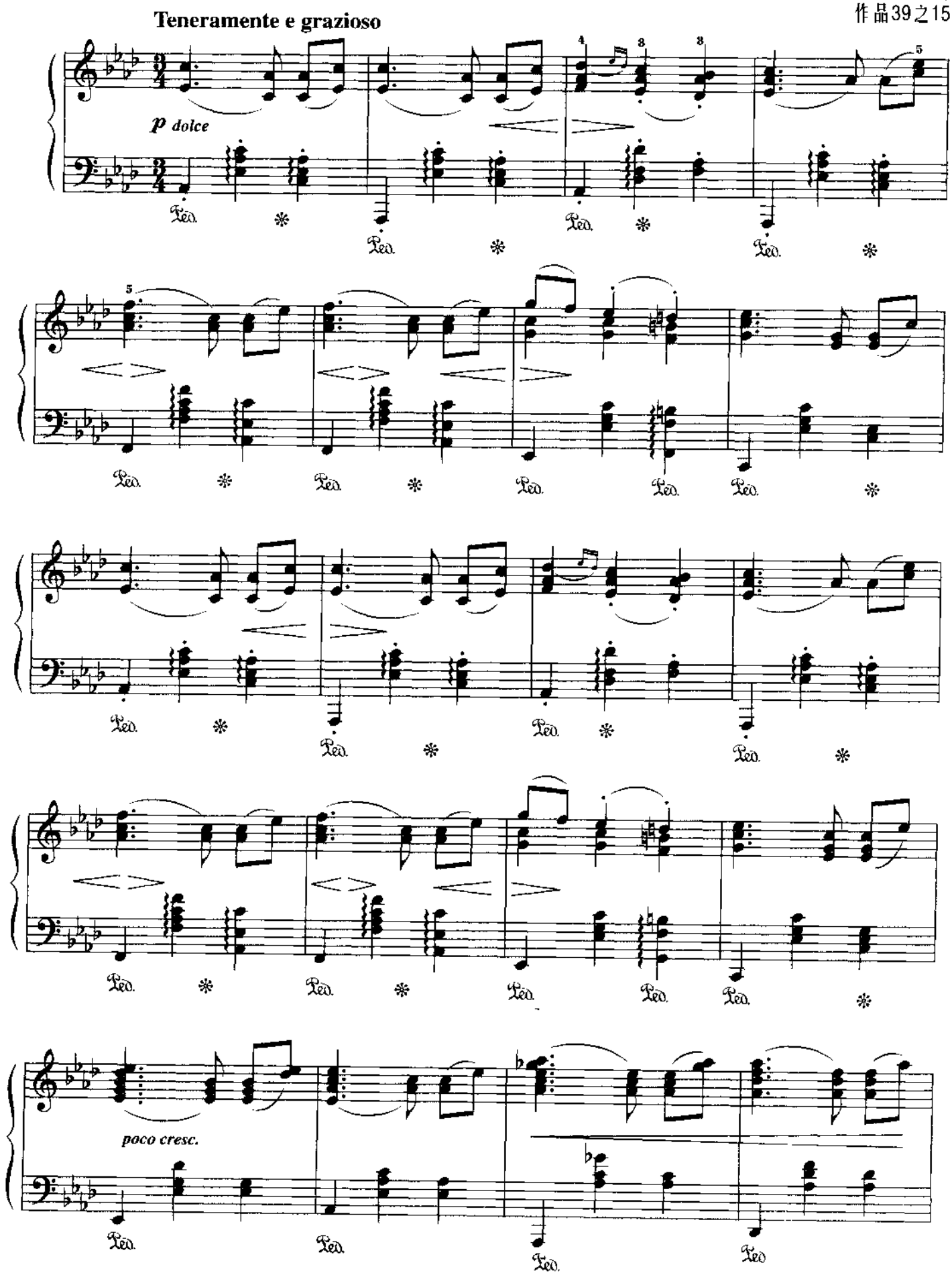
普罗科菲耶夫曲
作 品 22 之 5

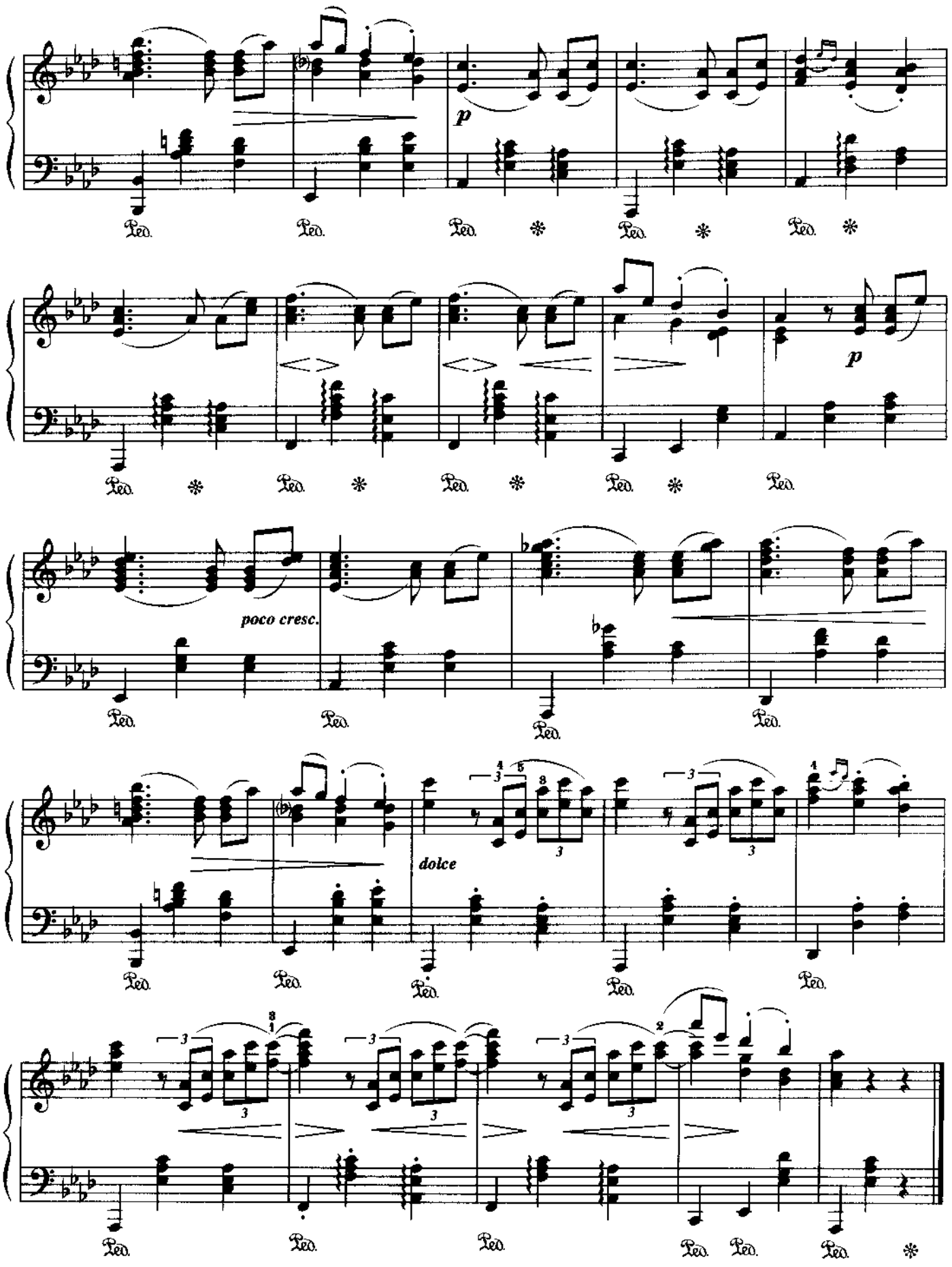


普罗科菲耶夫作品22号收集了20首钢琴独奏短曲。该曲集名为“瞬间幻影”，写于1915–1917年，它显示了普罗科菲耶夫作品独创的特点，是较为著名的小品集。

圆　舞　曲

勃拉姆斯曲
作品39之15



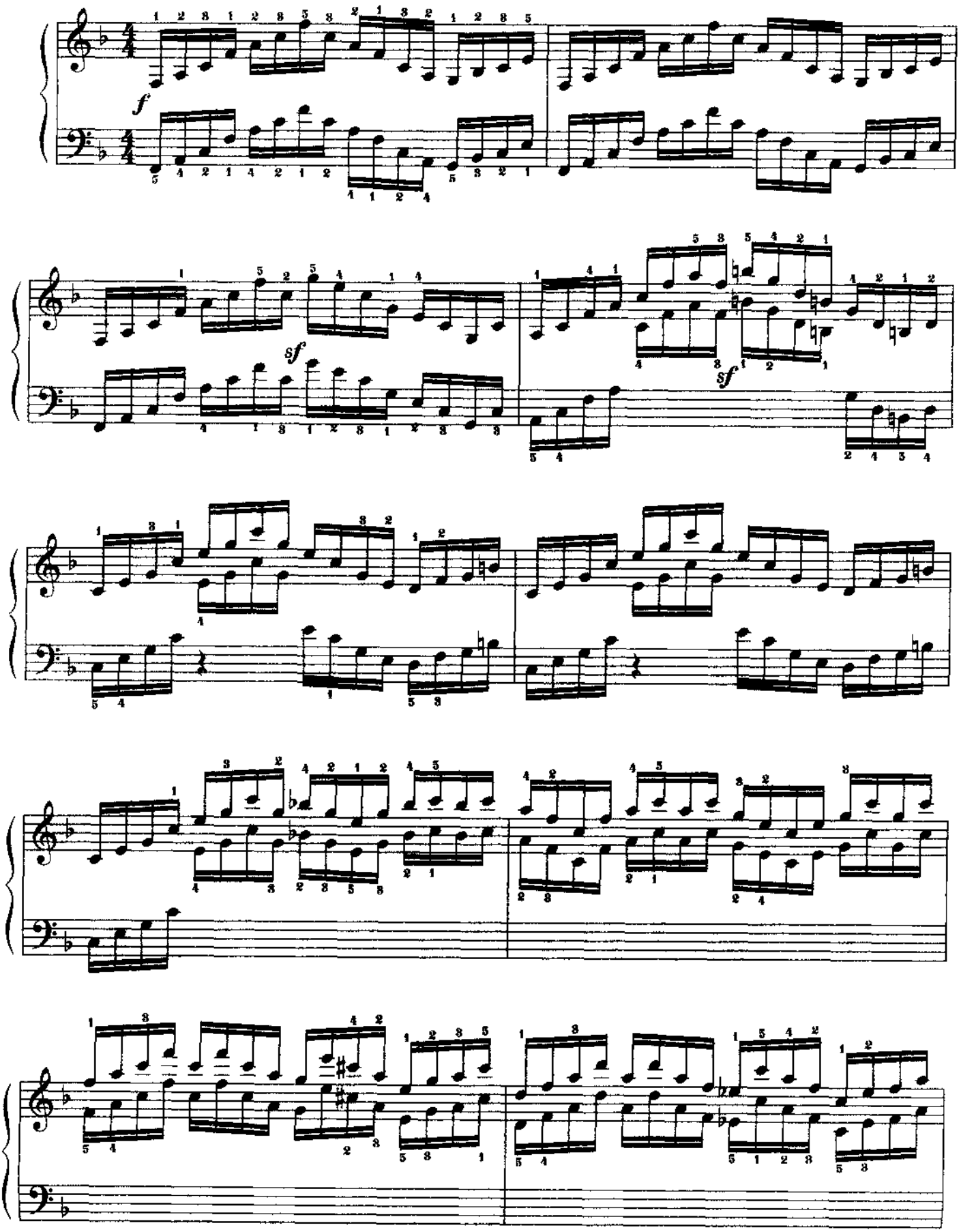


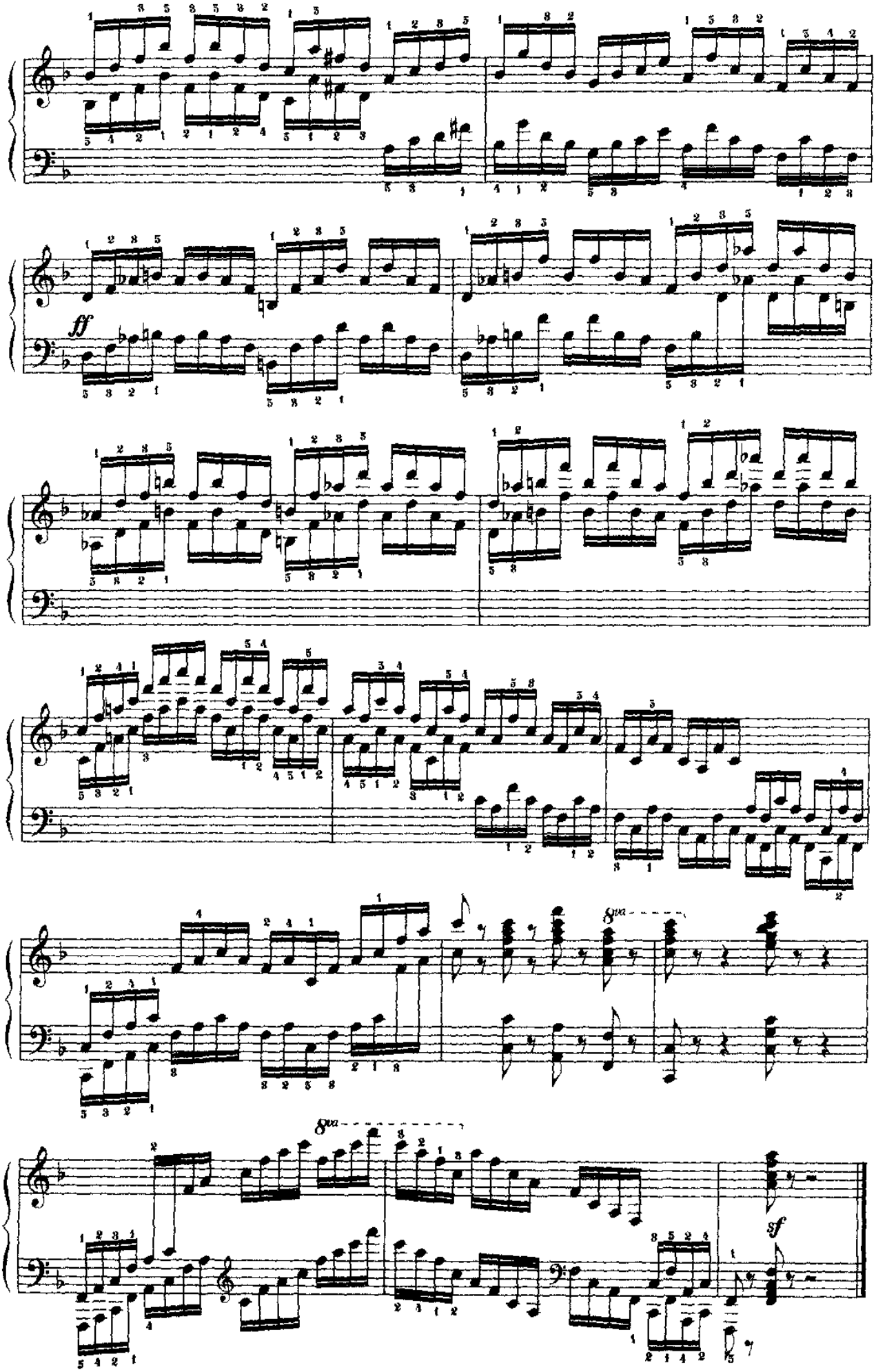
勃拉姆斯（J.Brahms,1833–1897），德国古典主义最后的作曲家，又是演奏家。作品兼古典手法和浪漫精神，并擅长描写大自然的景色，善于应用和吸取民间音乐素材。他的作品有交响曲、协奏曲、重奏曲、钢琴曲、歌曲等。

练　习　曲

车　尔　尼曲
作品299之12

Molto allegro

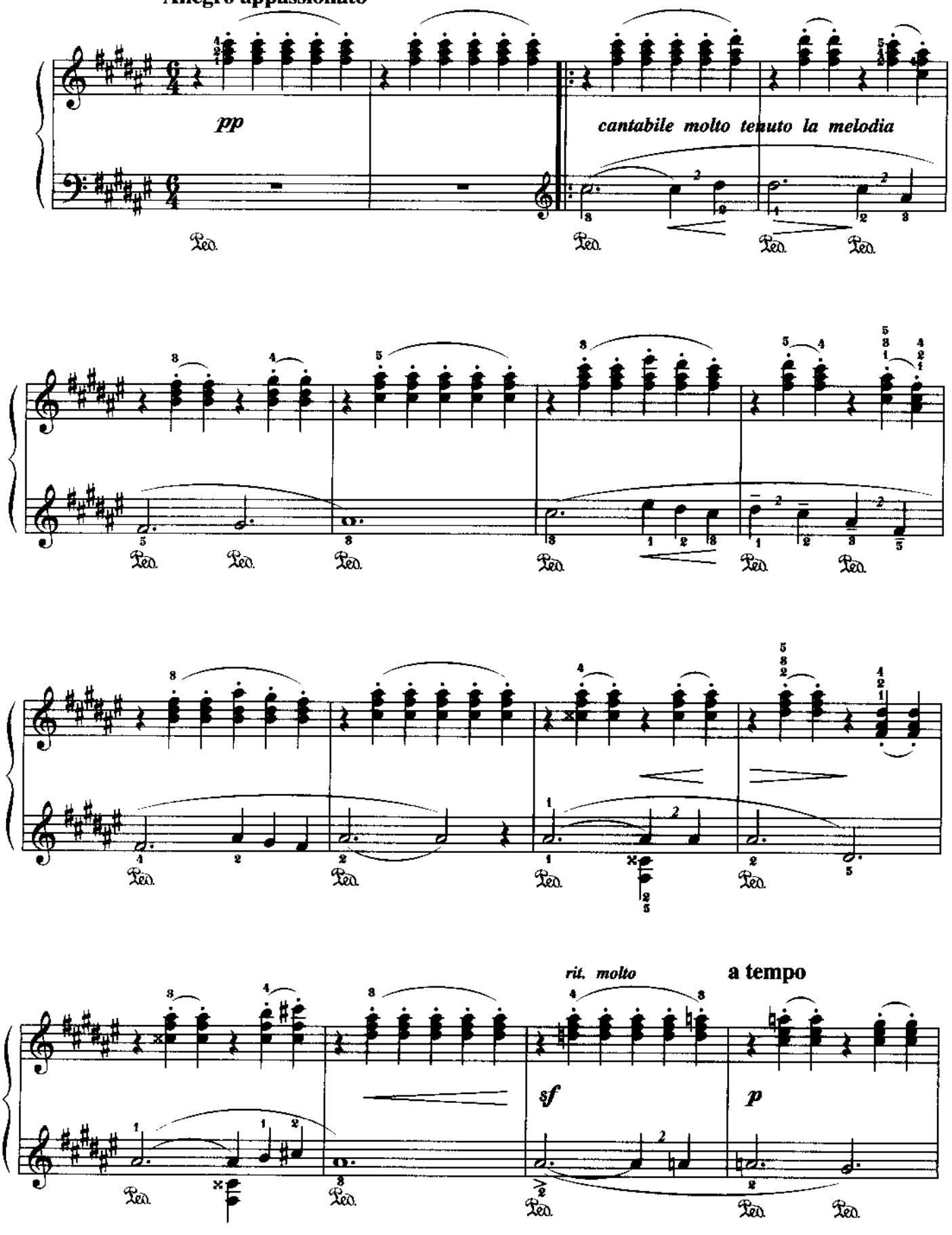


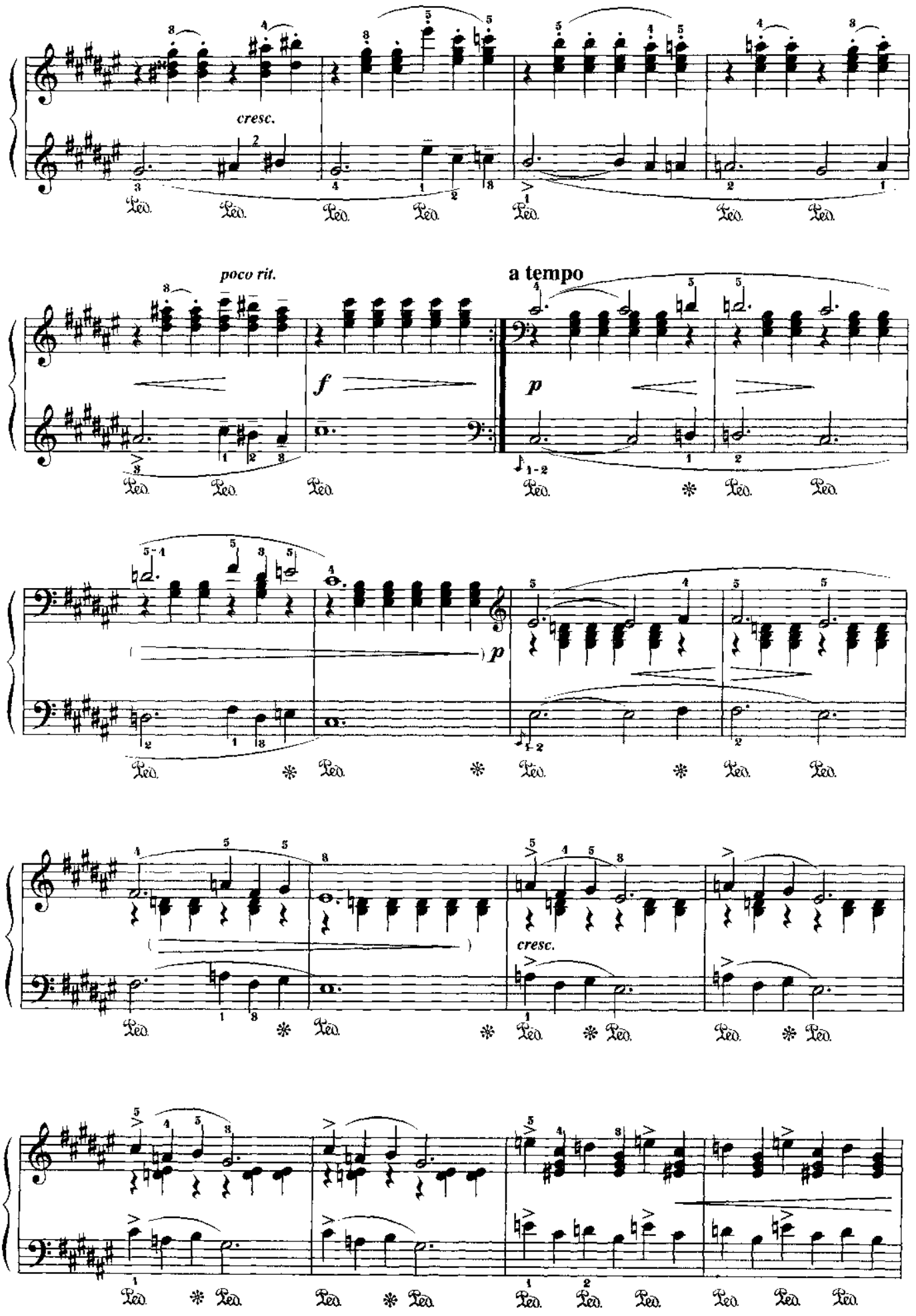

ff
8va
8va
sf

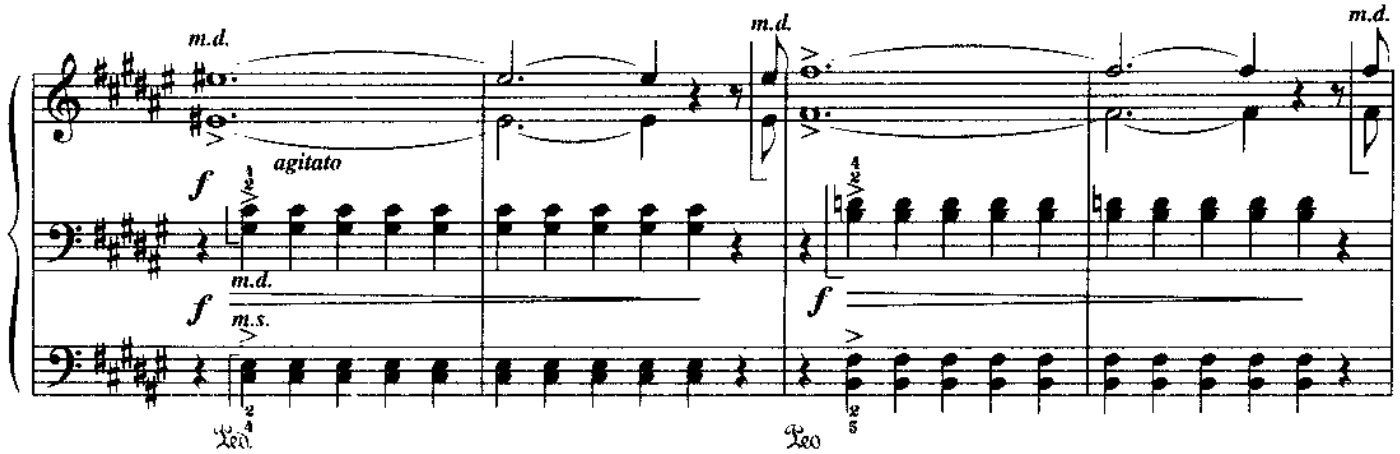
致　春　天

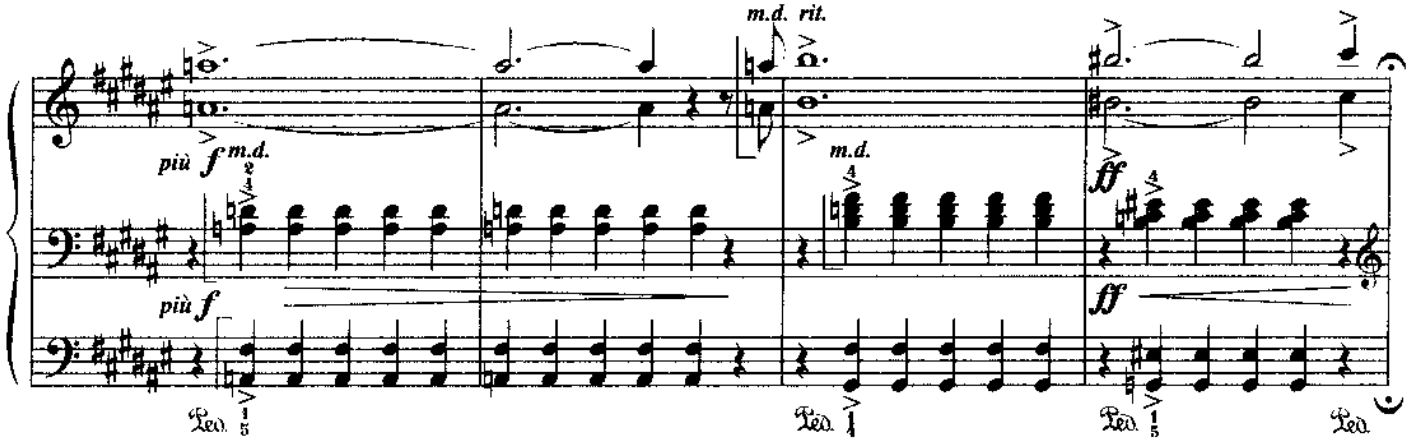
格里格曲
作品43之6

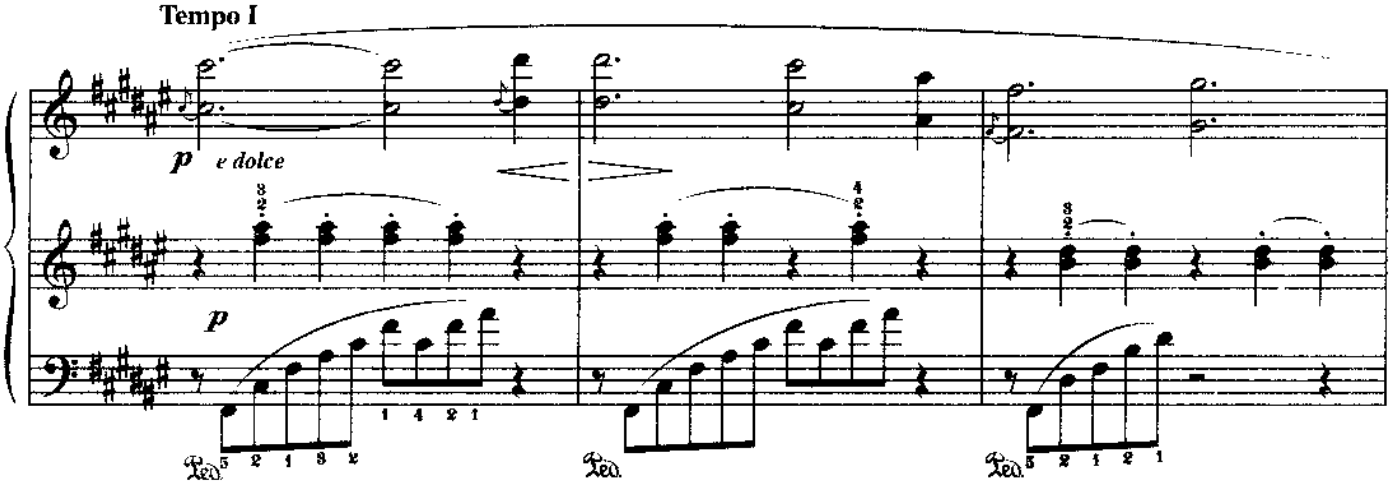
Allegro appassionato

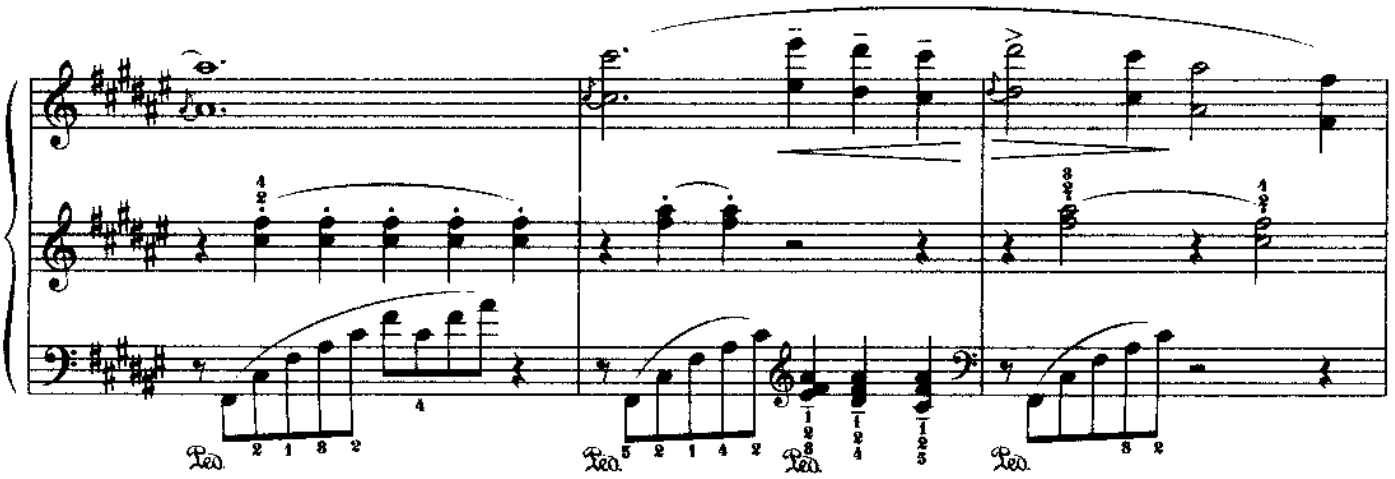


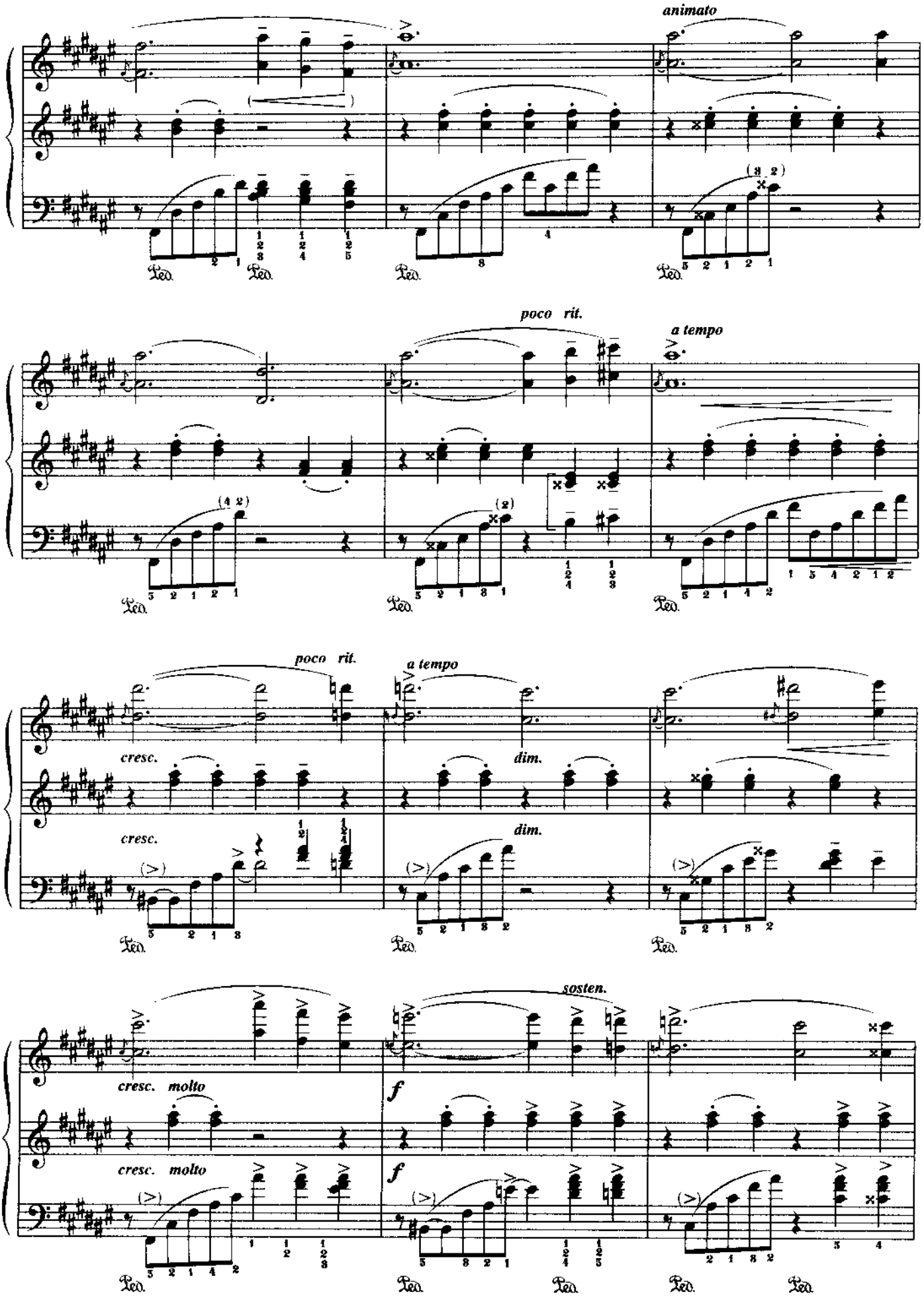

cresc.
poco rit.
a tempo
f
p
p
cresc.

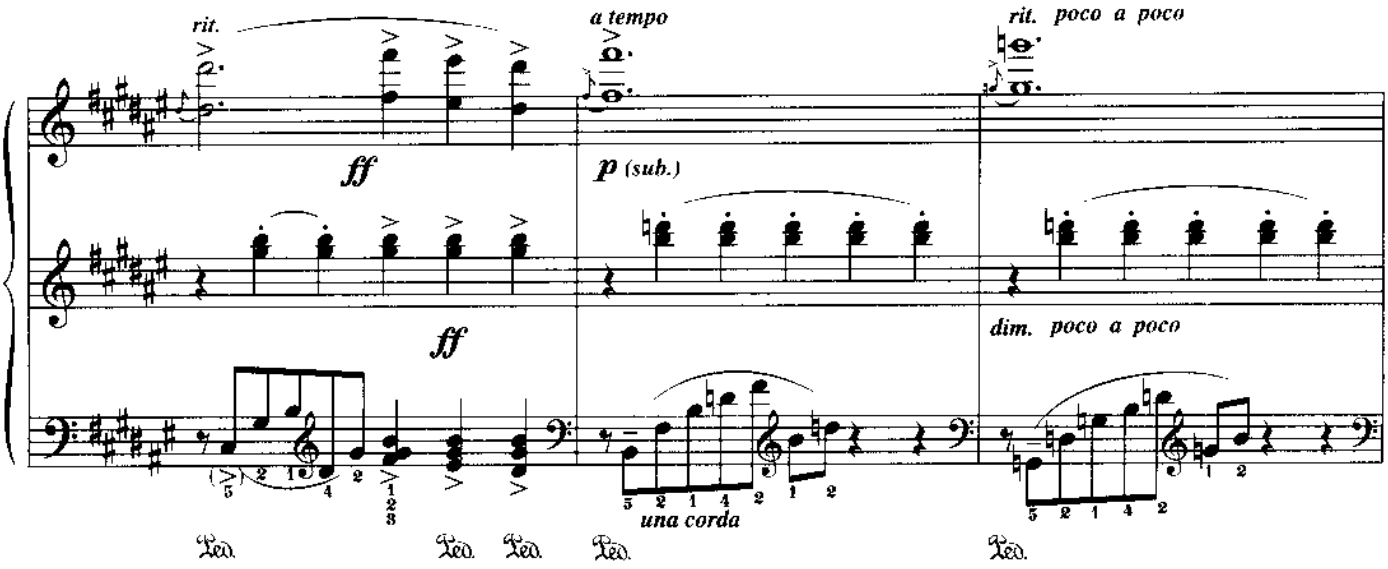

m.d.
m.d.
m.d.
agitato
f
m.d.
m.s.
f
f
Ped.
Ped.

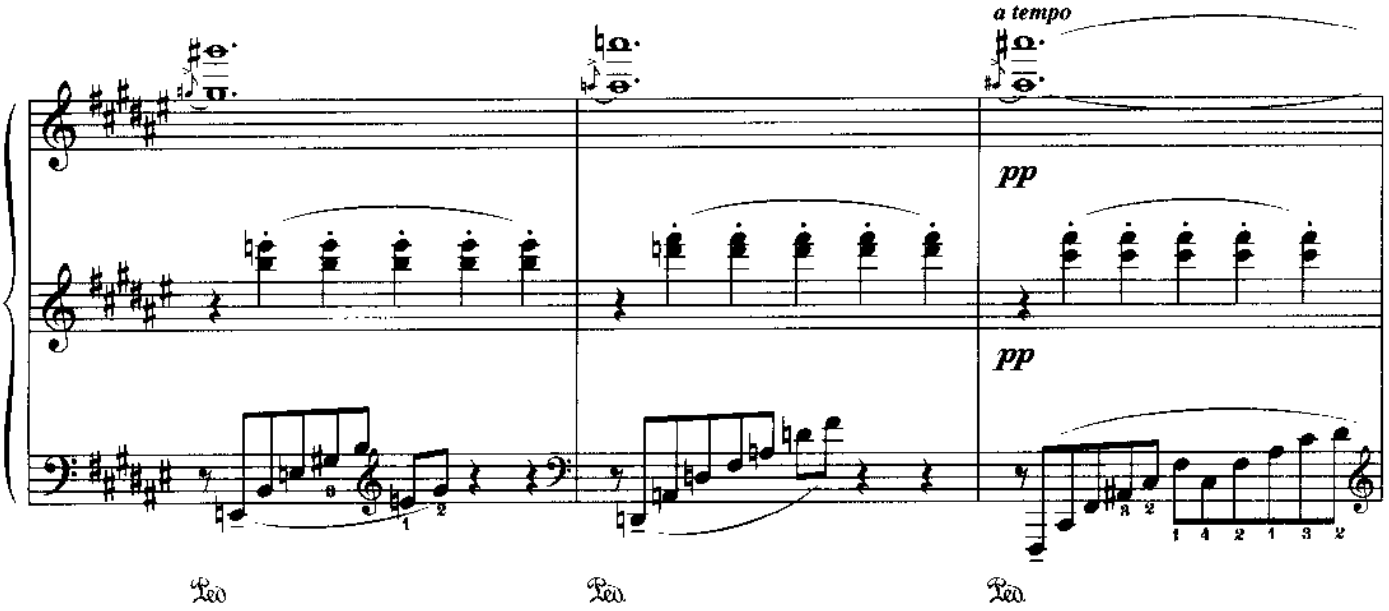

m.d. rit.
più f
m.d.
più f
m.d.
ff
ff
Ped.
Ped.
Ped.
Ped.

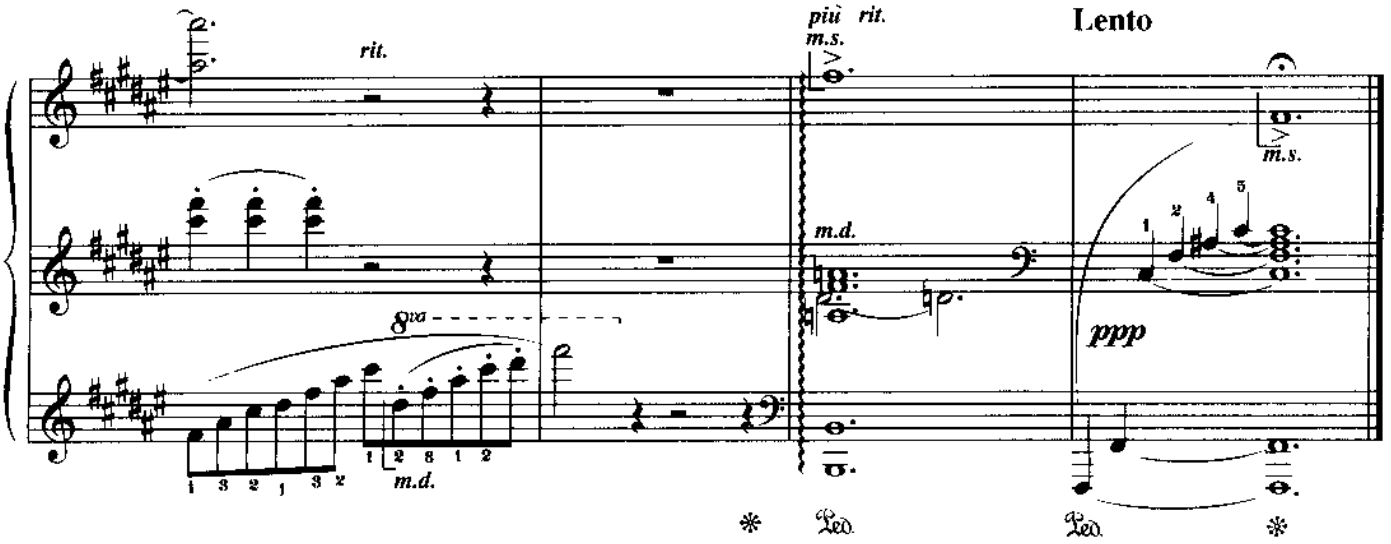

Tempo I
p
e dolce
p
Ped.
Ped.
Ped.


Ped.
Ped.
Ped.
Ped.


animato
poco rit.
a tempo
poco rit.
a tempo
cresc.
dim.
cresc.
dim.
sosten.
cresc. molto
f
cresc. molto
f


rit.
a tempo
rit. poco a poco
ff
p (sub.)
ff
dim. poco a poco
una corda
Ped.

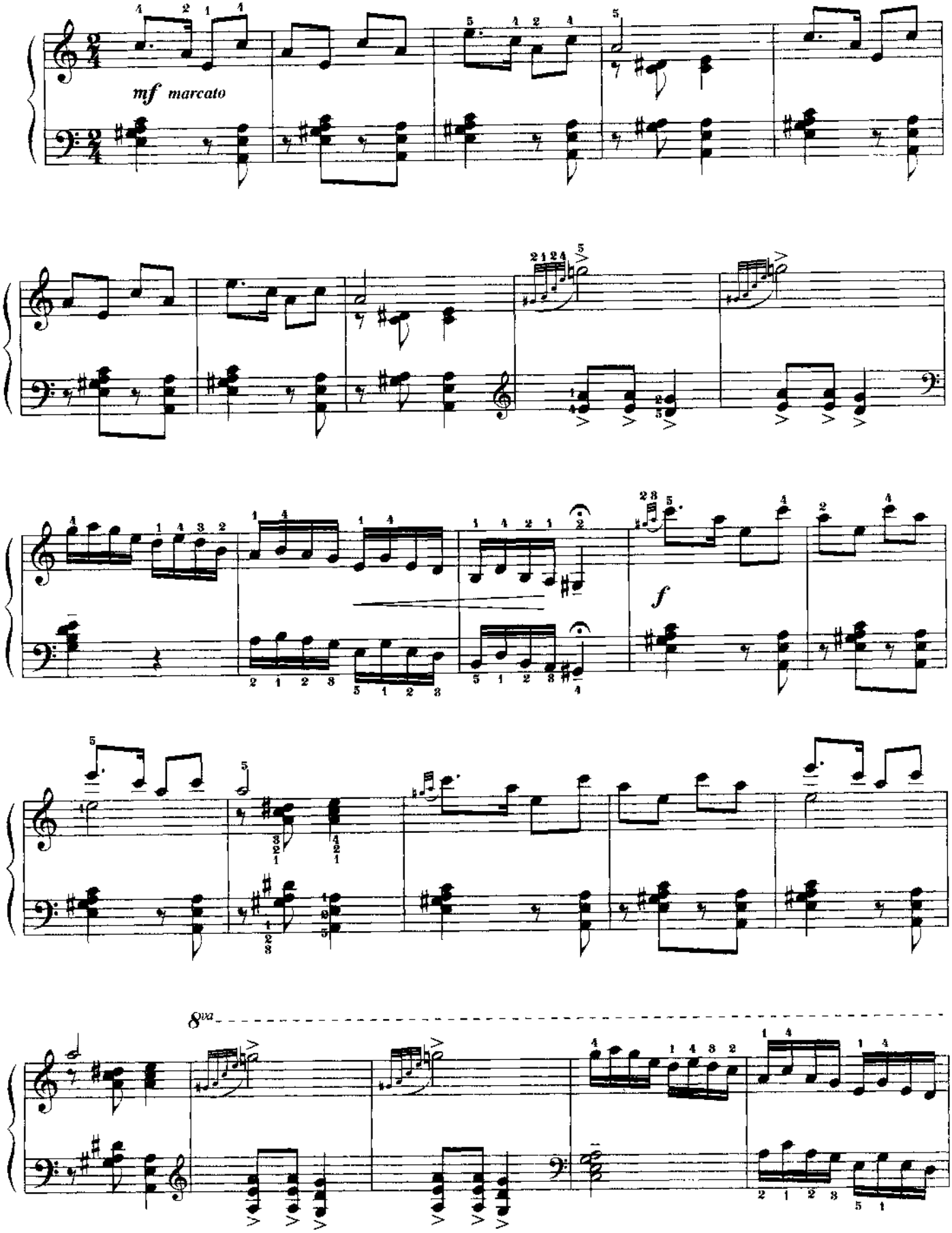

a tempo
pp
pp
Ped.

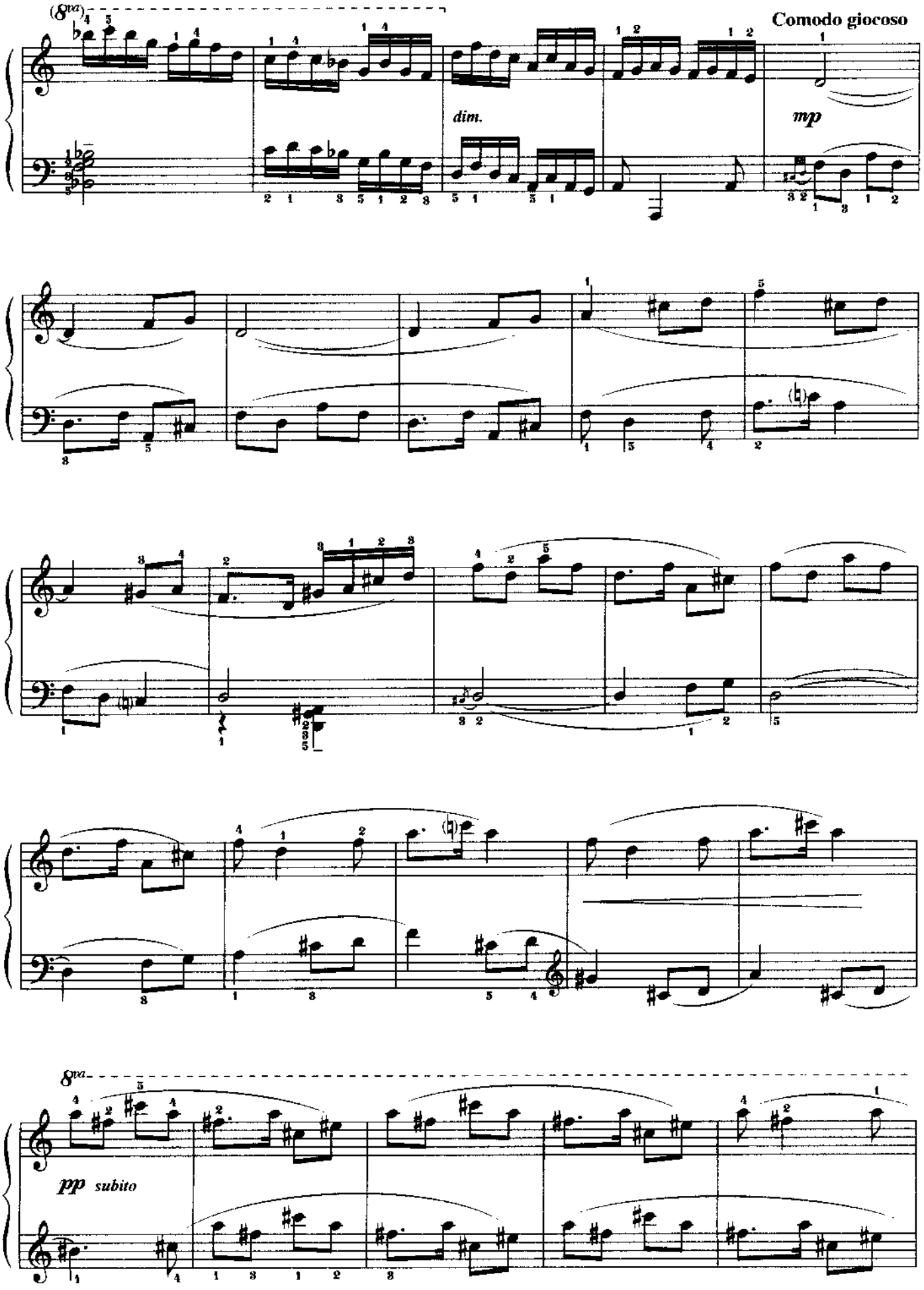

rit.
più rit.
m.s.
Lento
m.s.
m.d.
8va
m.d.
ppp
Ped.
Ped.

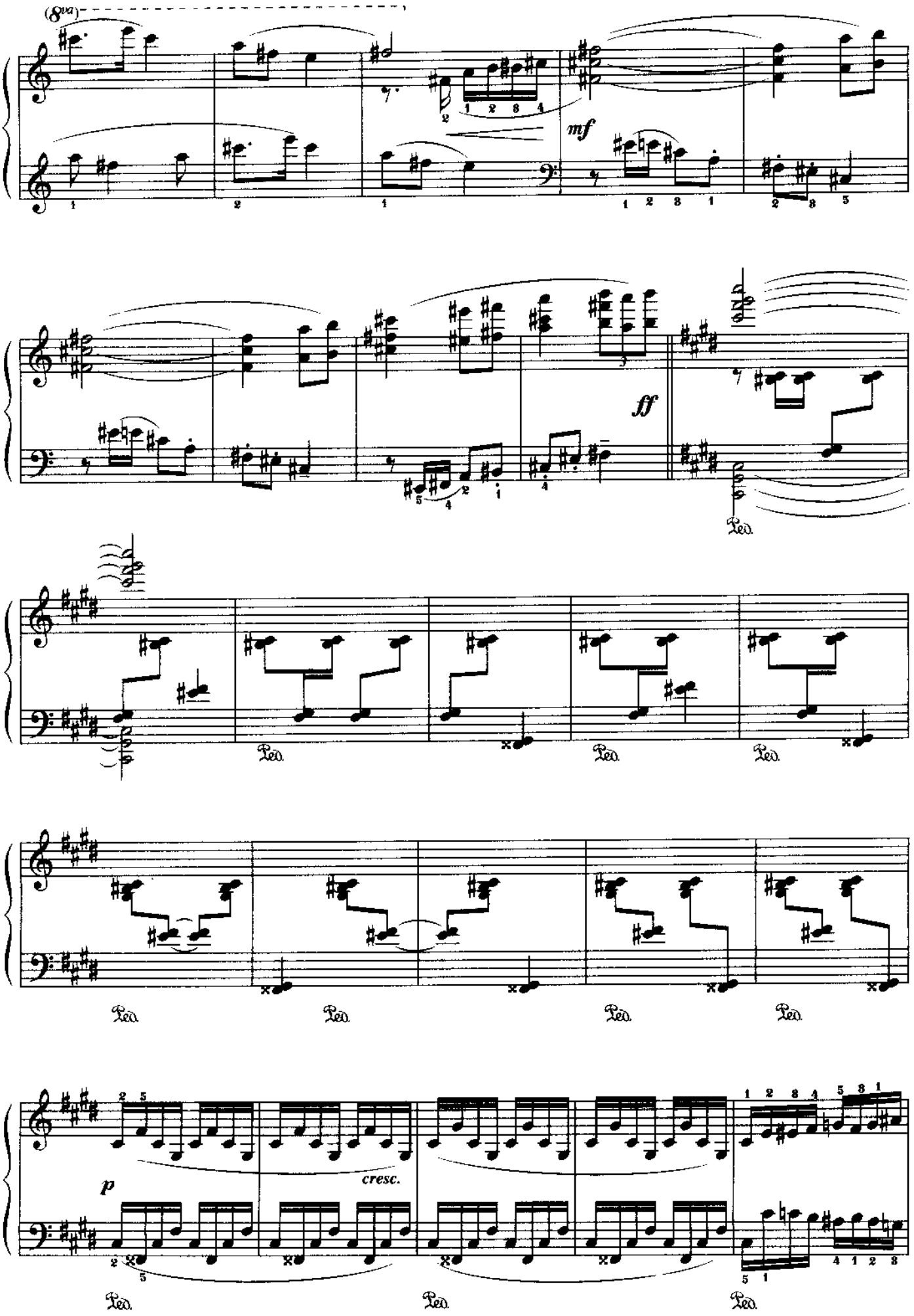
湖南花鼓

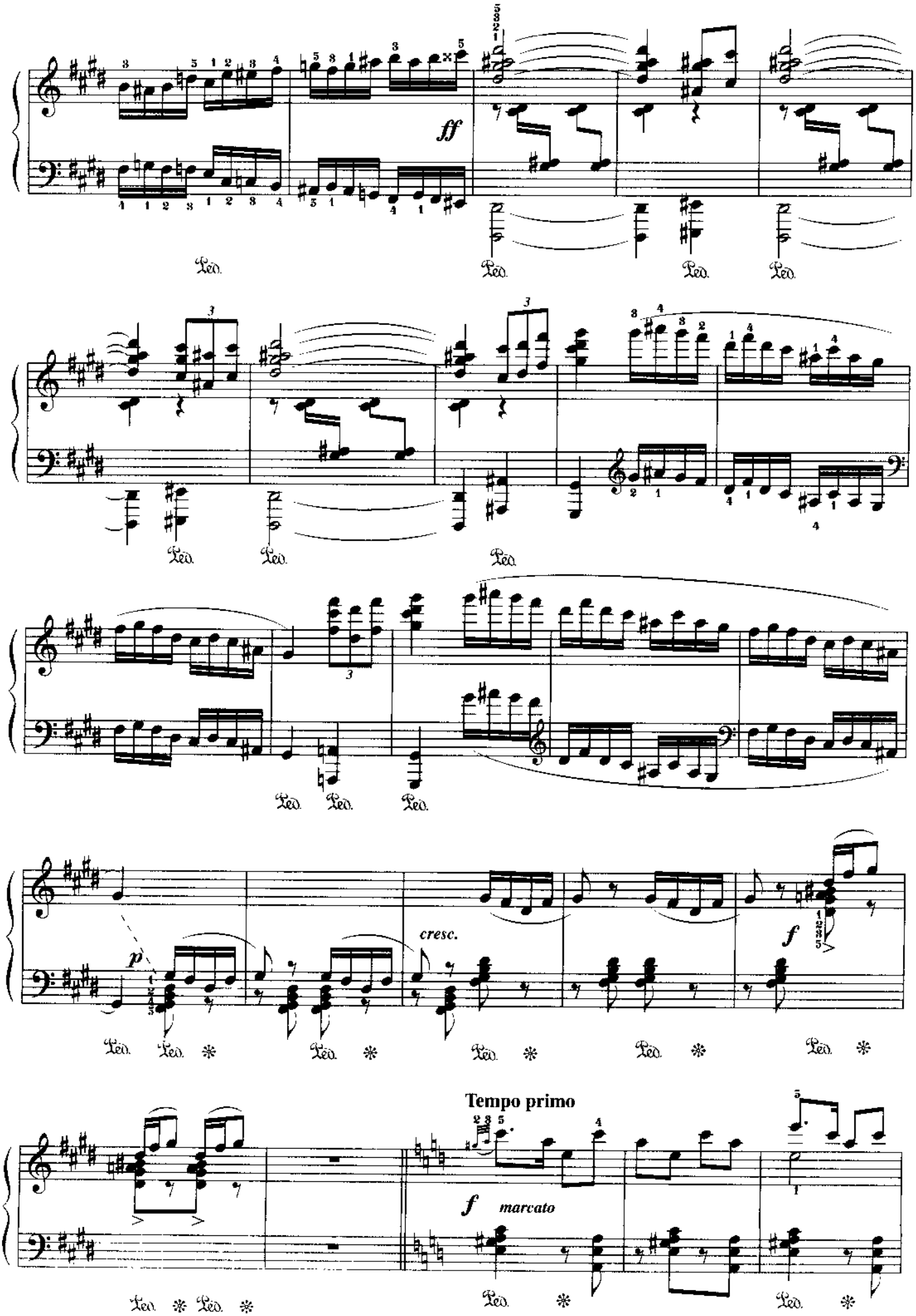
Vivace con brio

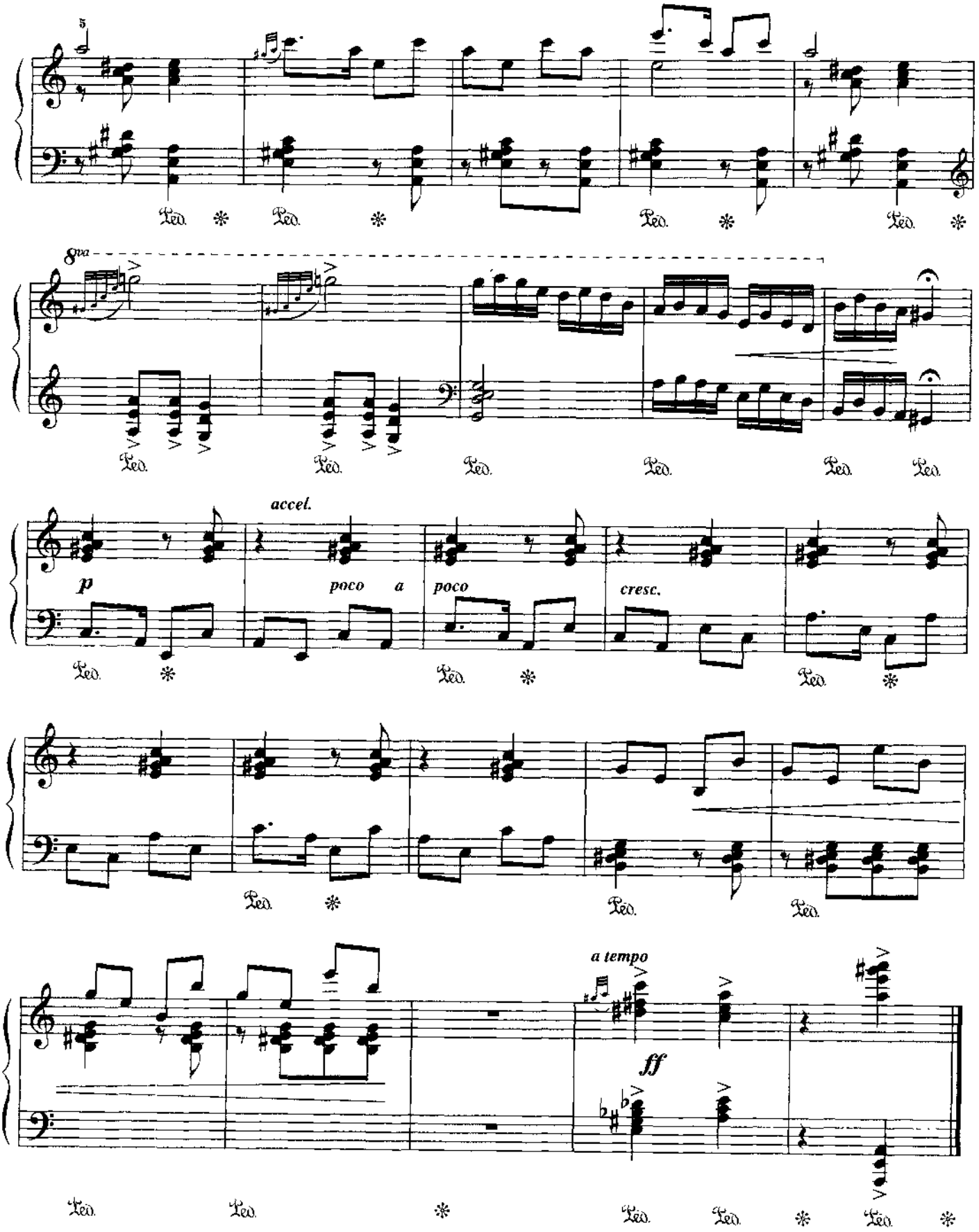
奚其明曲




(8va)
Comodo giocoso
dim.
mp
8va
pp subito


(8va)
mf
ff
Ped.
p
cresc.


ff
Ped.
cresc.
p
f
Tempo primo
f marcato



这首乐曲根据湖南民歌曲调创作，它以鲜明的节奏贯穿全曲，描写青年人积极向上、朝气蓬勃的精神面貌。

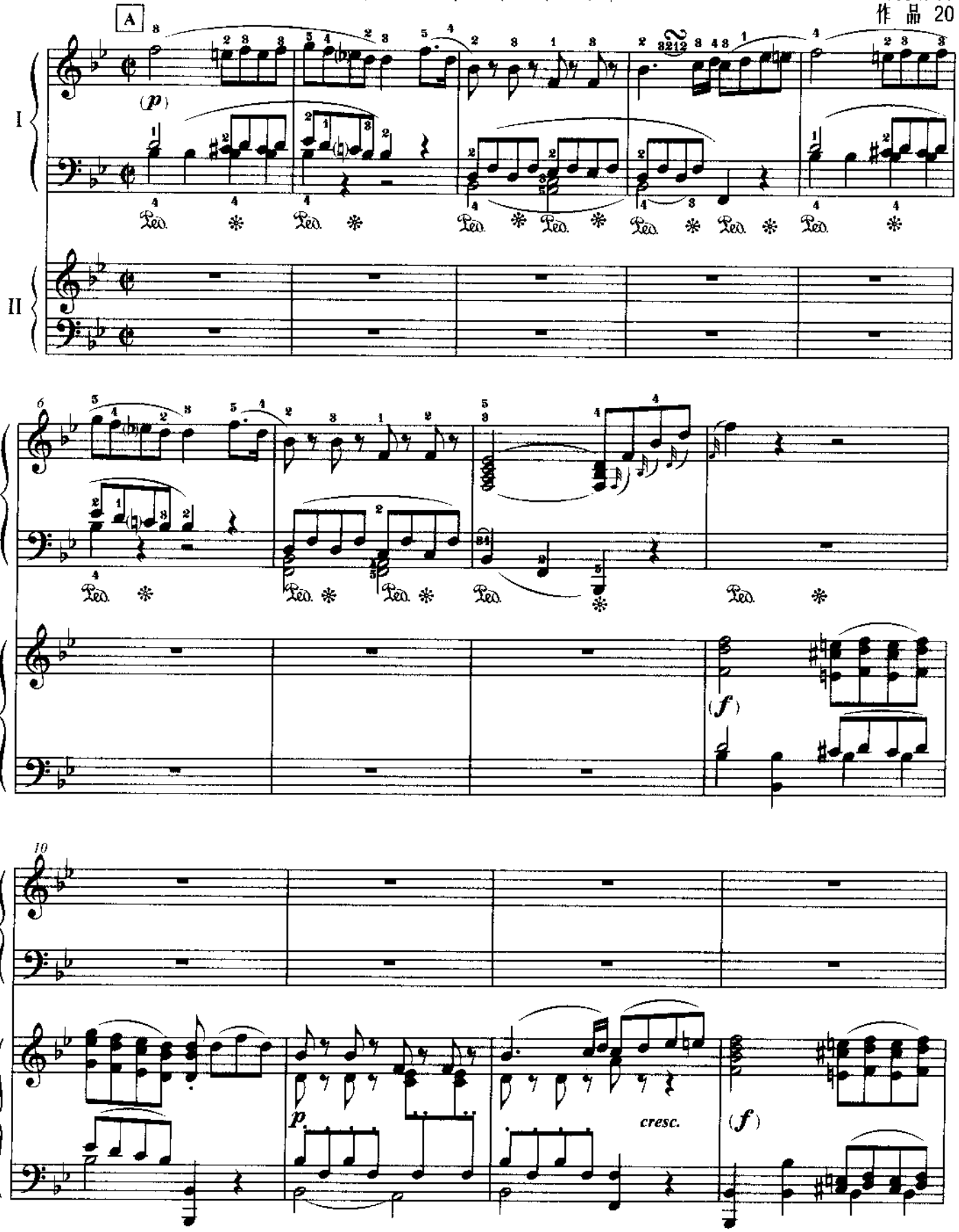
乐曲共分三个部分。第一和第三部分，主题由小三和弦的分解形式构成，伴奏声部的节奏有力而生动。第二部分的主题运用了复对位和卡农的手法，不仅与另外两个部分的音乐形象有对比，而且使音乐从歌唱性发展到全曲的高潮——模仿打击乐的华彩乐段。第三部分是第一部分的缩减再现，全曲通过一个逐渐加快的经过句有力地结束。

浪 漫 曲

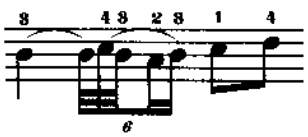
Andante

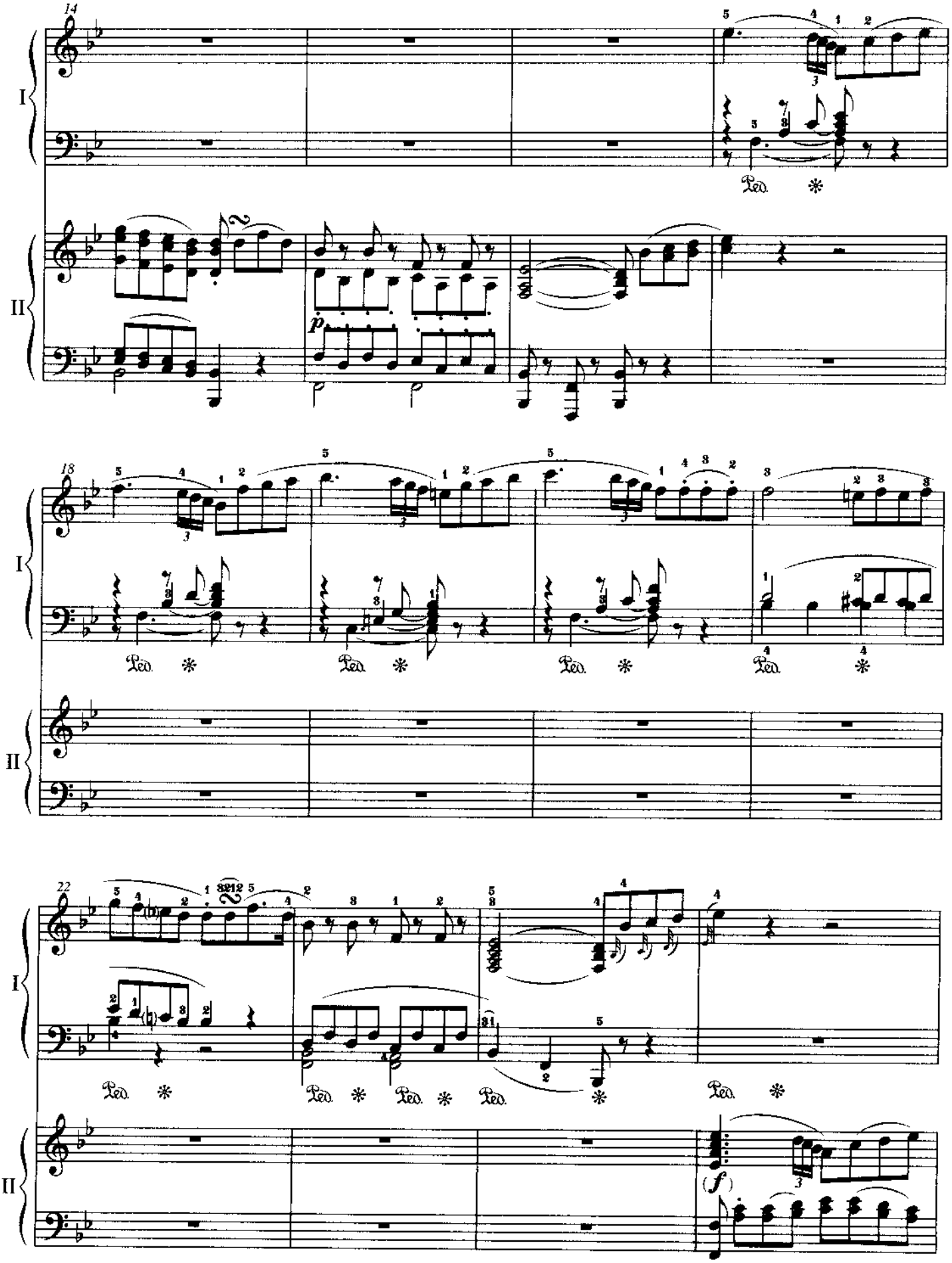
降B大调钢琴协奏曲 第二乐章

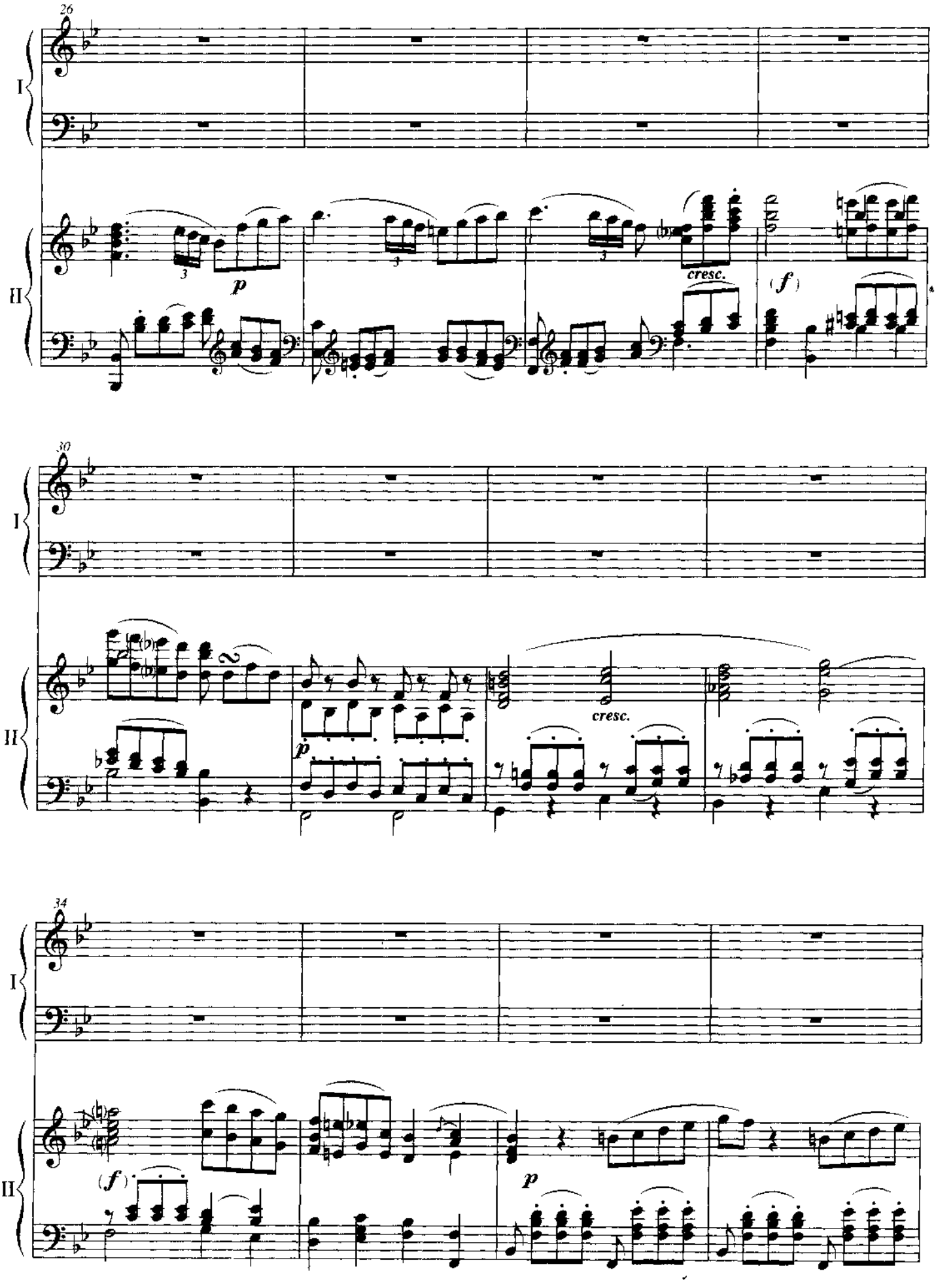
莫扎特曲
作 品 20

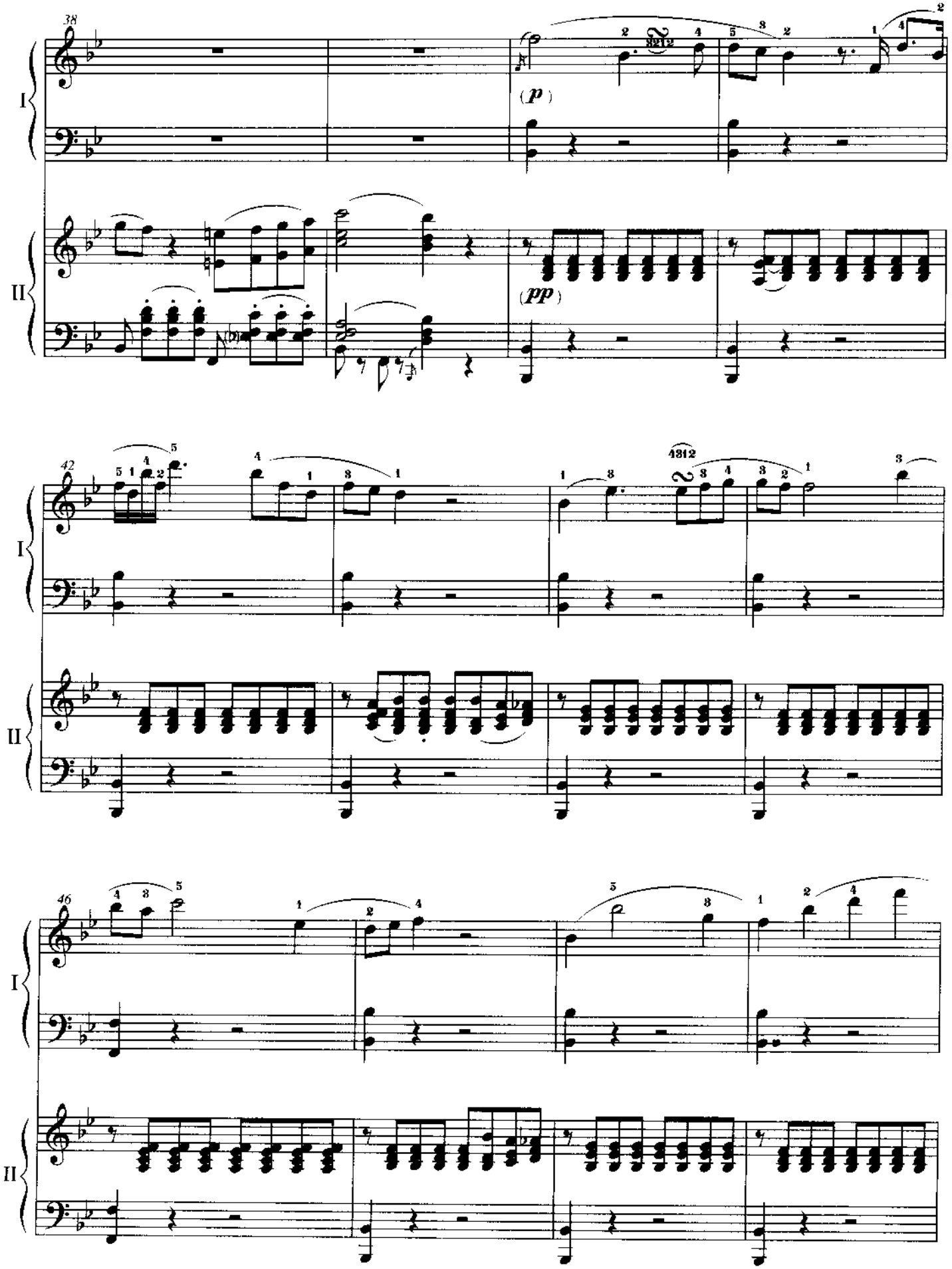


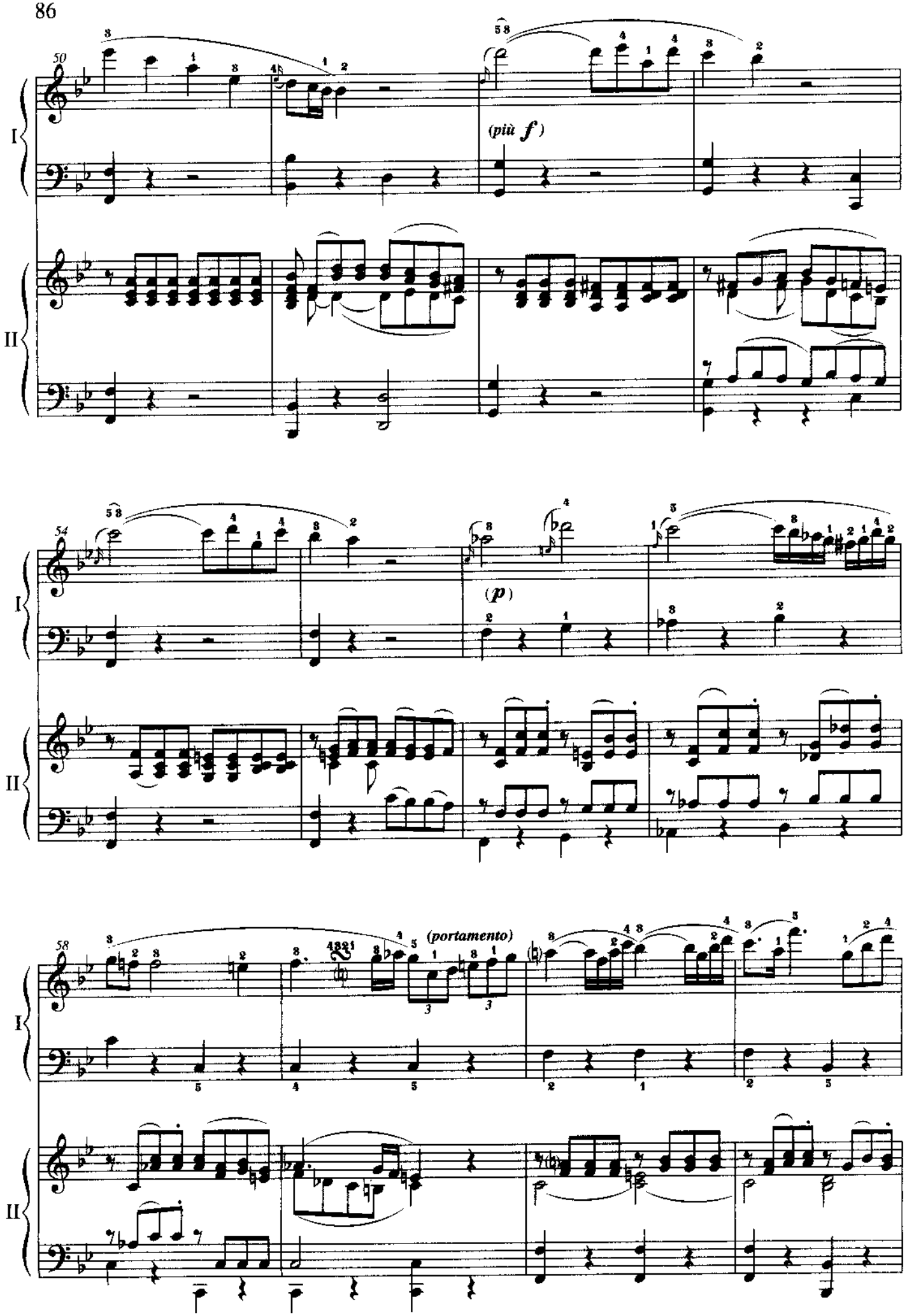
*）这里可以考虑用另外一种指法

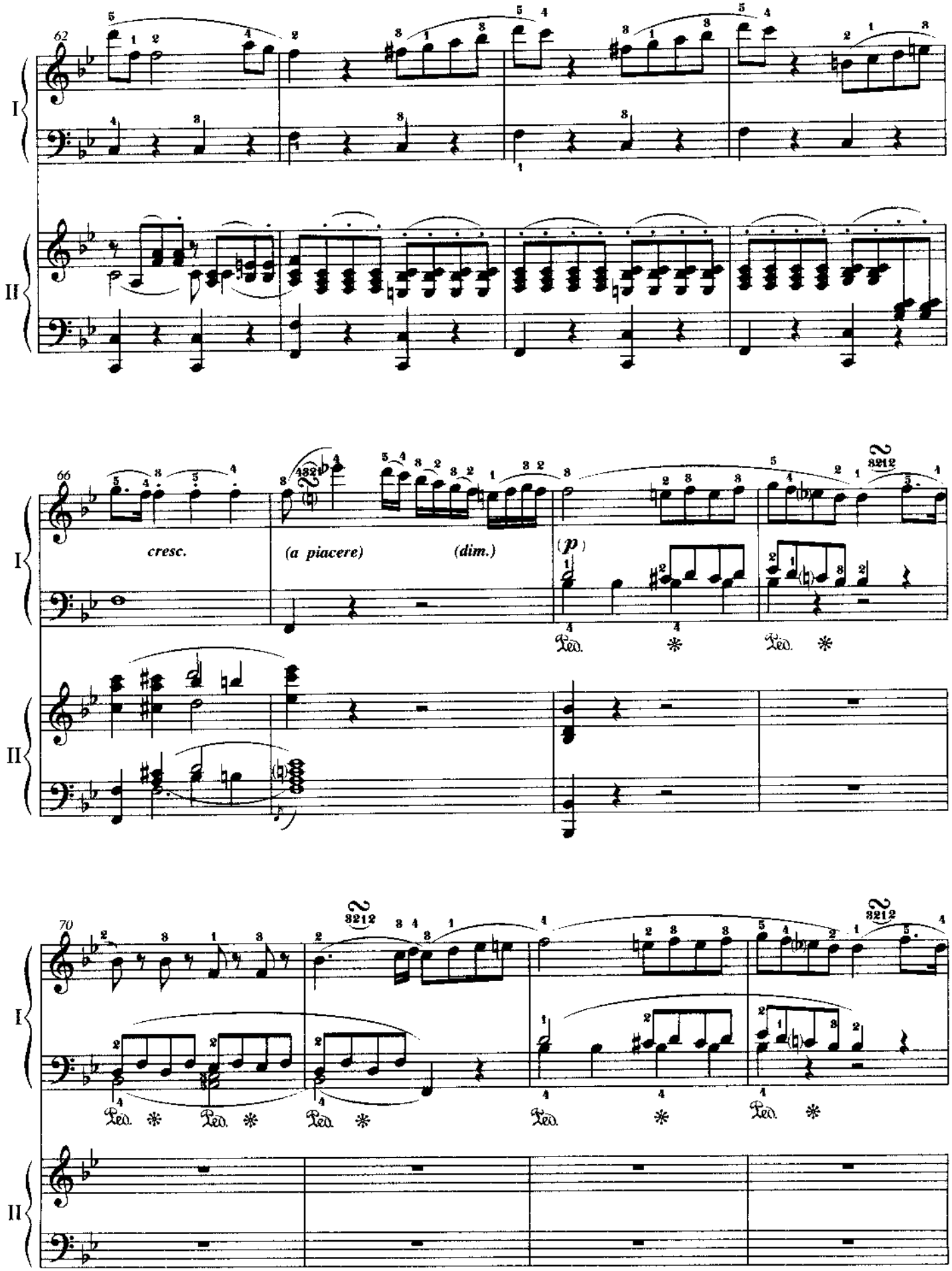


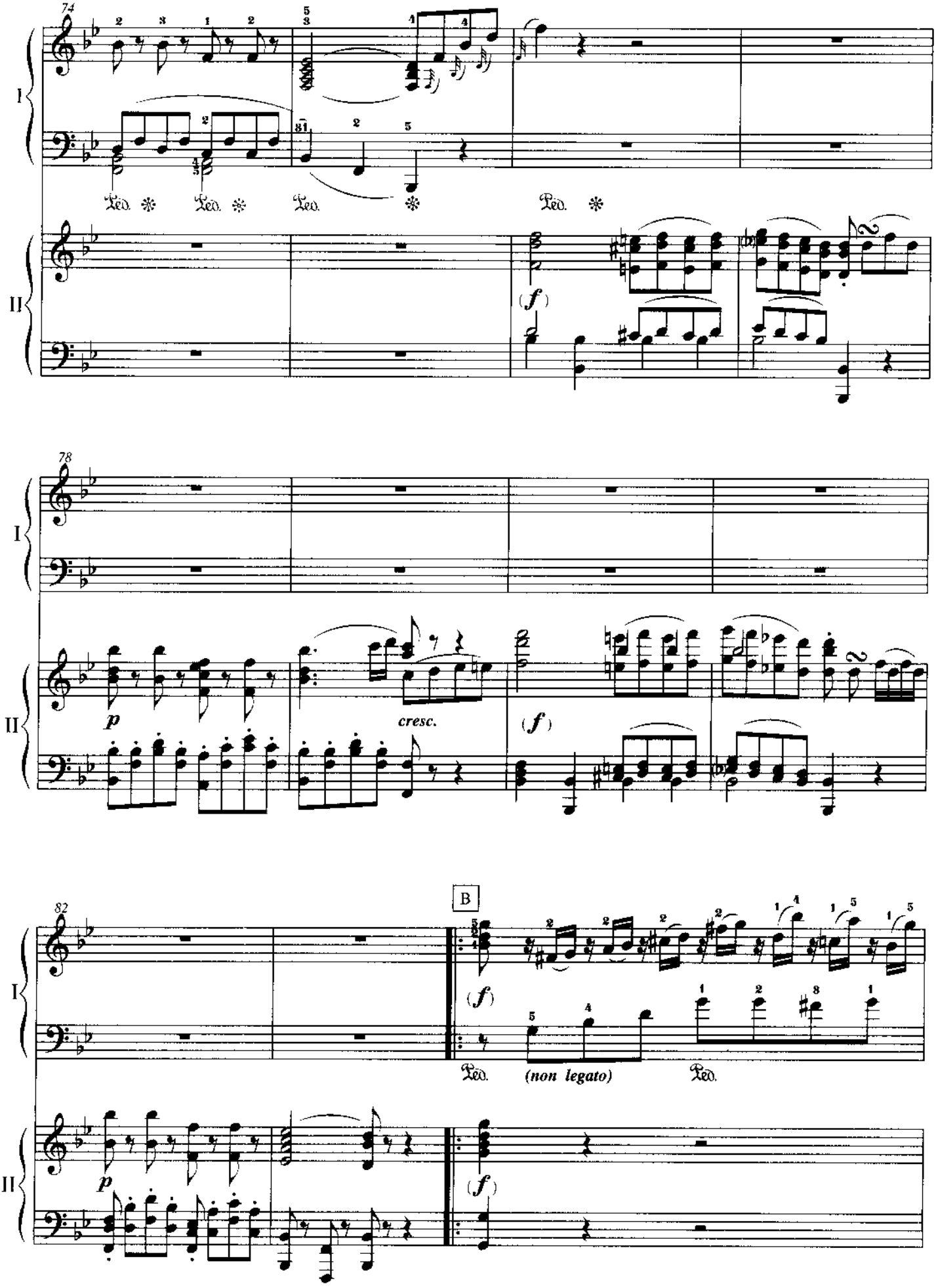

14
I
II
p
Ped.
18
22
(f)

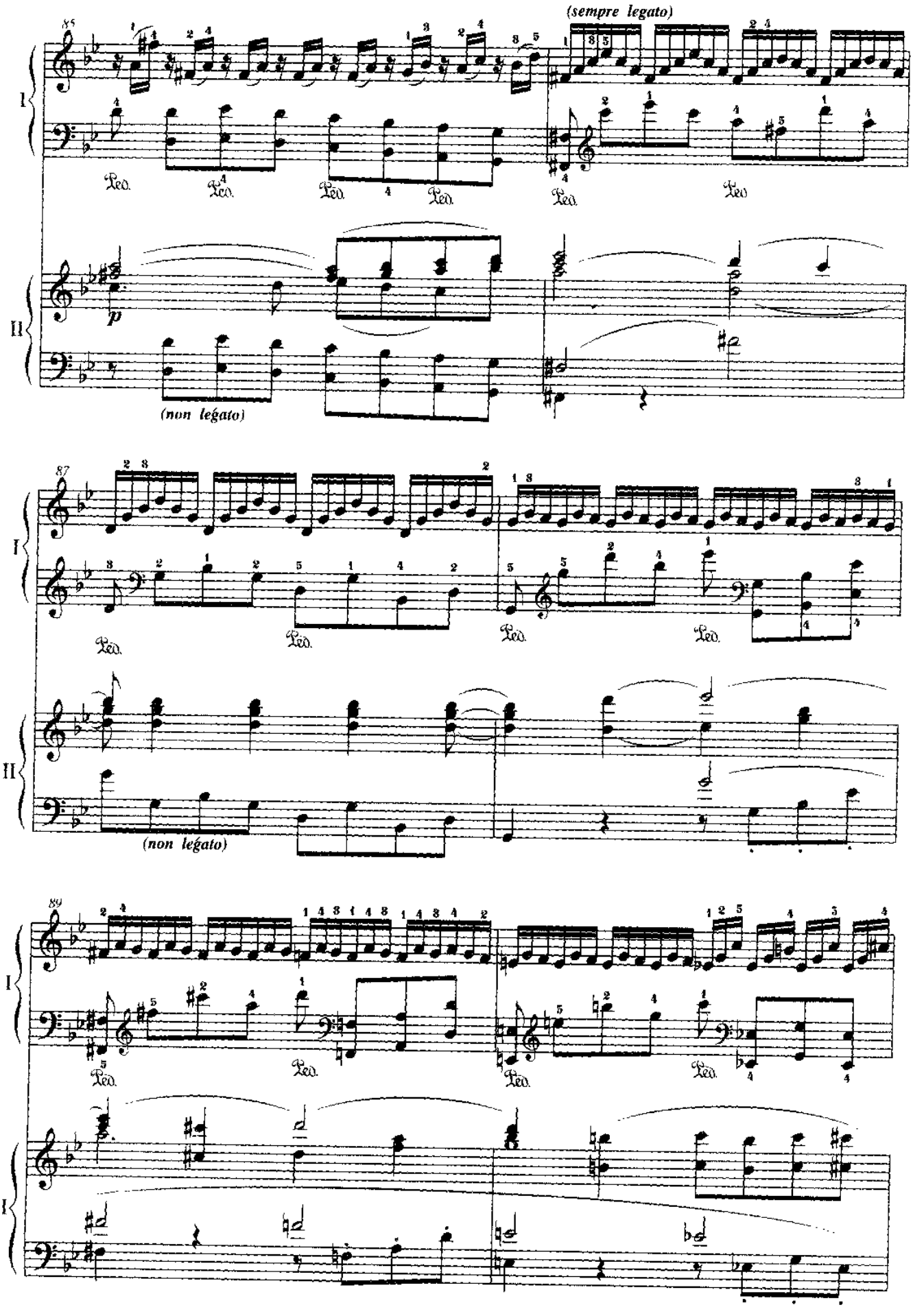

26
I
II
p
cresc.
(f)
30
I
II
p
cresc.
34
I
II
(f)
p

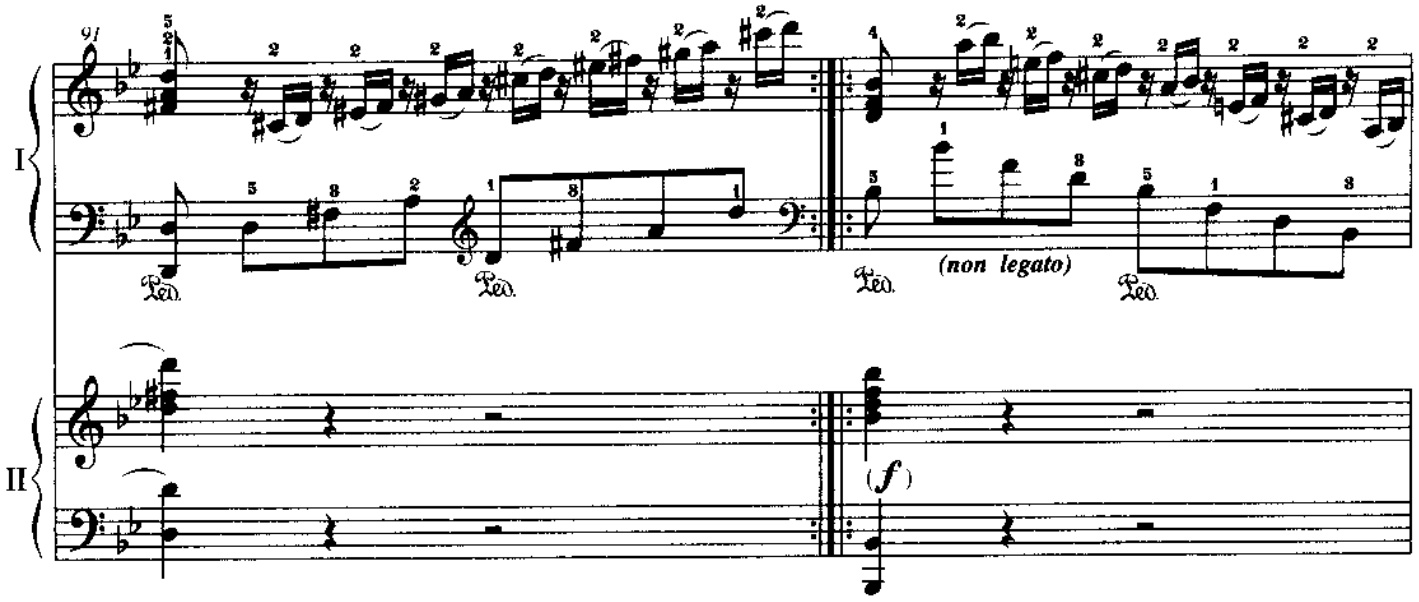

38
(p)
(pp)
42
4312
46
I
II

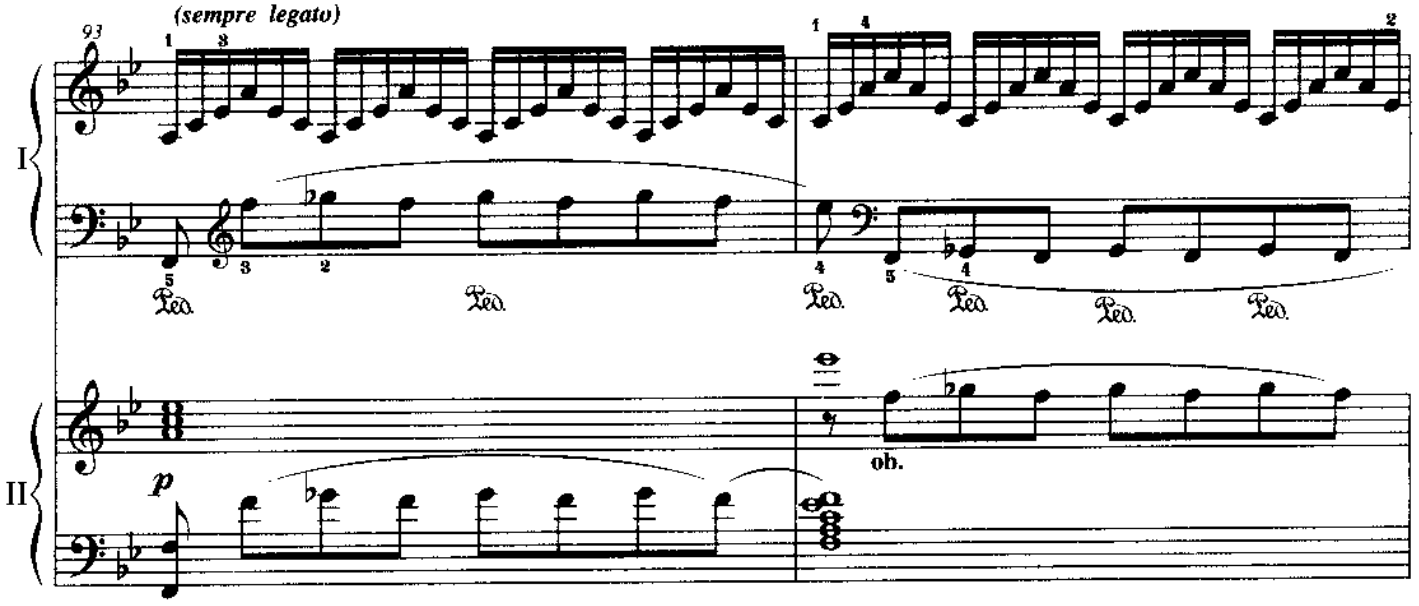

50
(più f)
I
II
54
(p)
I
II
58
(portamento)
I
II

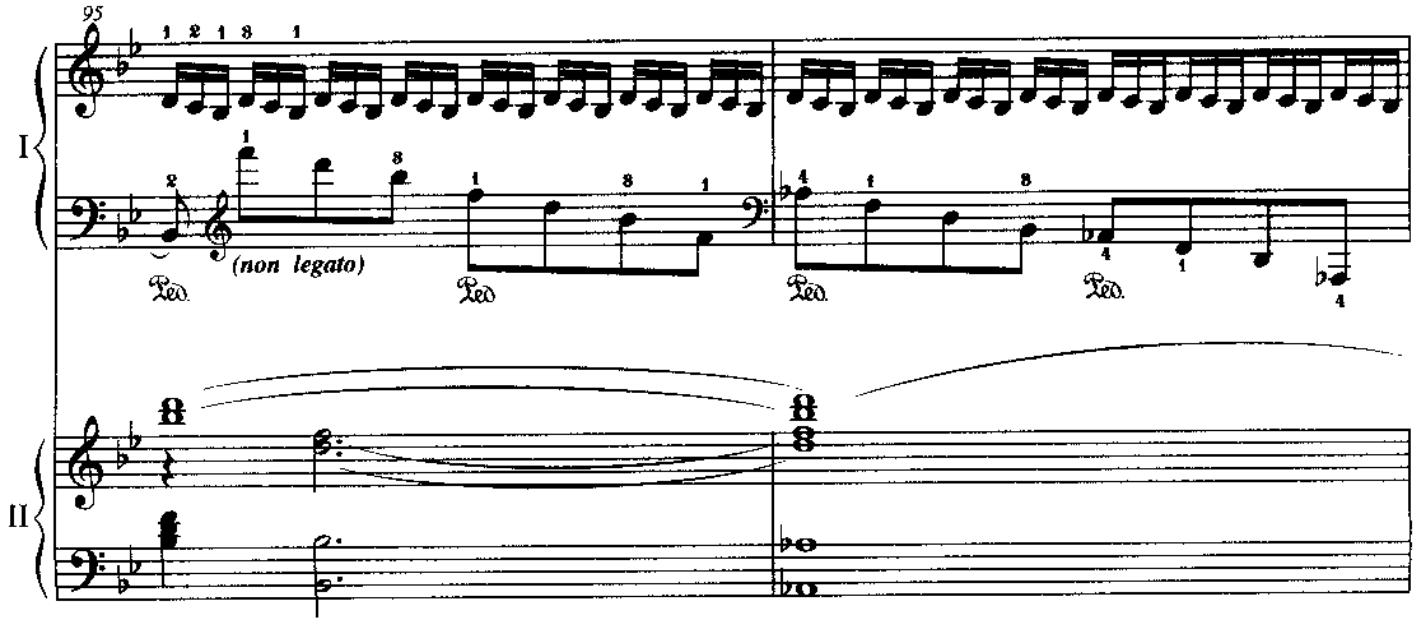

62
I
II
66
cresc.
(a piacere)
(dim.)
(p)
Ped.
70

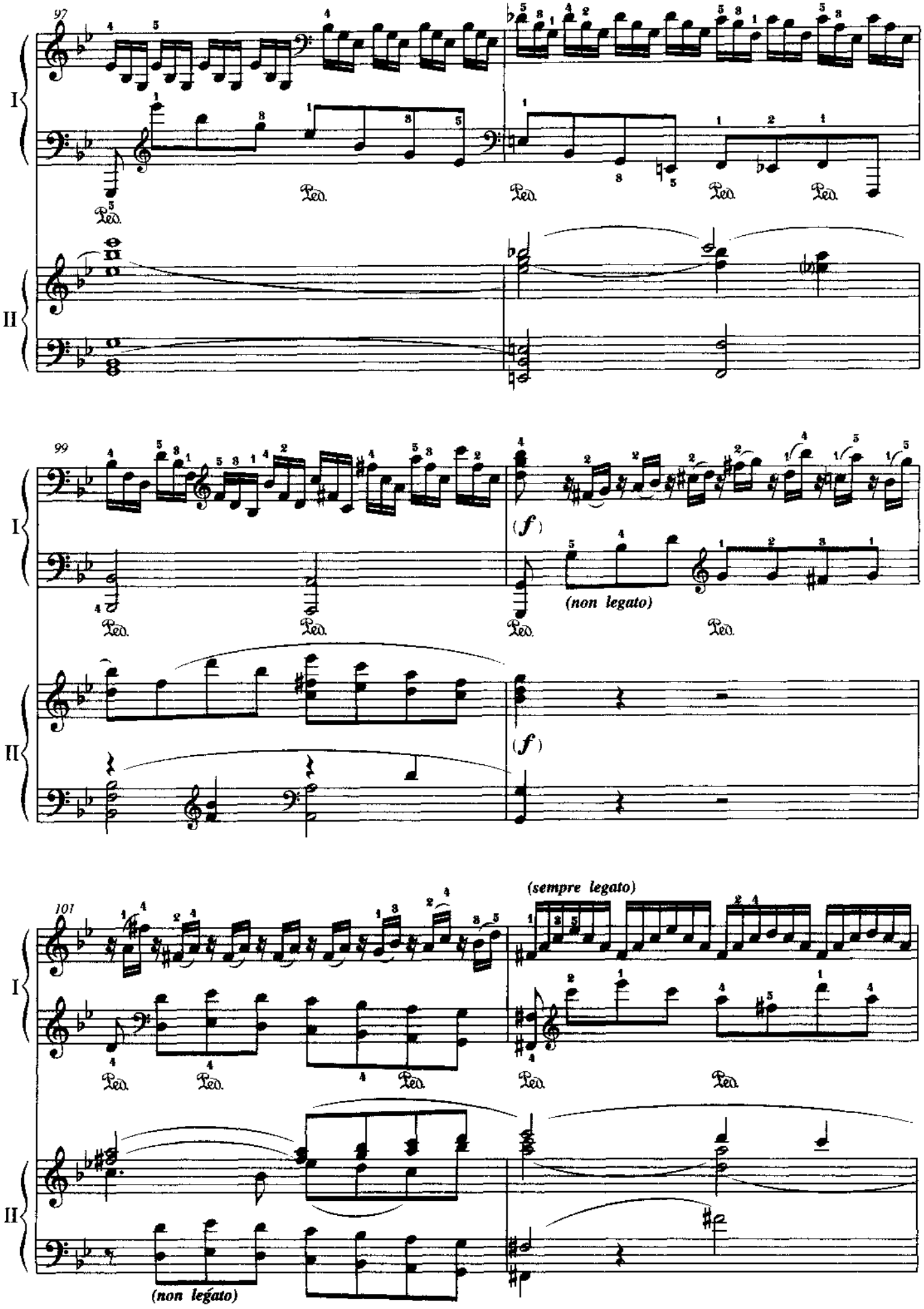

74
I
II
Ped.
(f)
78
p
cresc.
(f)
82
B
(f)
Ped.
(non legato)
Ped.
p
(f)

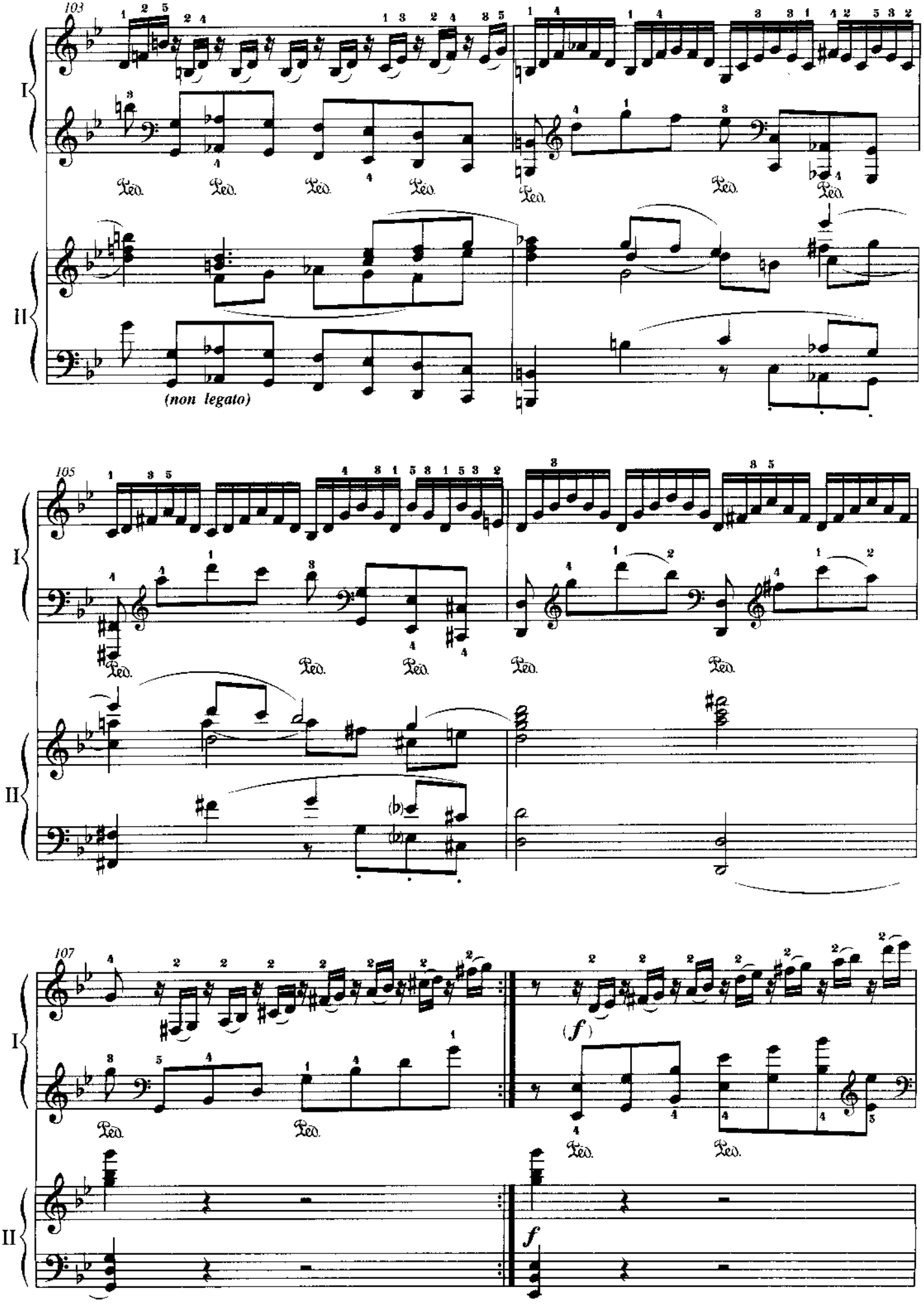

85
(sempre legato)
I
Ped.
II
p
(non legato)
87
I
Ped.
II
(non legato)
89
I
Ped.
II

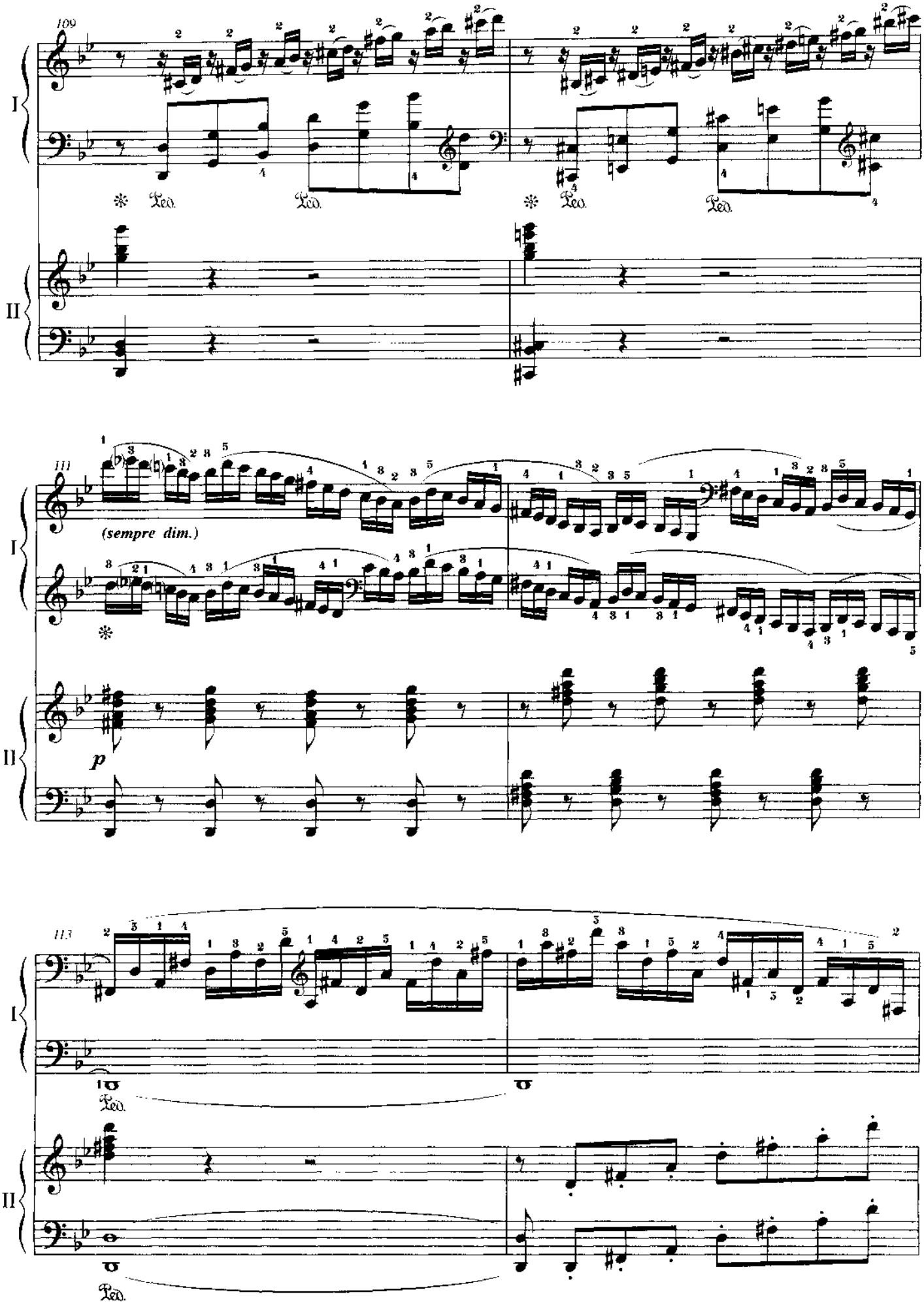

91
I
(non legato)
II
(f)

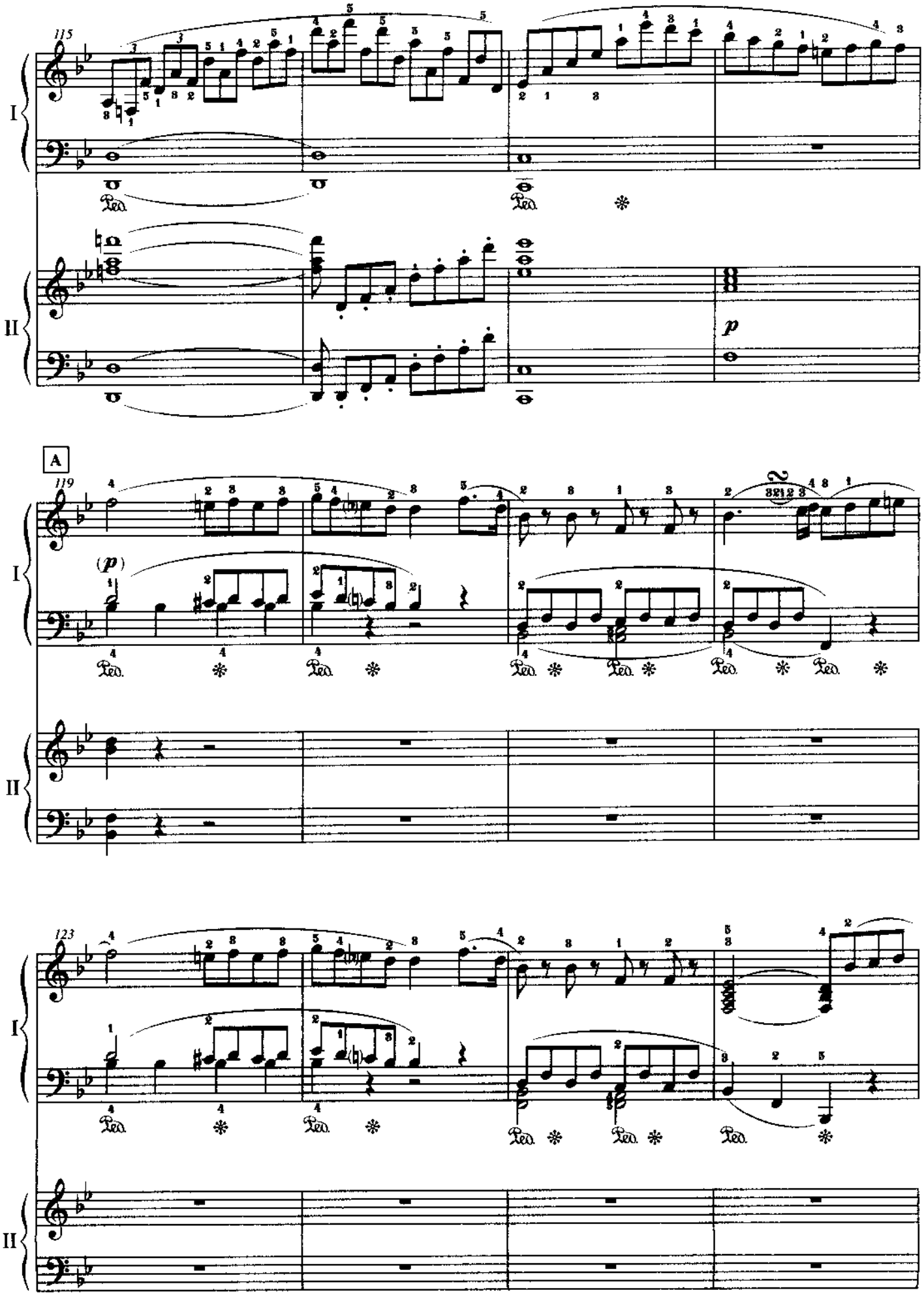

(sempre legato)
93
I
II
p
ob.

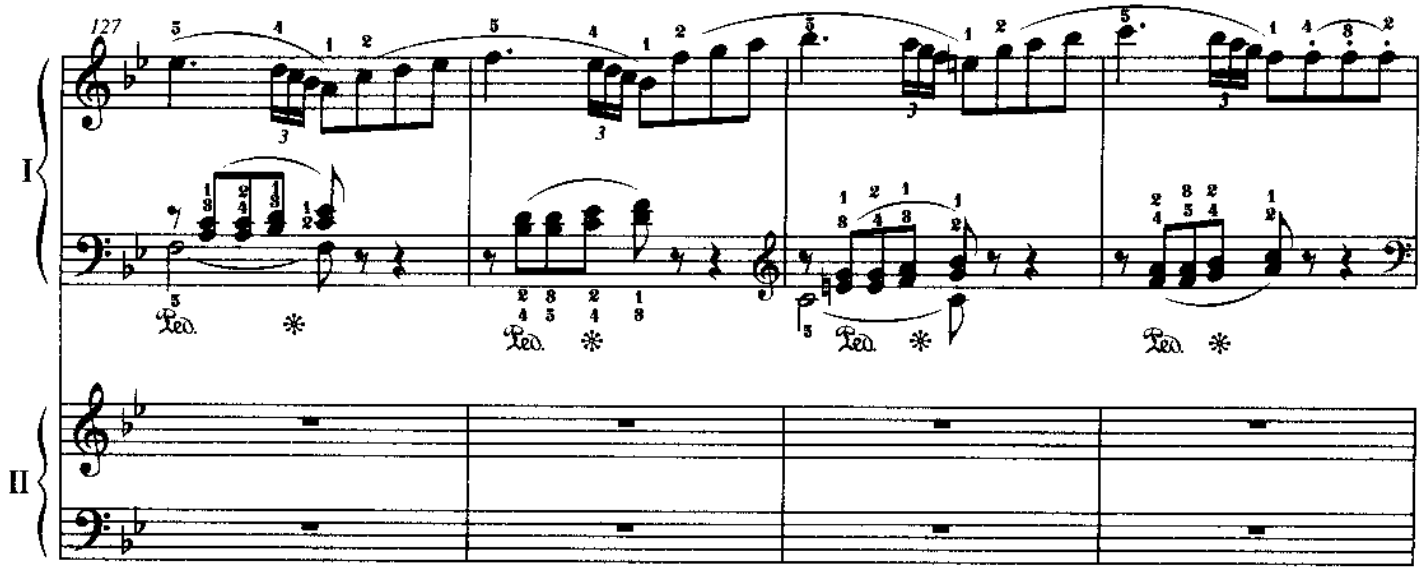

95
I
(non legato)
II

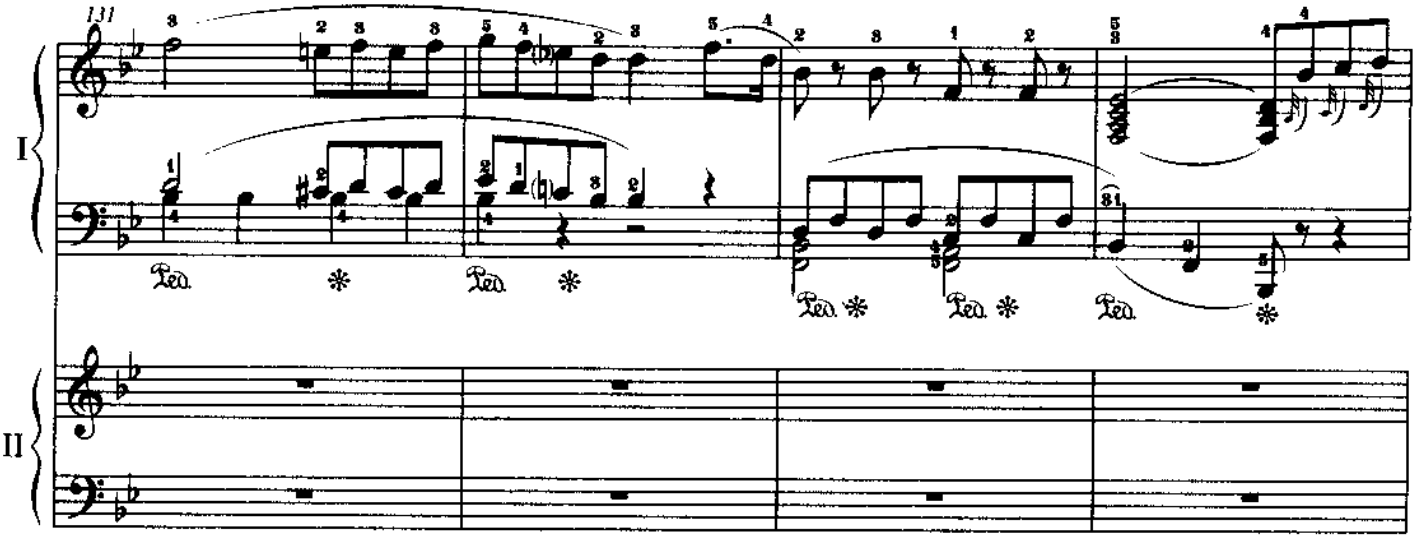

97
I
II
Ped.
99
(f)
(non legato)
101
(sempre legato)
(non legato)

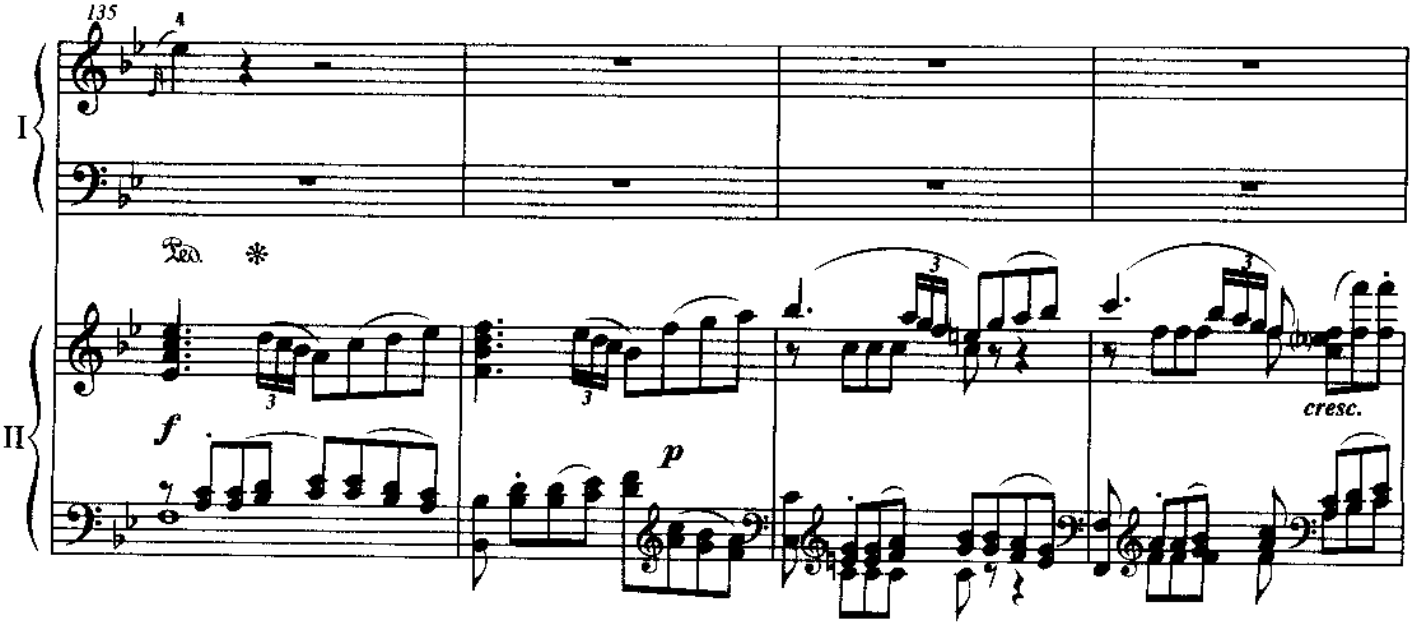

103
I
II
(non legato)
105
I
II
107
I
II
(f)
f

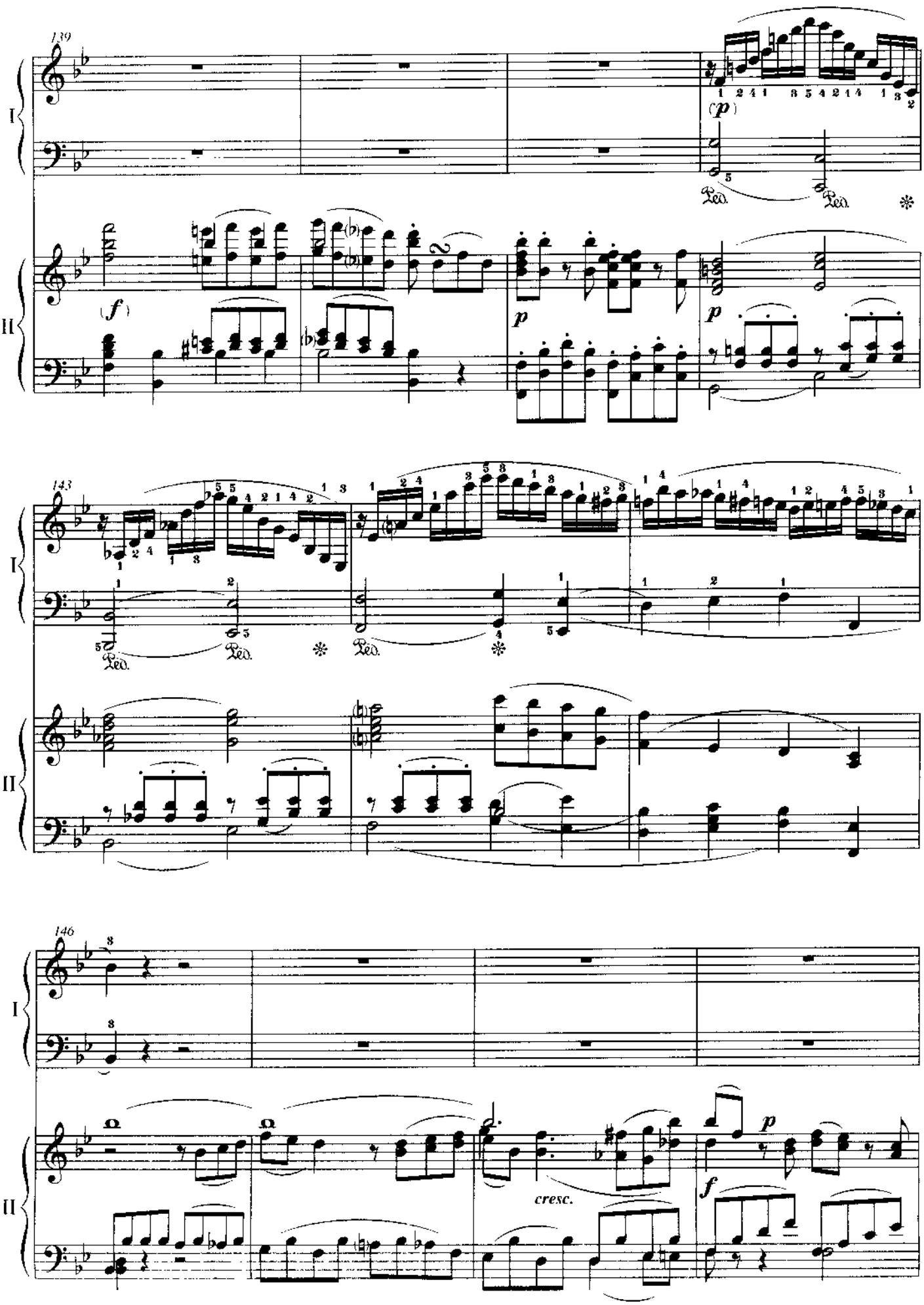

109
I
II
Ped.
111
(sempre dim.)
p
113
Ped.

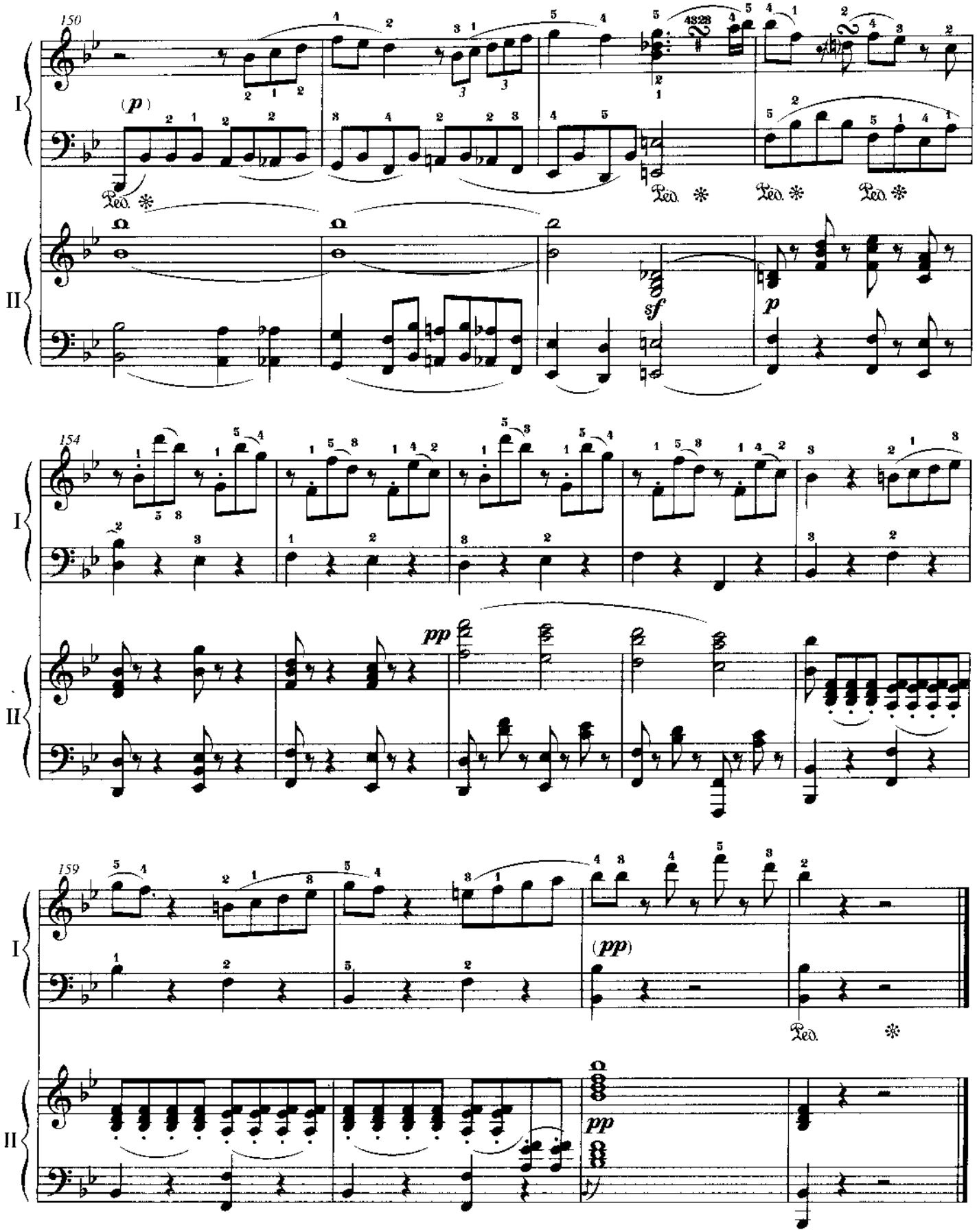

115
I
II
p
A
119
(p)
123


127
I
II
Ped.


131
I
II
Ped.


135
I
II
Ped.
f
p
cresc.


139
I
II
(p)
(f)
p
p
Ped.
Ped.
143
Ped.
Ped.
Ped.
146
cresc.
f
p



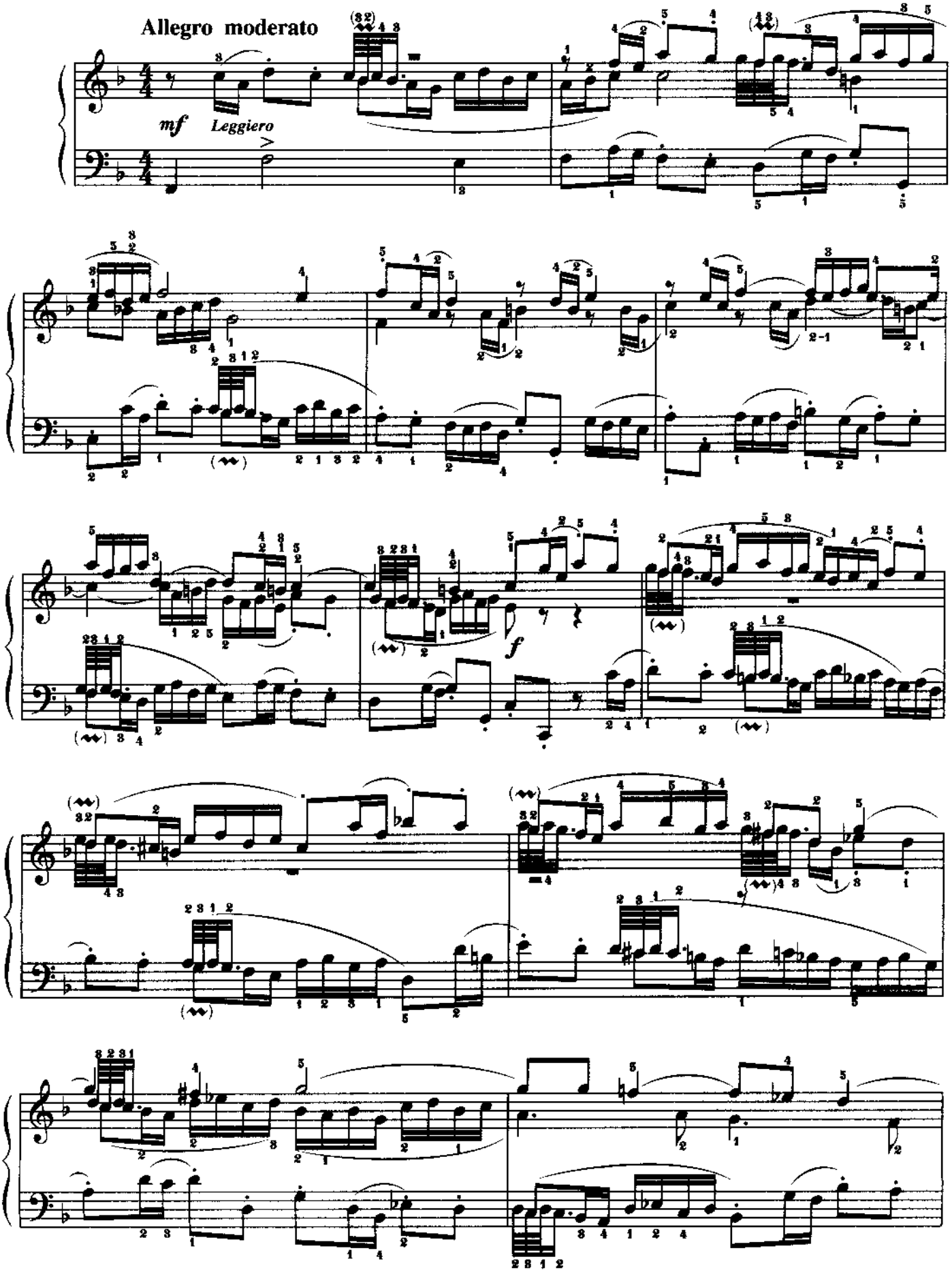
协奏曲（Concerto）由独奏乐器和管弦乐队联合演奏的器乐大曲。主奏乐器通常为钢琴、小提琴、大提琴等等。钢琴担任独奏时称钢琴协奏曲（Pianoconcerto），小提琴担任独奏时称小提琴协奏曲（Violinconcerto），余类推。协奏曲通常有三个乐章（亦有例外）。第一乐章为快速的奏鸣曲式，第二乐章为慢速的浪漫曲或变奏曲，第三乐章为急速的回旋曲或变奏曲。

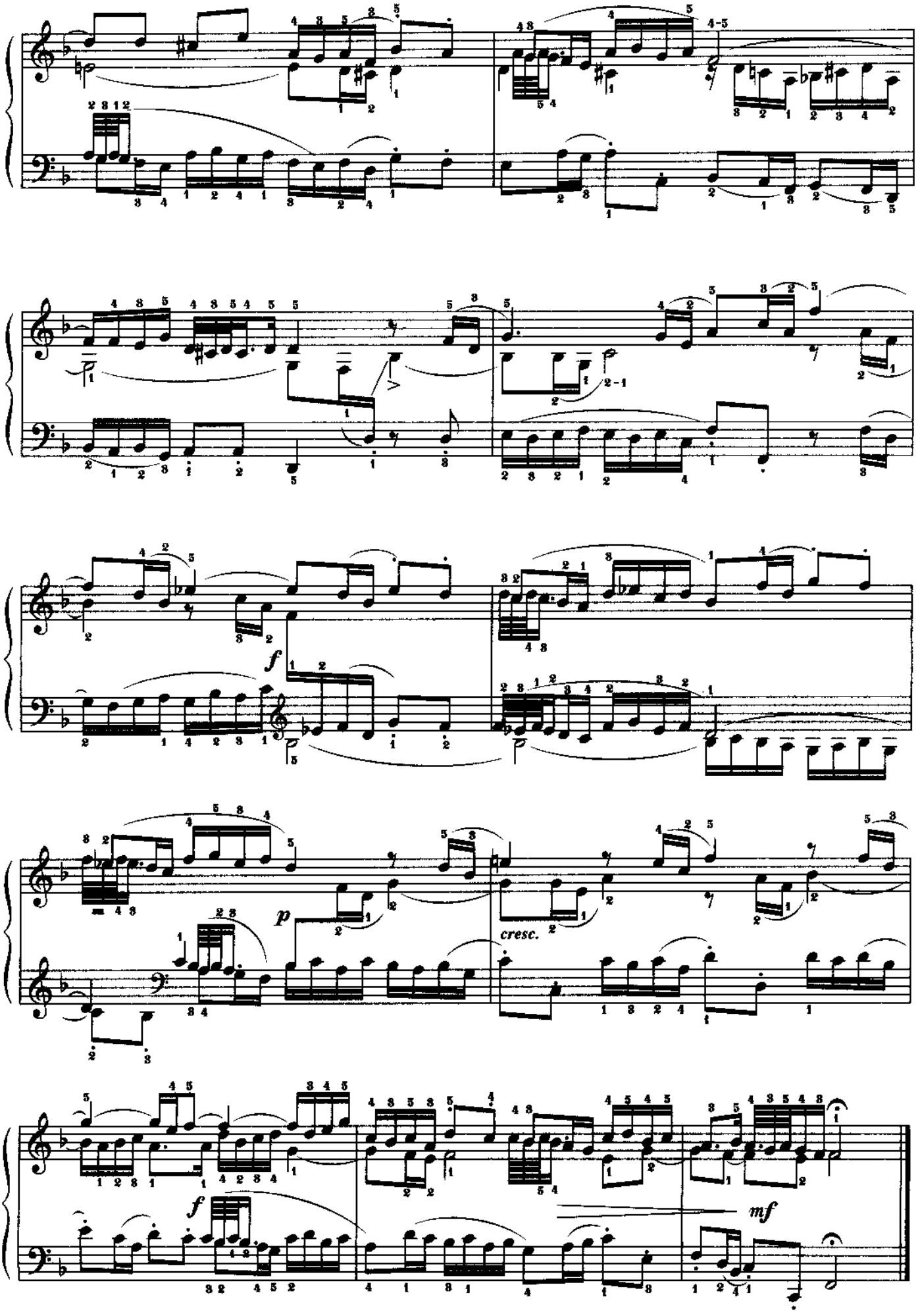
莫扎特的钢琴协奏曲作品20号是比较著名的一首，第二乐章浪漫曲是复三部曲式，第一部A由开始到第83小节，这一部分本身是单一段式结构。第二部B由第84小节到第118小节，第三部A由第119小节至结束，为单二段式，其音乐素材取自第一部分。这里采用的是两架钢琴谱，标有的是钢琴独奏部分，另外一部分根据管弦乐队谱改写。

三 部 创 意 曲

第八首

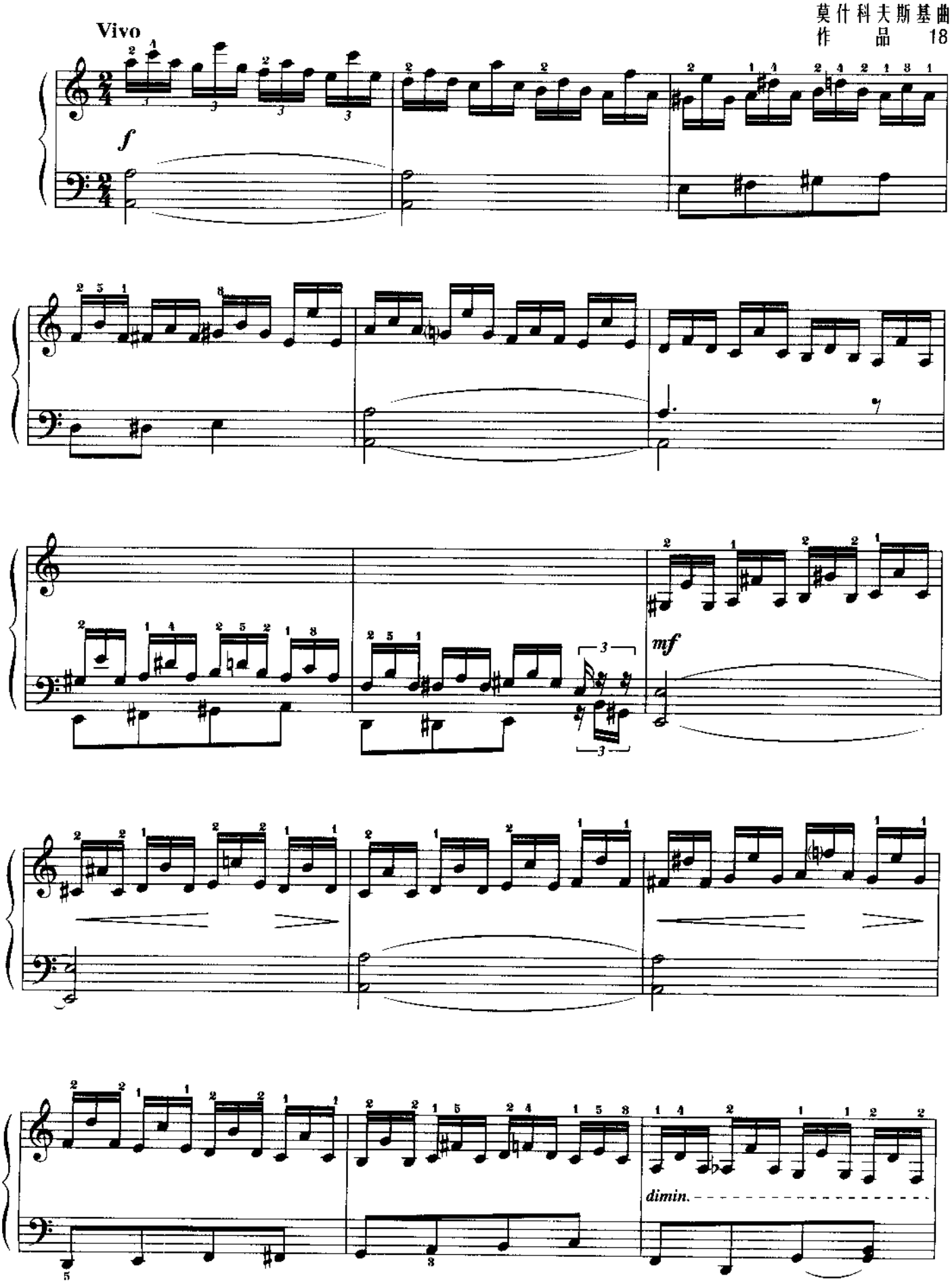
巴 赫曲

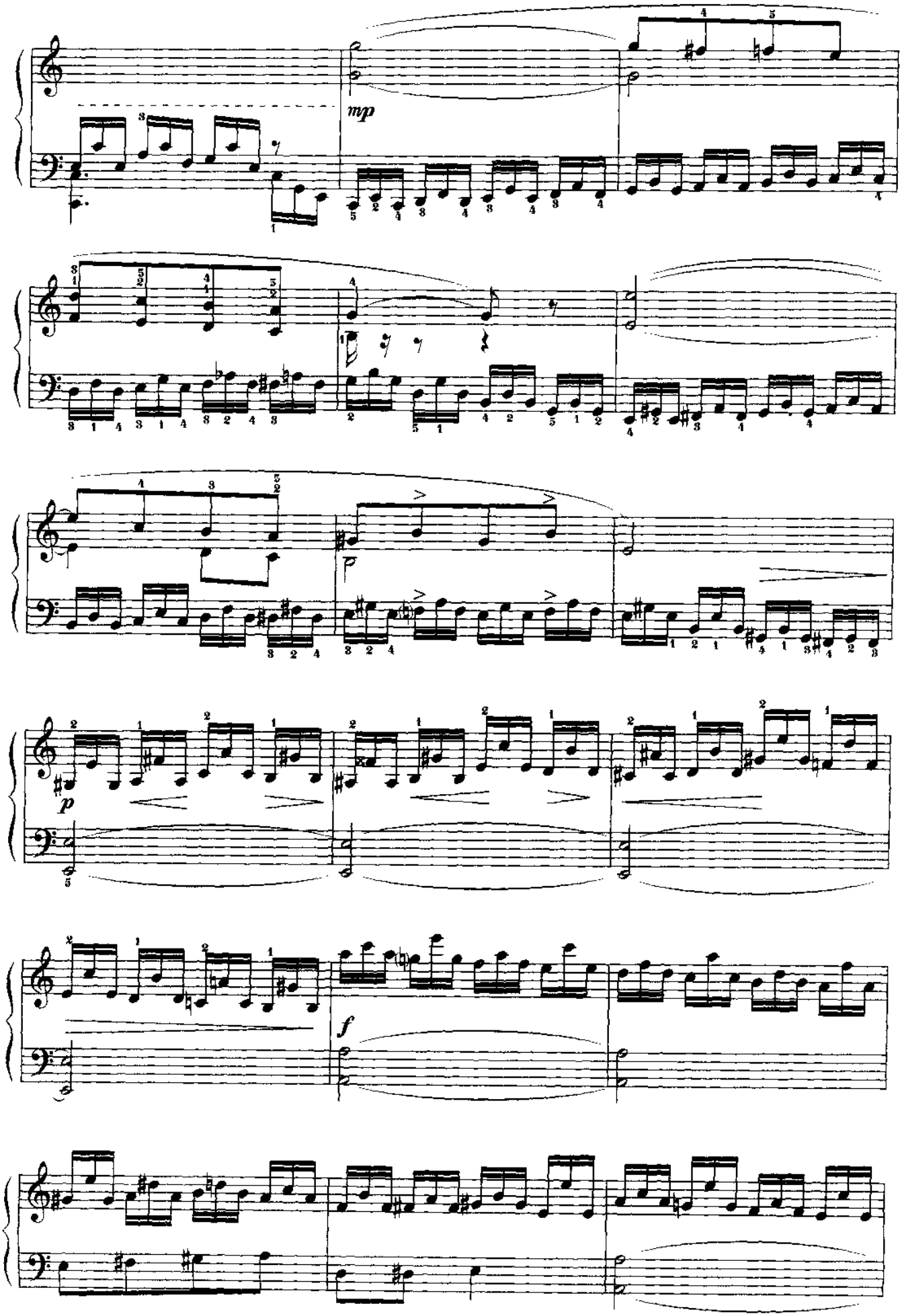


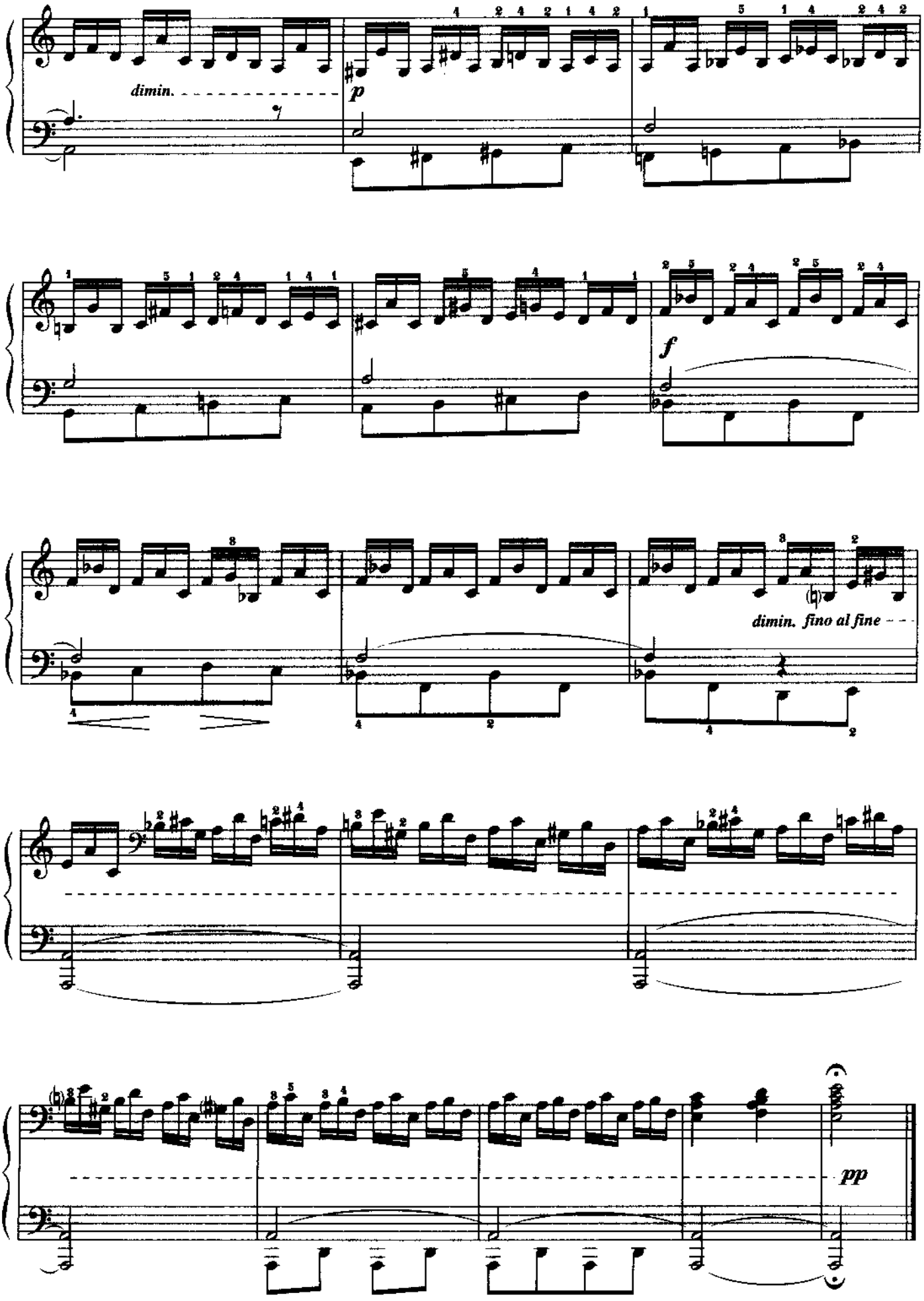

f
p
cresc.
f
mf

练　习　曲

莫什科夫斯基曲
作　品　18




mp
p
f

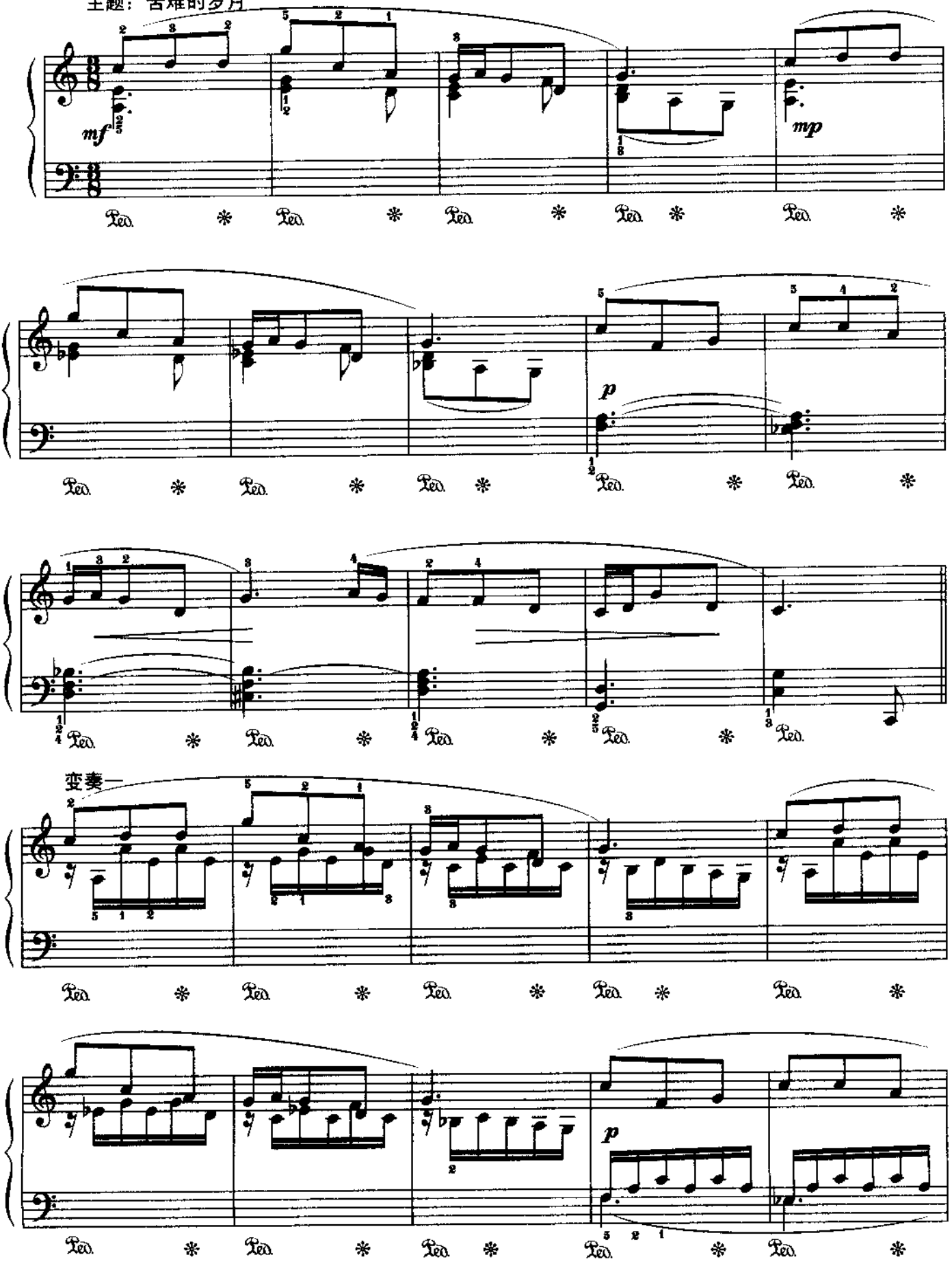

dimin.
p
f
dimin. fino al fine
pp

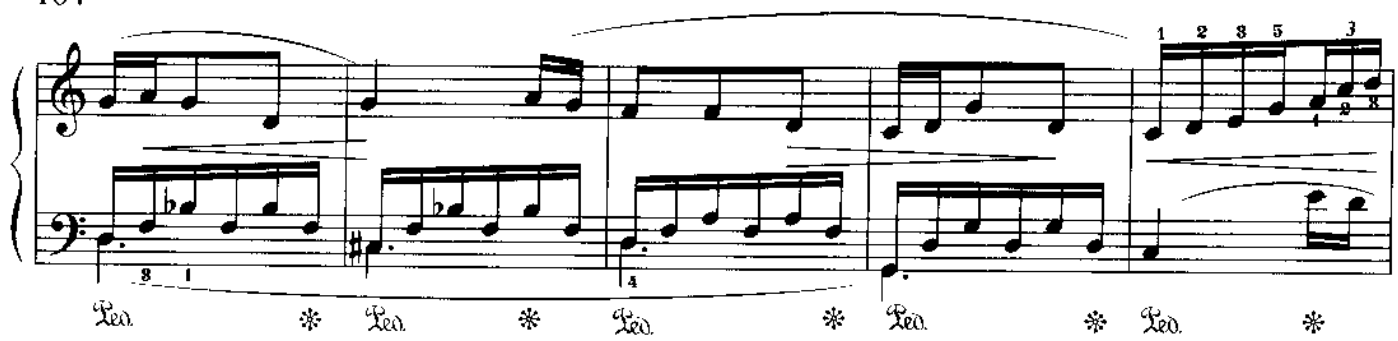
陕北民歌主题变奏曲

中速

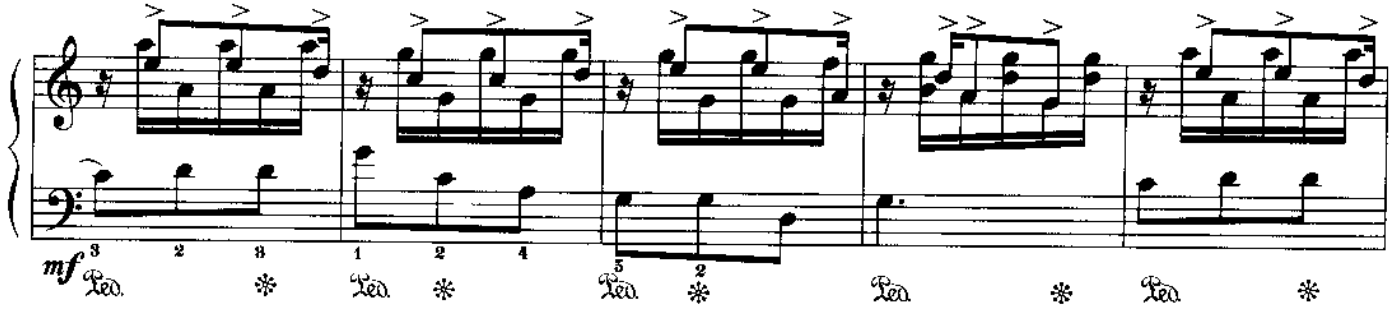
主题：苦难的岁月

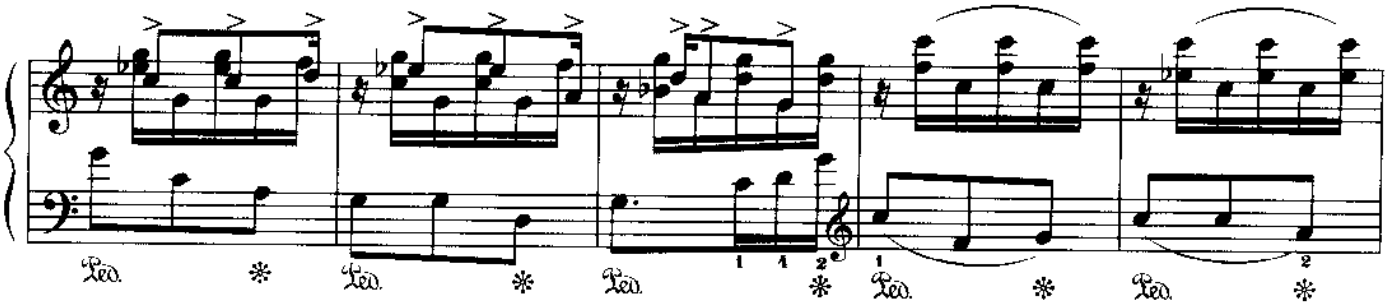
周广仁曲

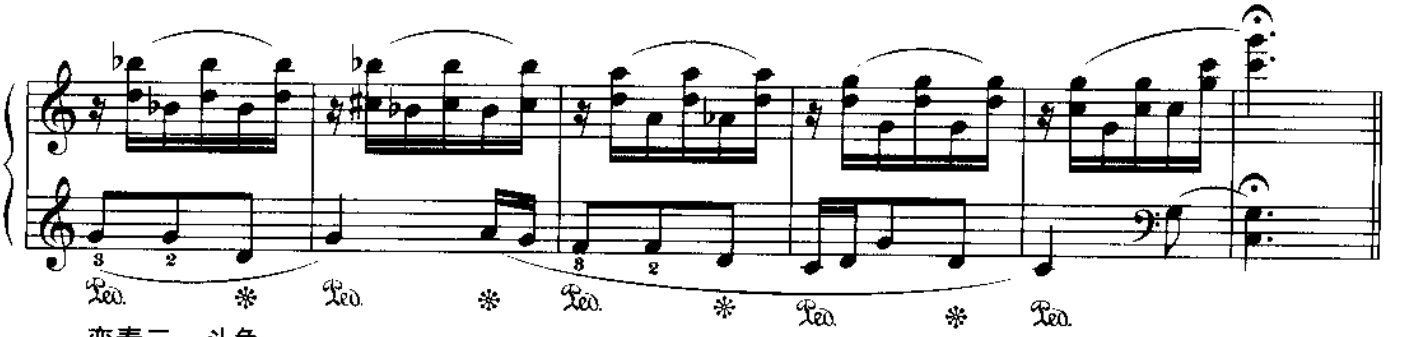




变奏二

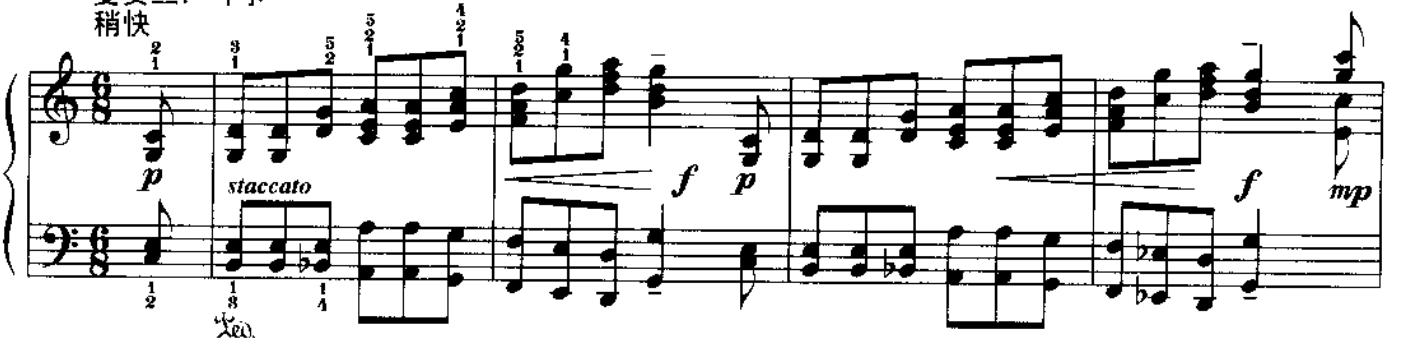


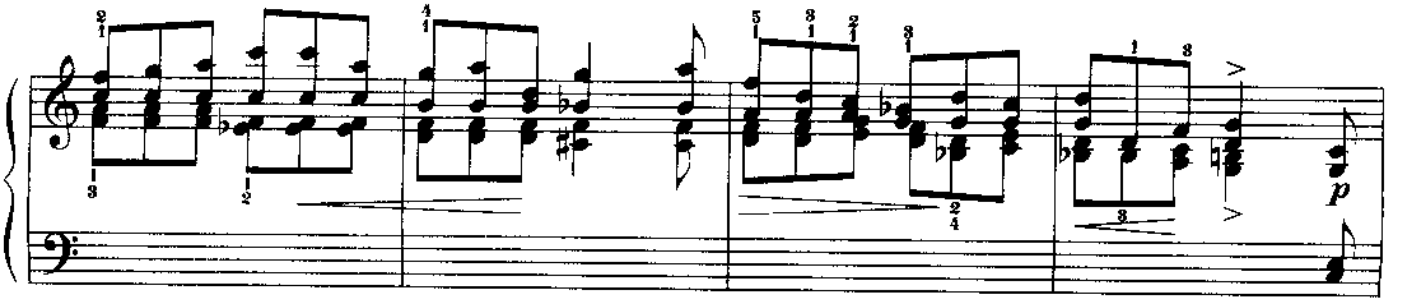


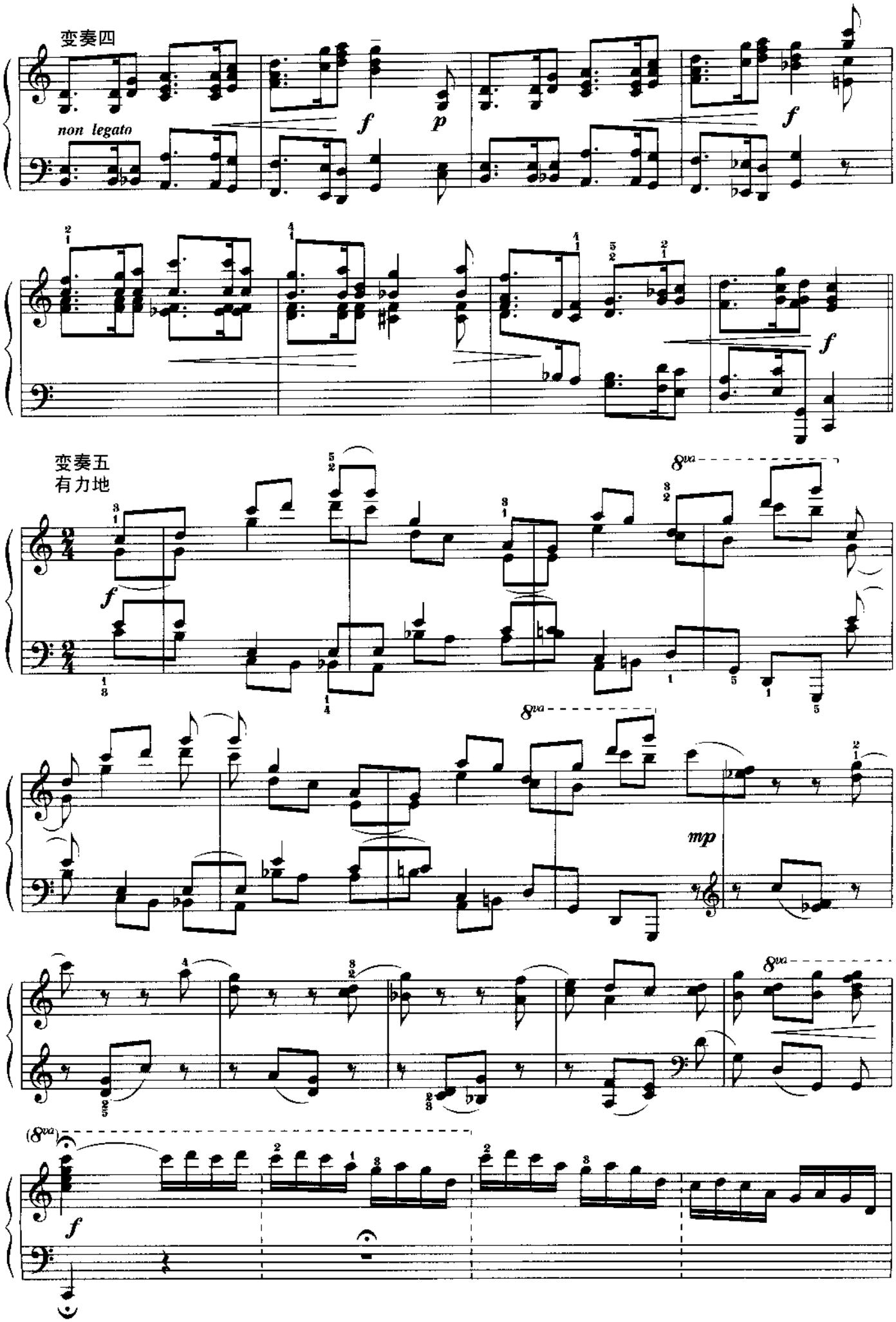


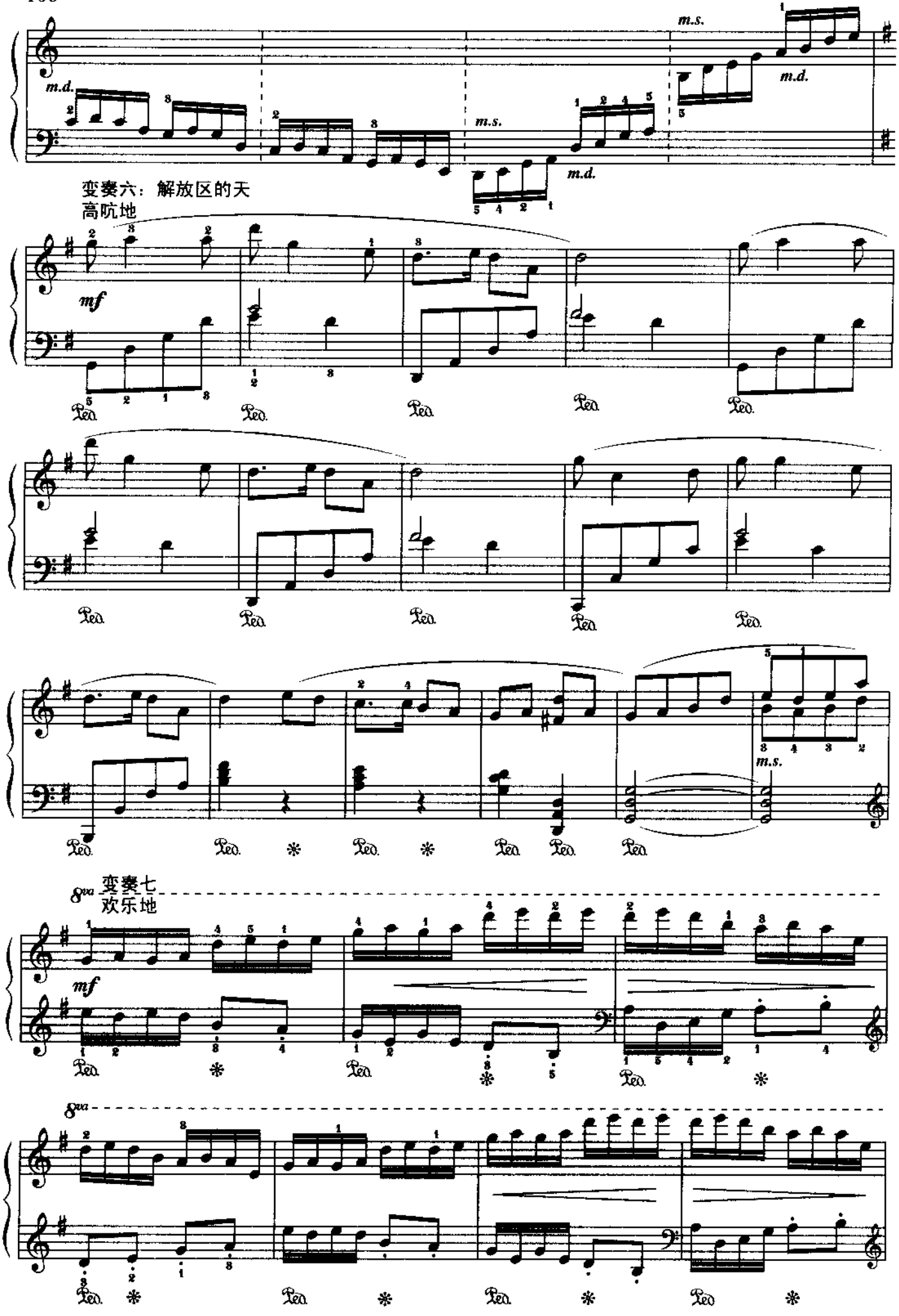
变奏三：斗争

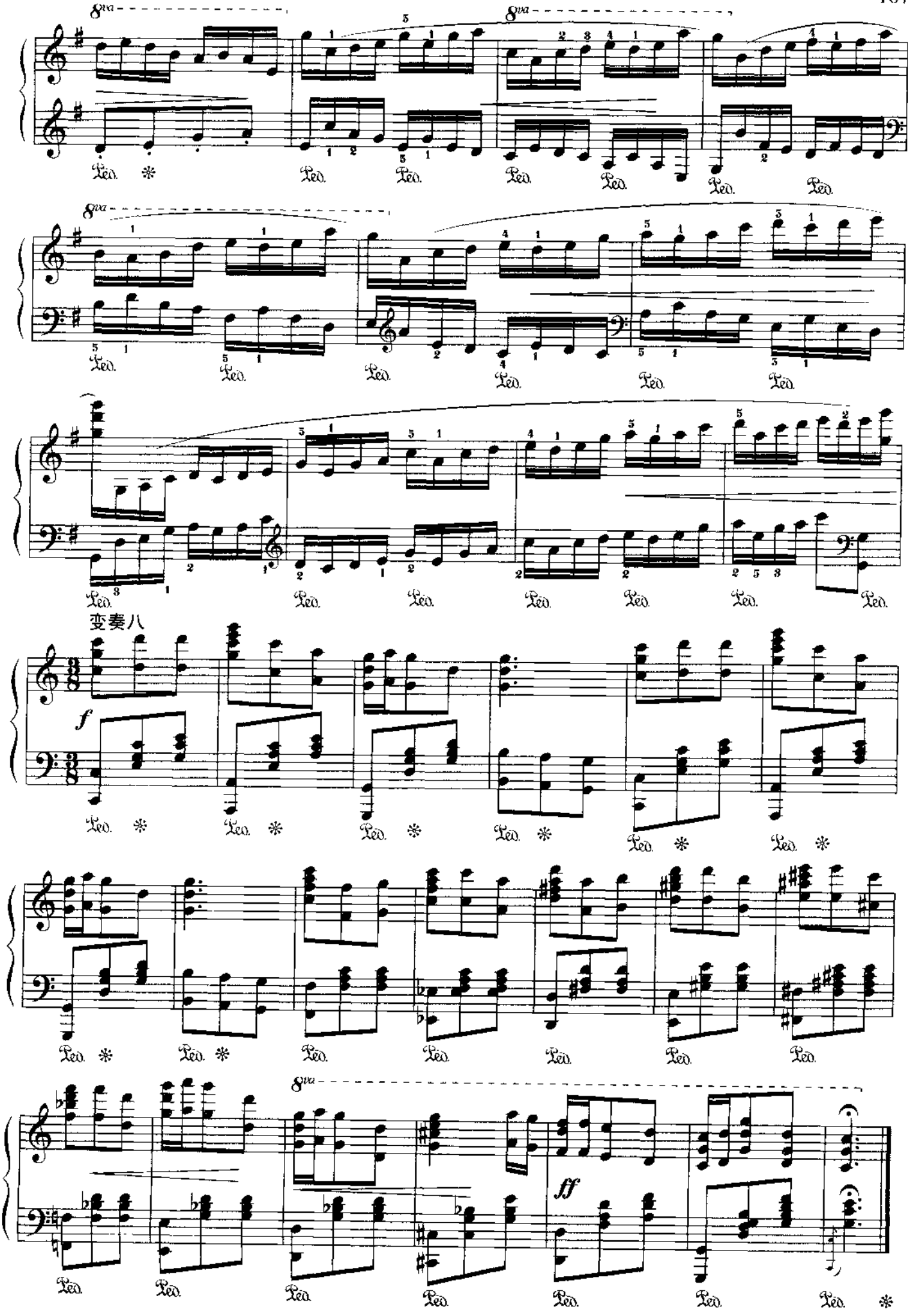
稍快






变奏四
non legato
f
p
f
f
变奏五
有力地
f
8va
8va
mp
8va
(8va)
f

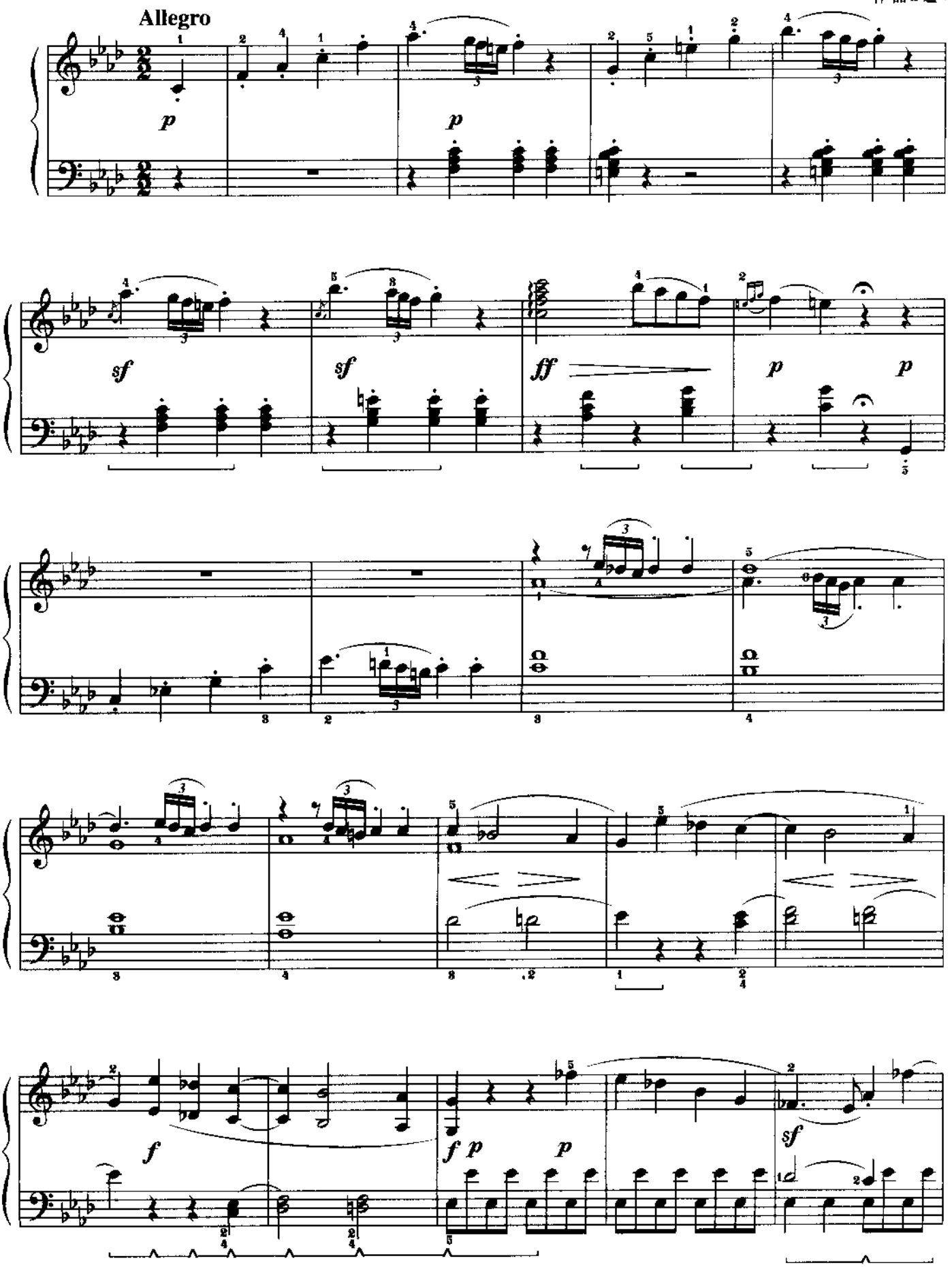

m.d.
m.s.
m.d.
m.s.
m.d.
变奏六：解放区的天
高吭地
mf
Ped.
m.s.
8va
变奏七
欢乐地
mf
8va

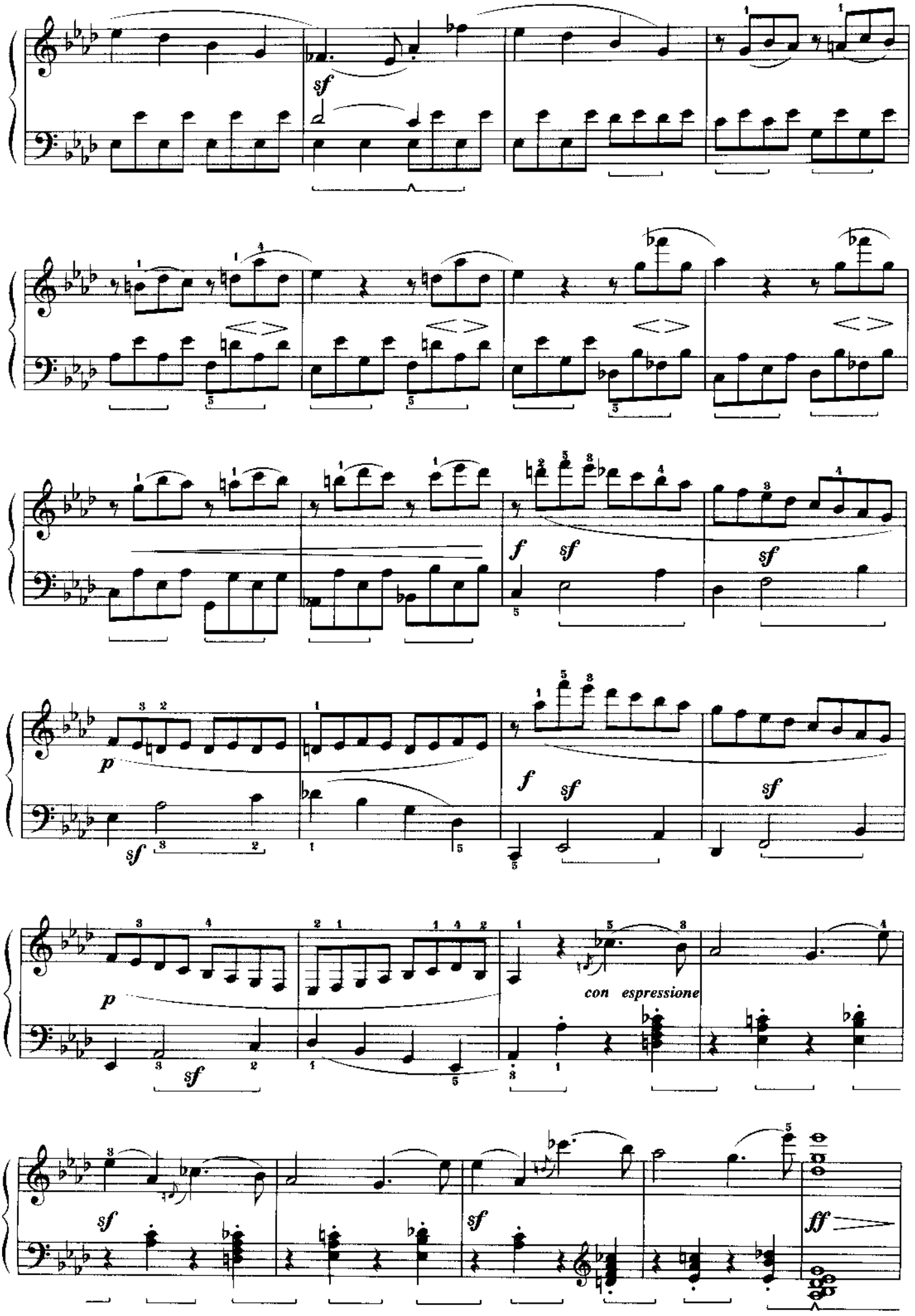

8va
Ped.
变奏八
f
ff

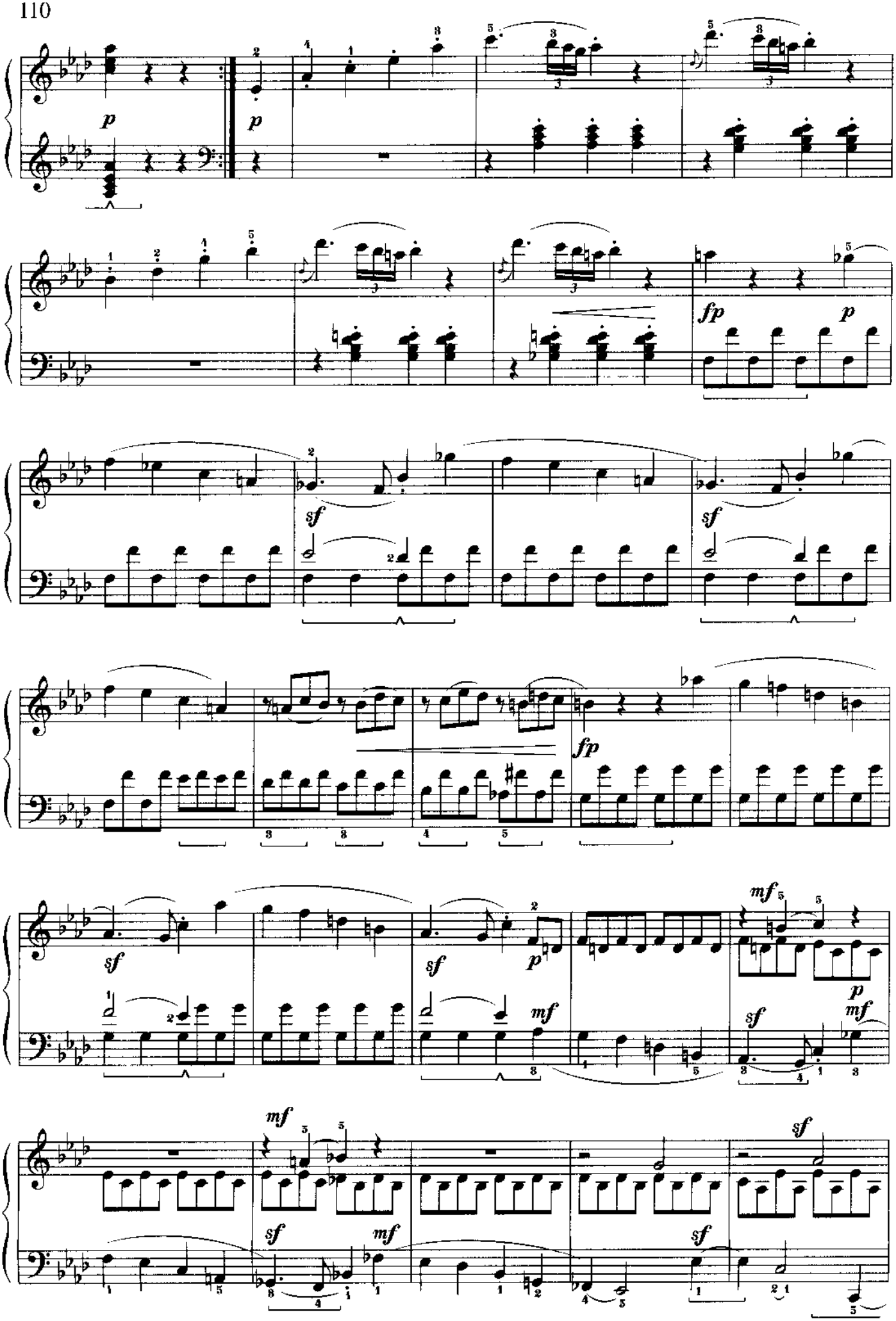
奏　鸣　曲

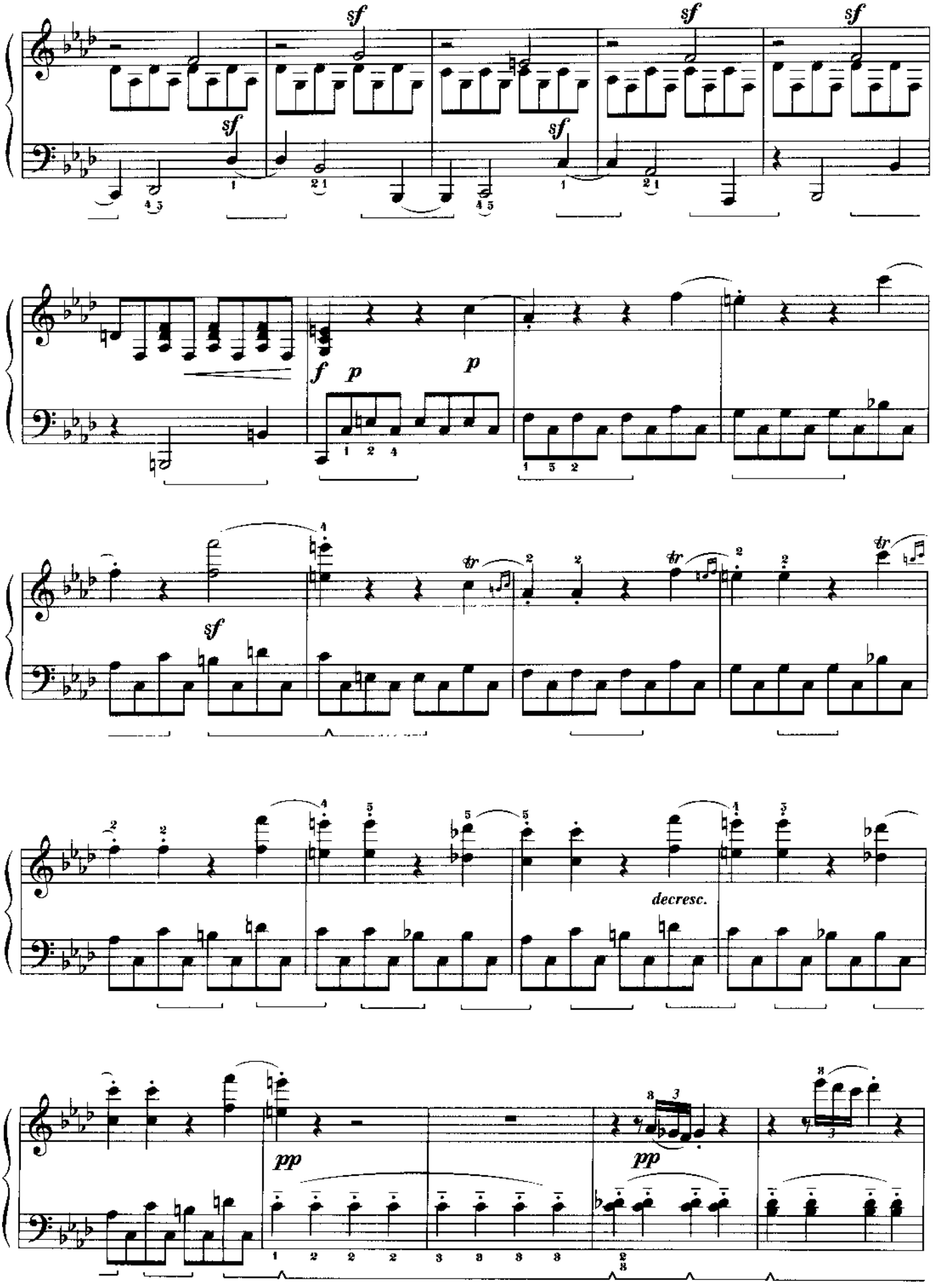
献给约瑟夫·海顿

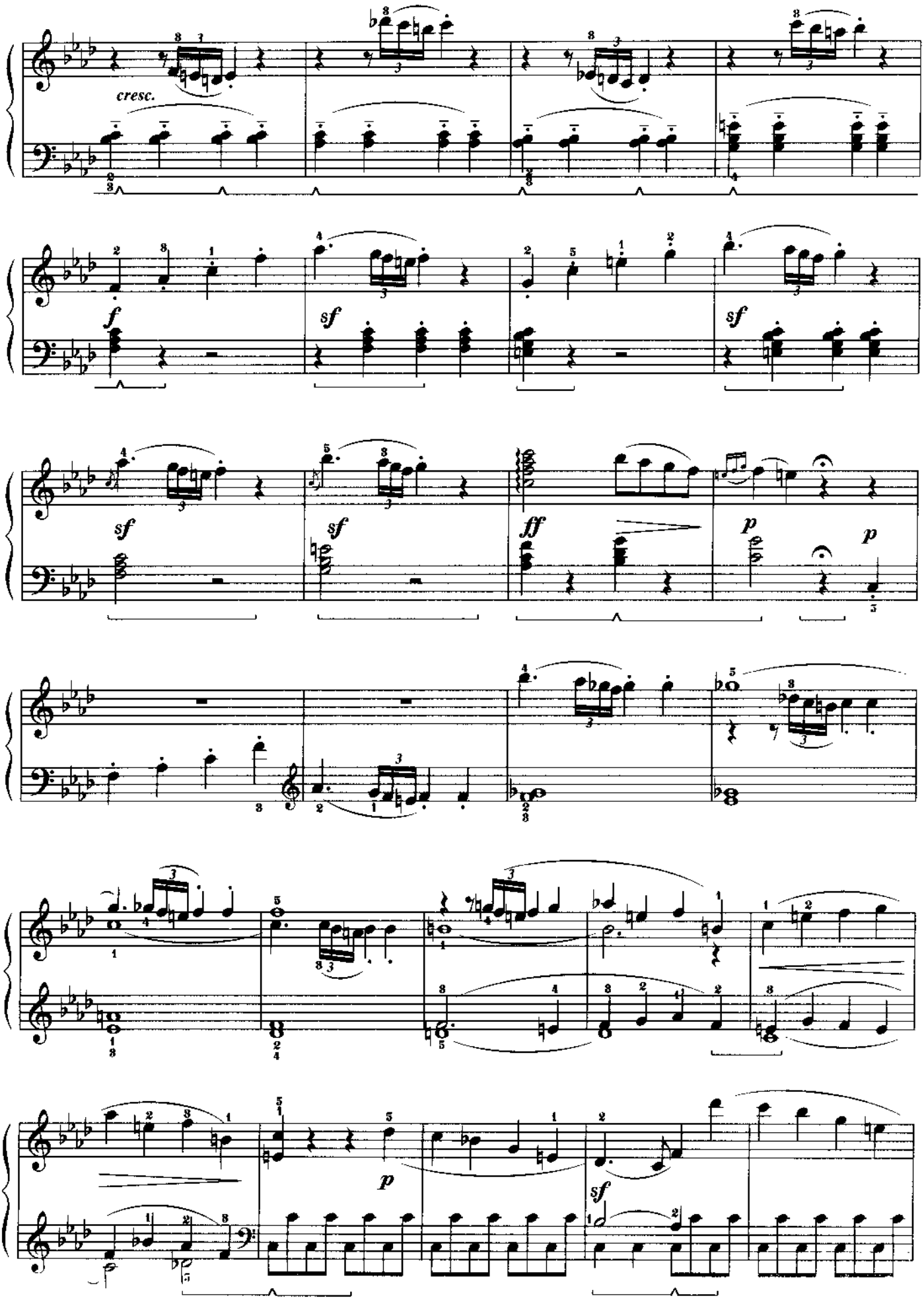
贝多芬曲
作品2之1

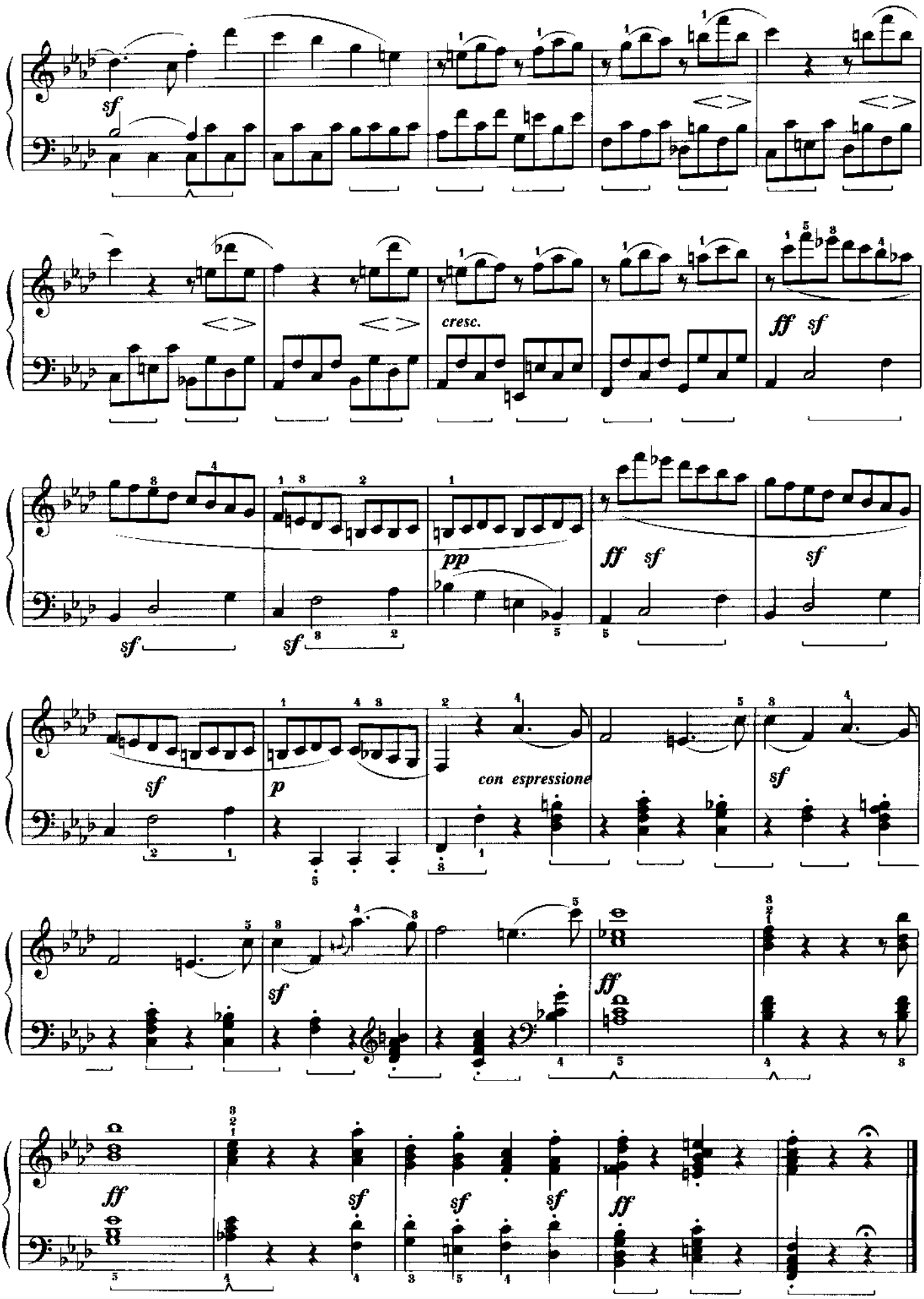



sf
f
sf
sf
p
sf
f
sf
sf
p
sf
con espressione
sf
sf
ff


p
p
fp
p
sf
sf
fp
sf
sf
p
mf
p
sf
mf
mf
sf
sf
mf
sf


sf
sf
sf
sf
sf
f
p
p
sf
tr
tr
tr
decresc.
pp
pp

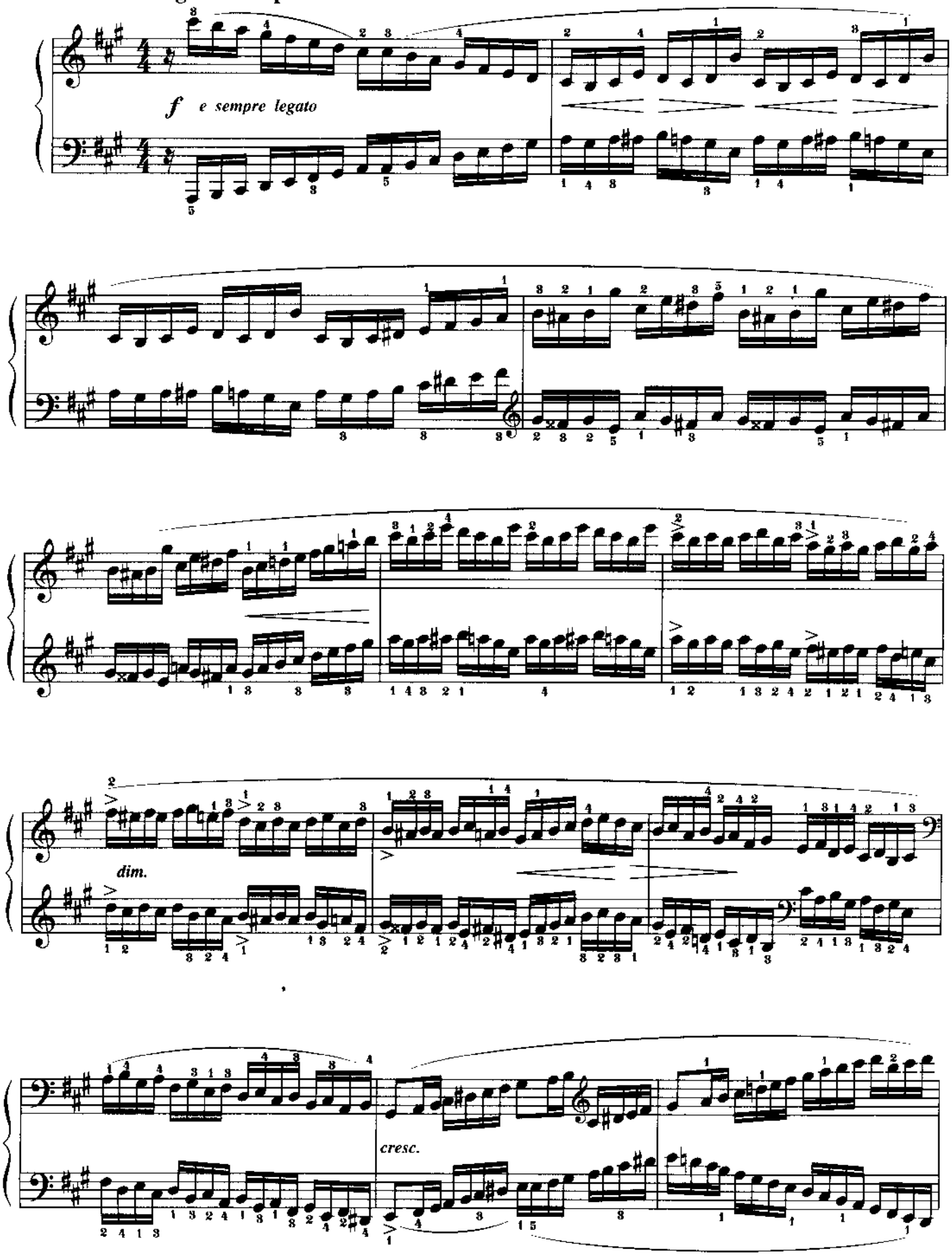

cresc.
f
sf
sf
sf
sf
sf
ff
p
p
p
sf

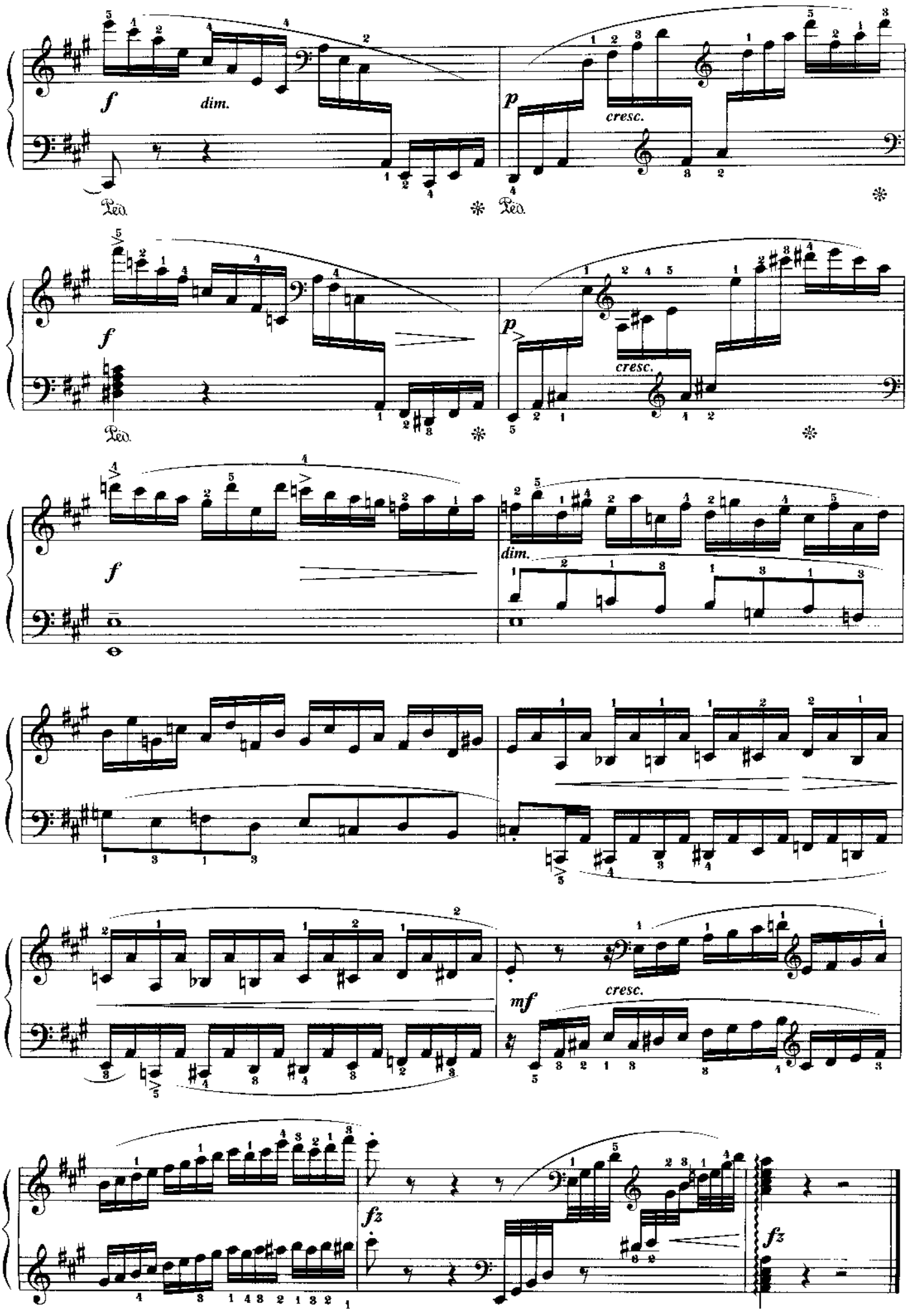

sf
cresc.
ff sf
pp
ff sf
sf
sf
sf
p
con espressione
sf
sf
ff
ff
sf
sf
sf
ff

练　习　曲

Allegro con spirito

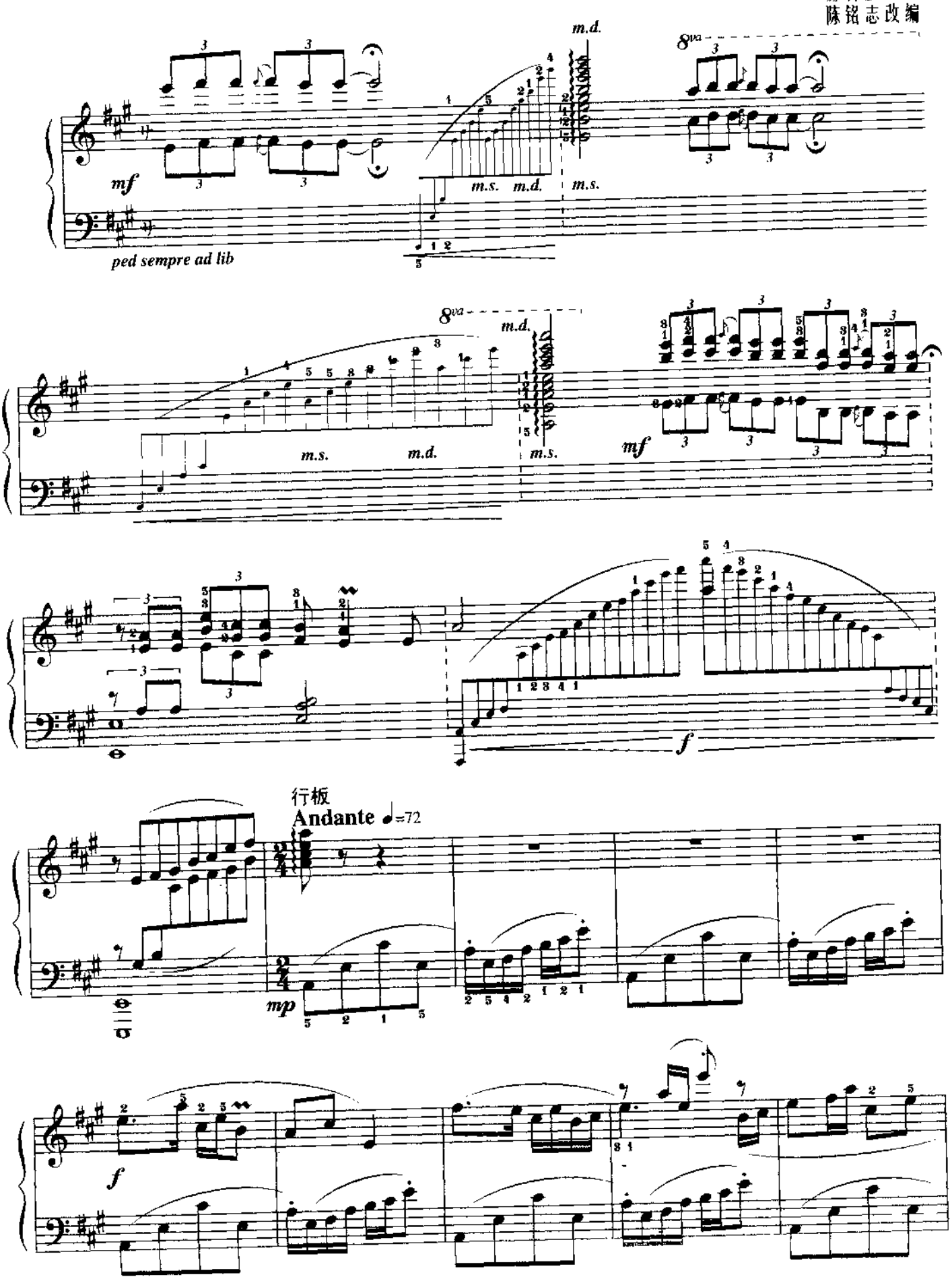
克拉默曲



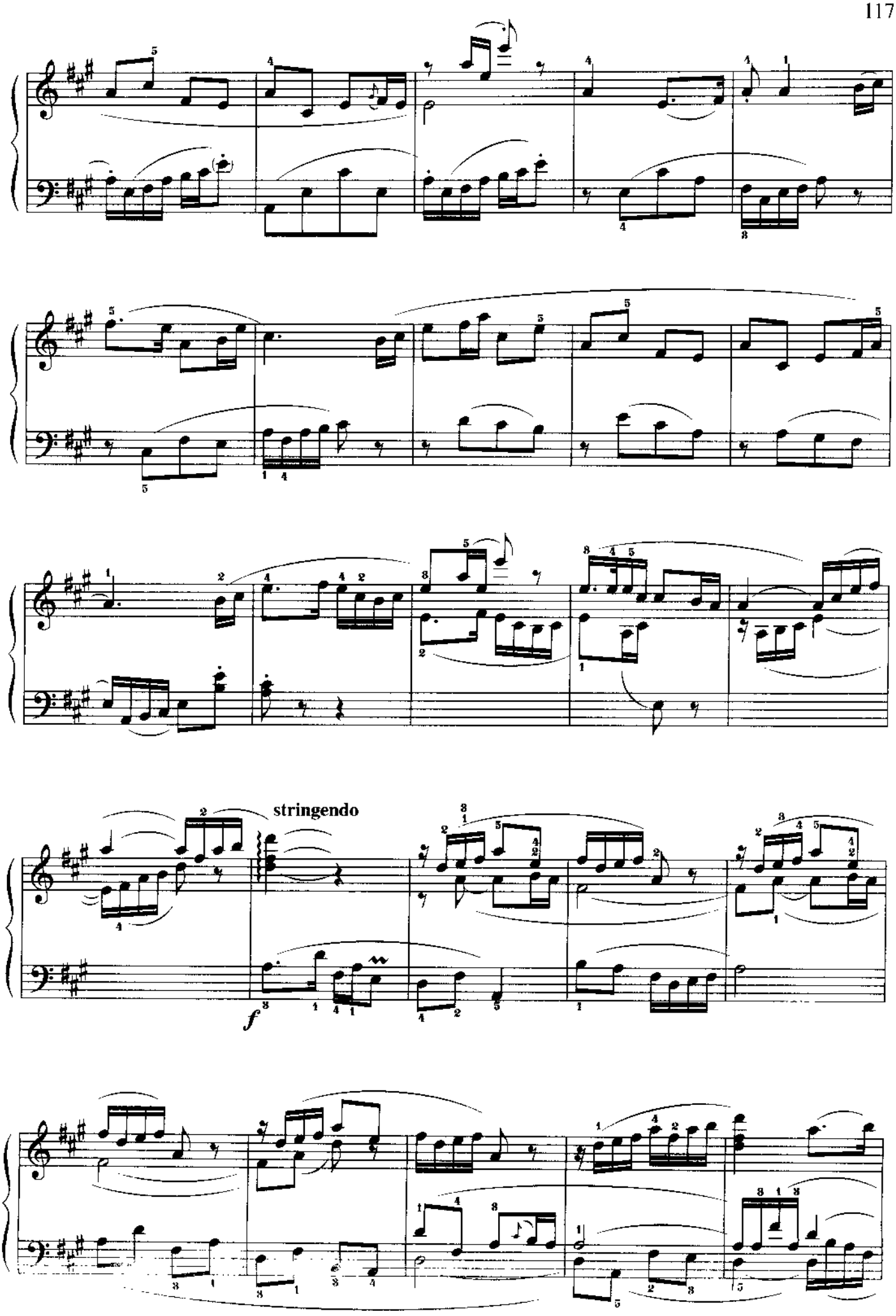

f
dim.
Ped.
p
cresc.
f
dim.
mf
cresc.
fz
fz

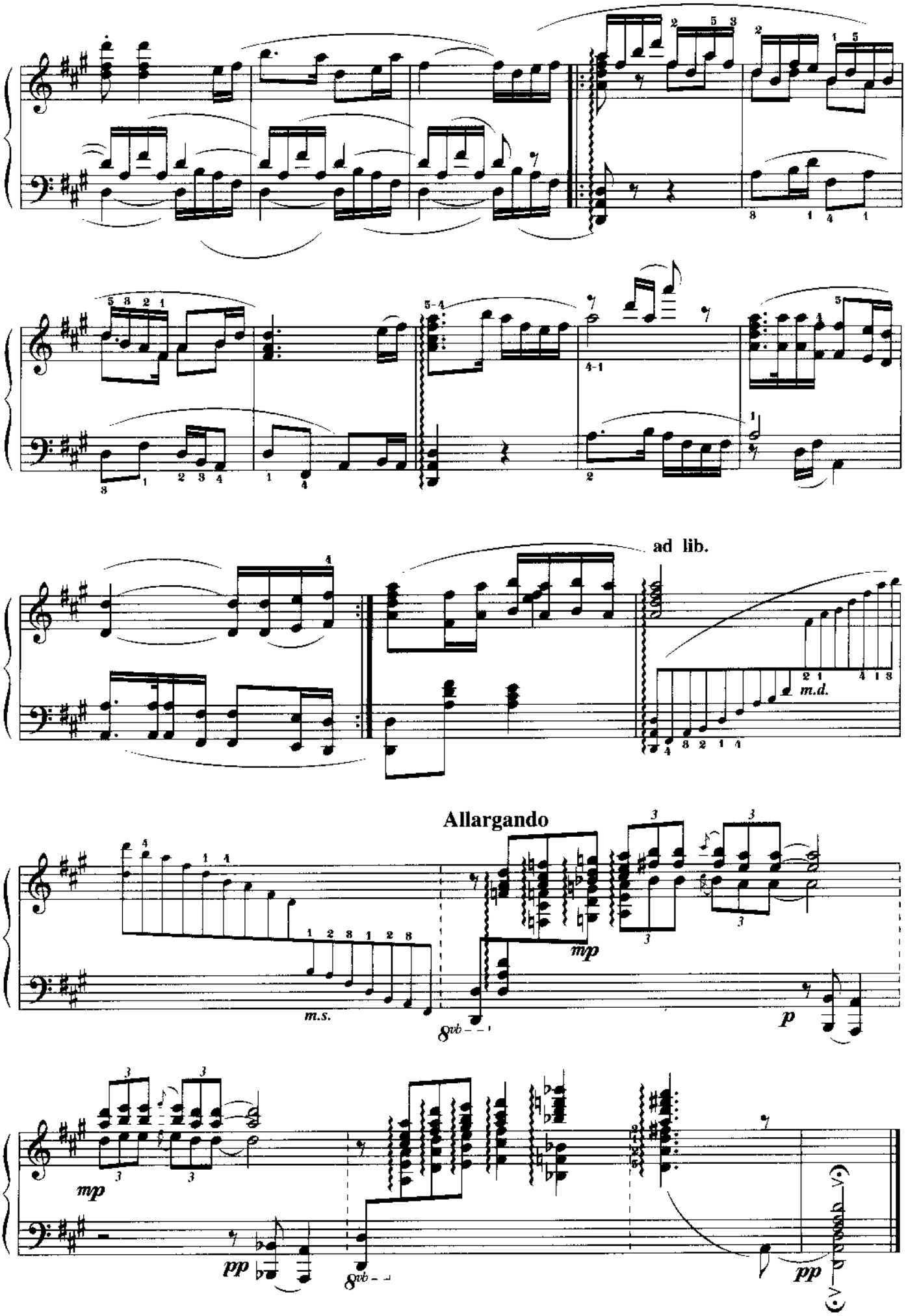
乌苏里船歌

赫哲族民歌
陈铭志改编



*本曲根据汪云才、郭颂编曲改编

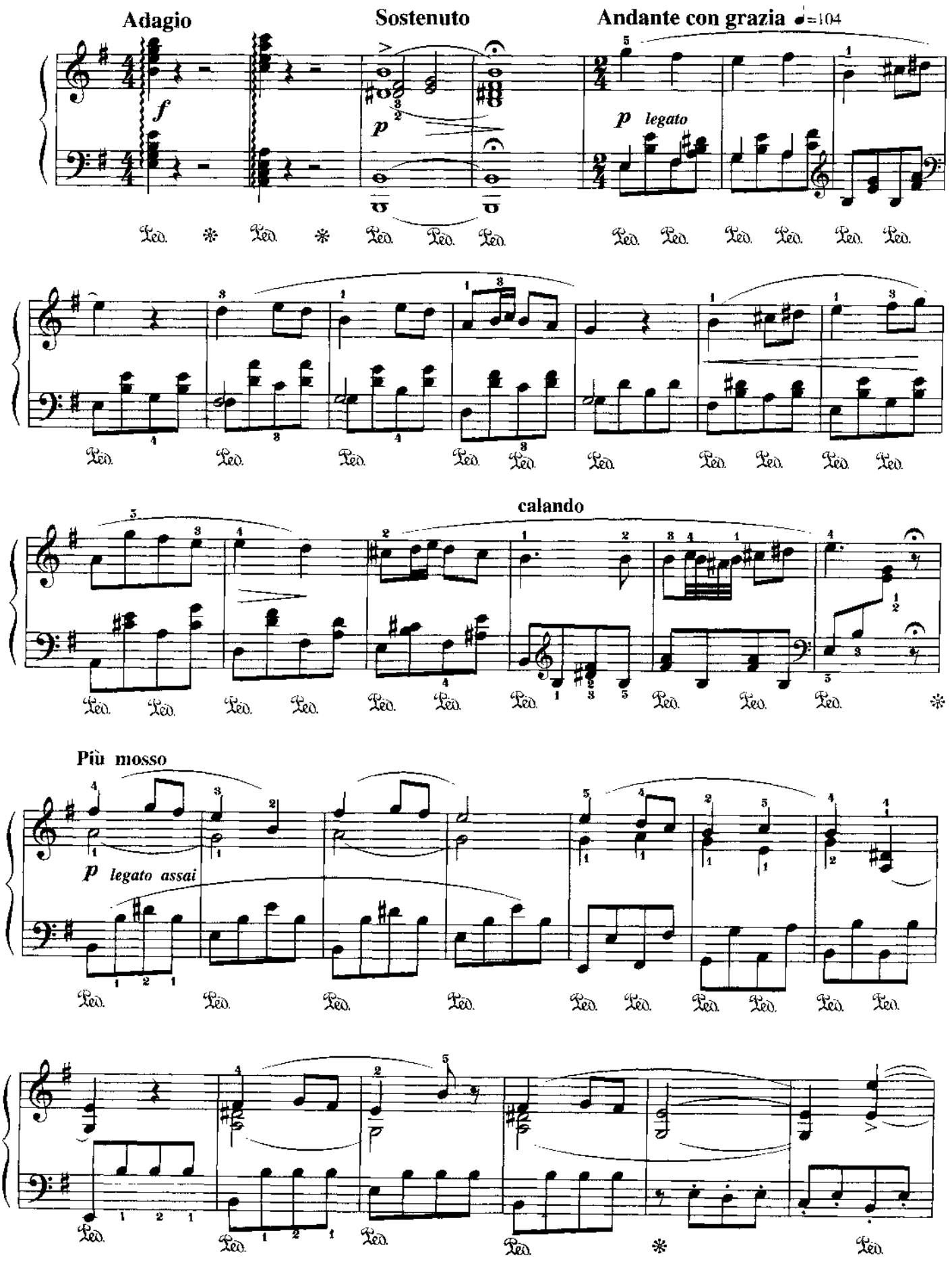

stringendo
f

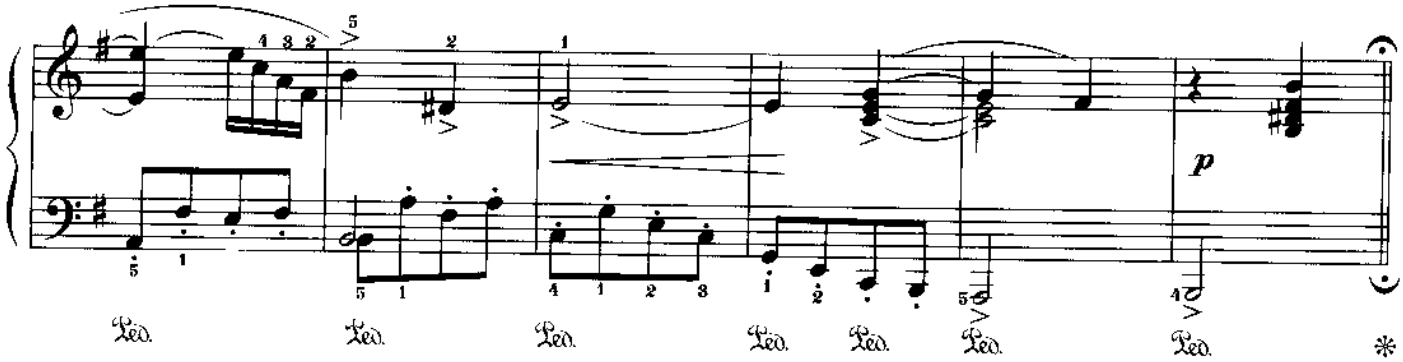

ad lib.
m.d.
Allargando
mp
m.s.
8vb
p
mp
pp
8vb
pp

夜　　莺

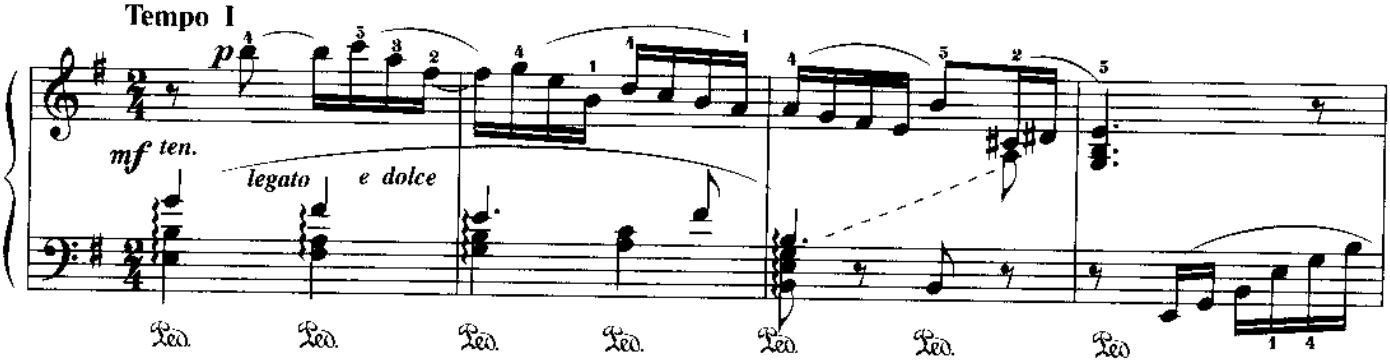
根据阿拉比也夫歌曲改编的变奏曲

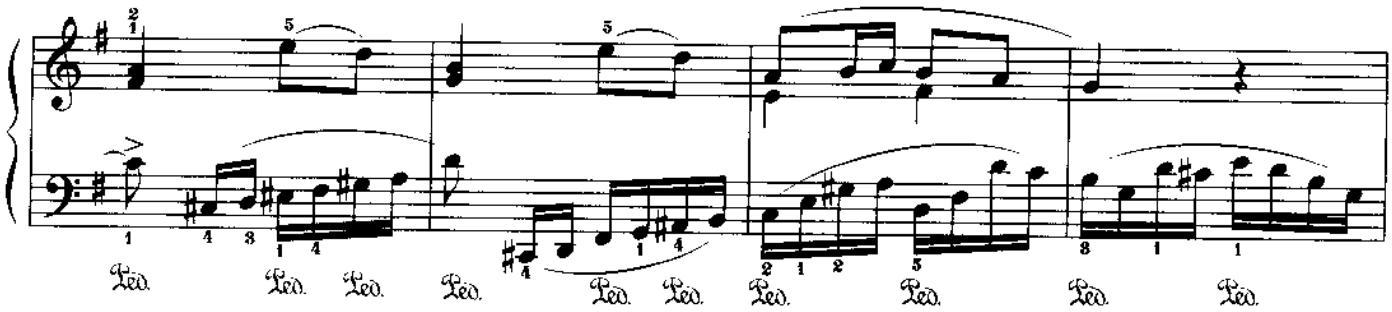
格林卡曲

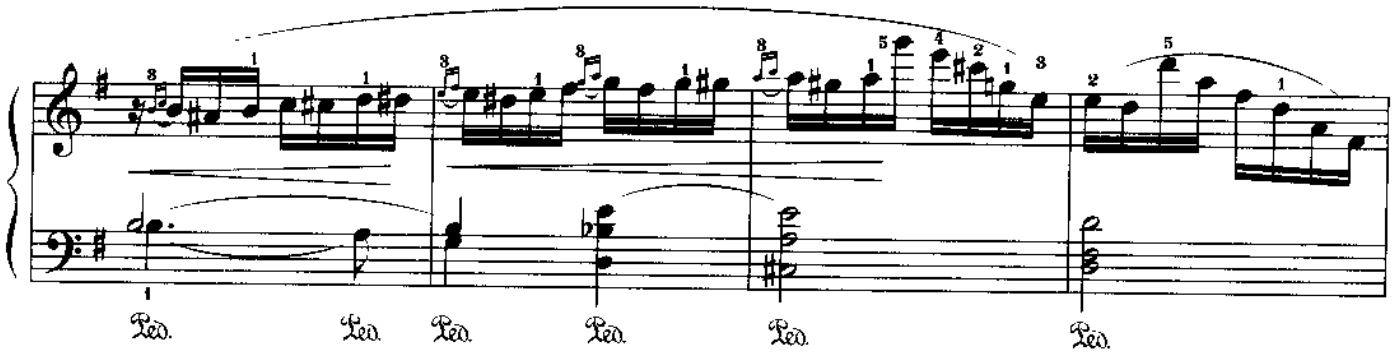


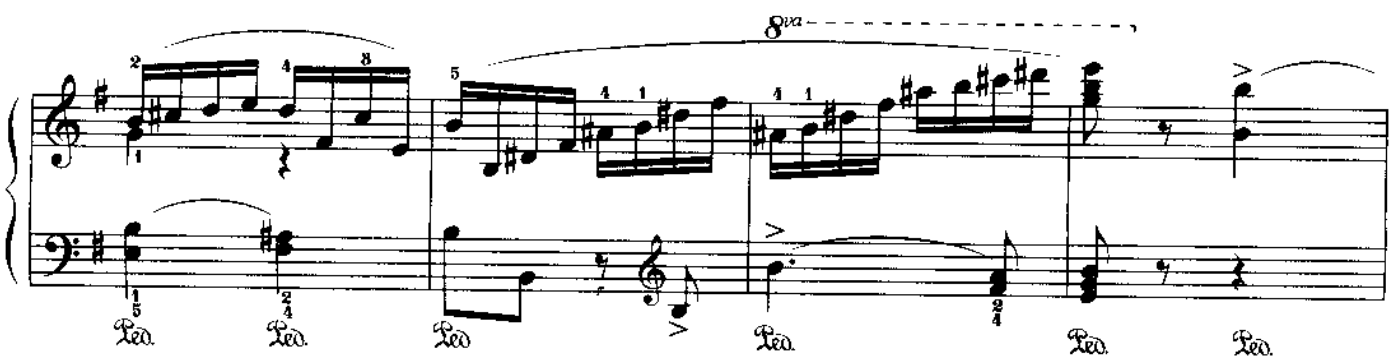


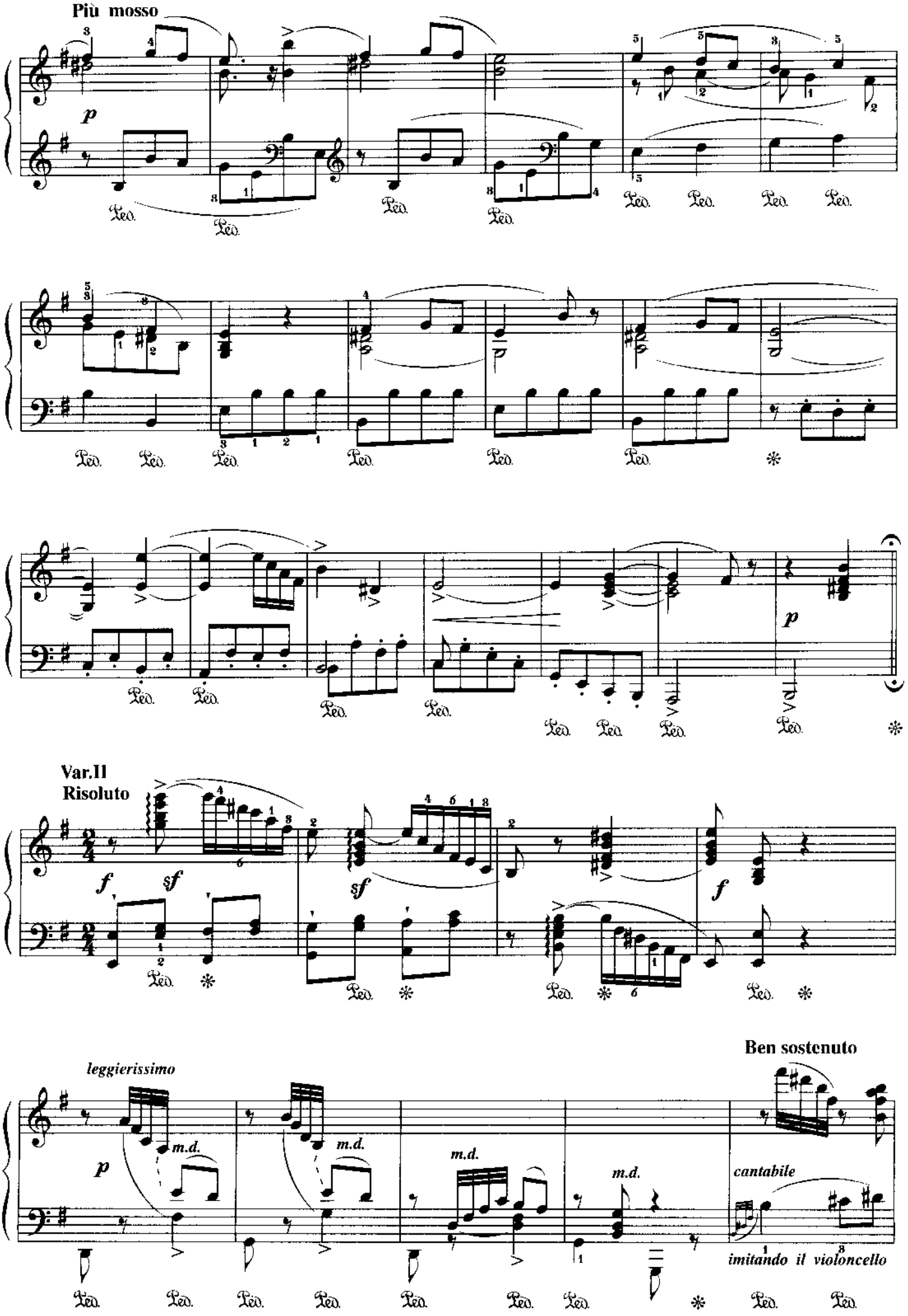
Var.I
Tempo I

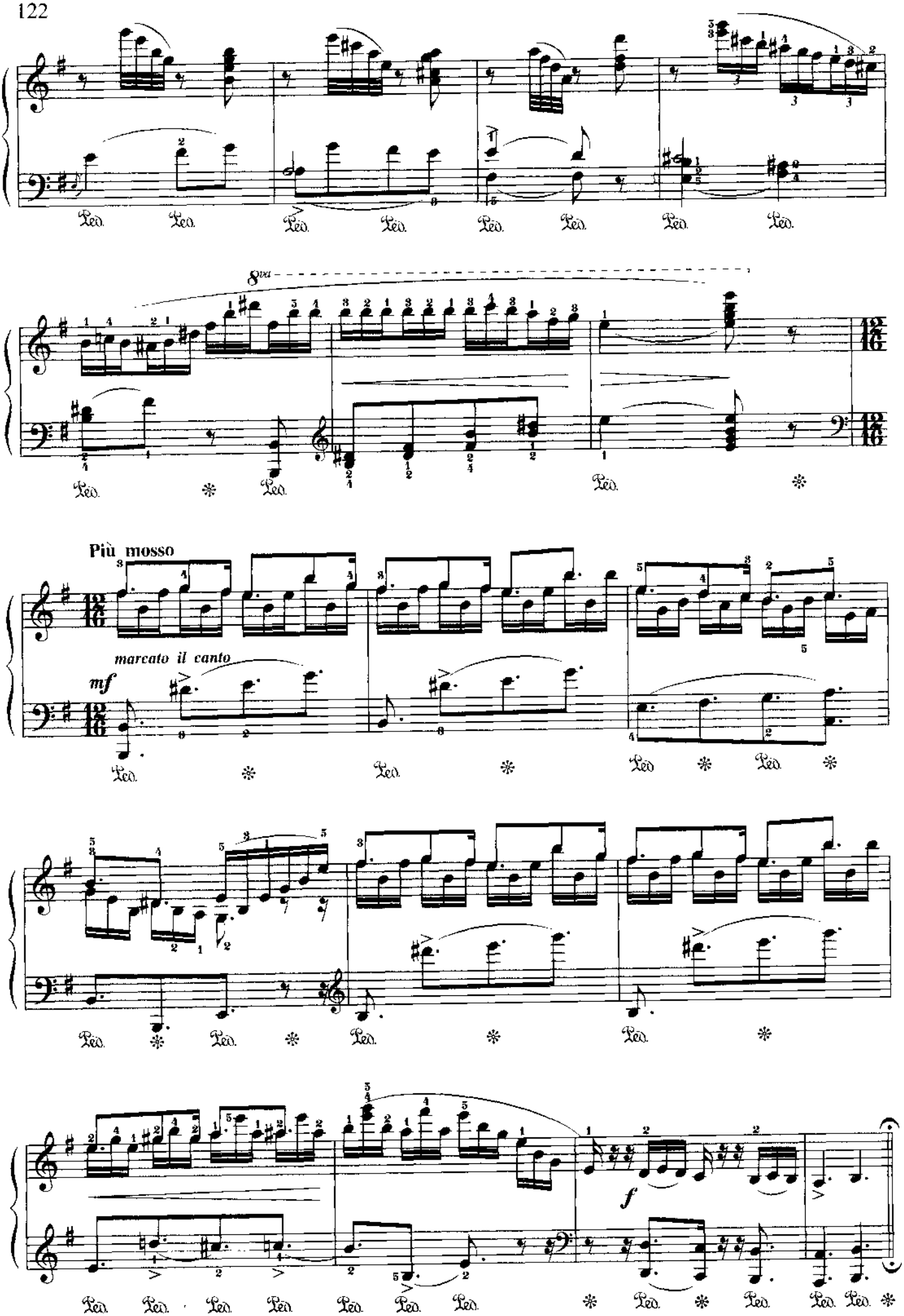




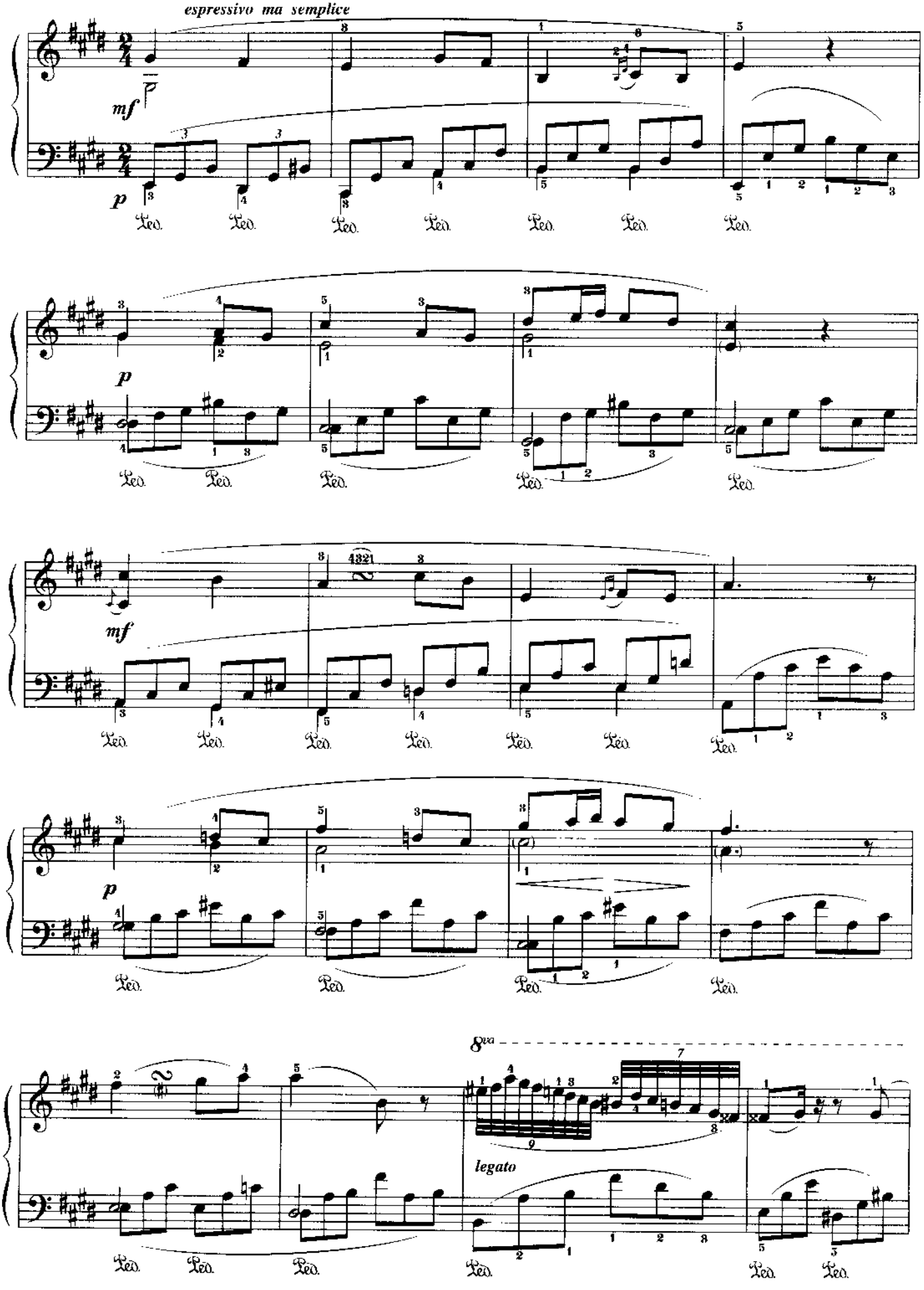


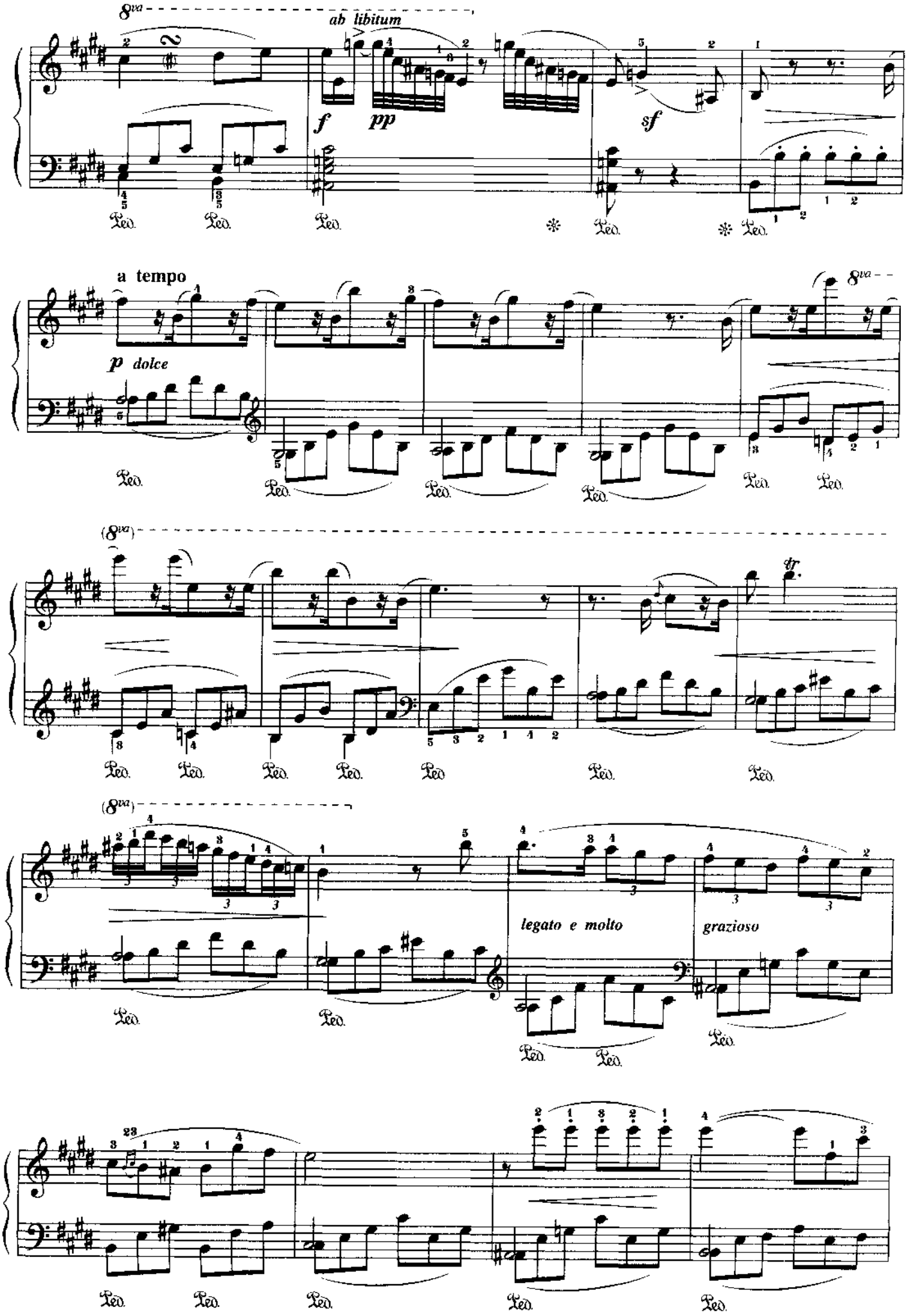


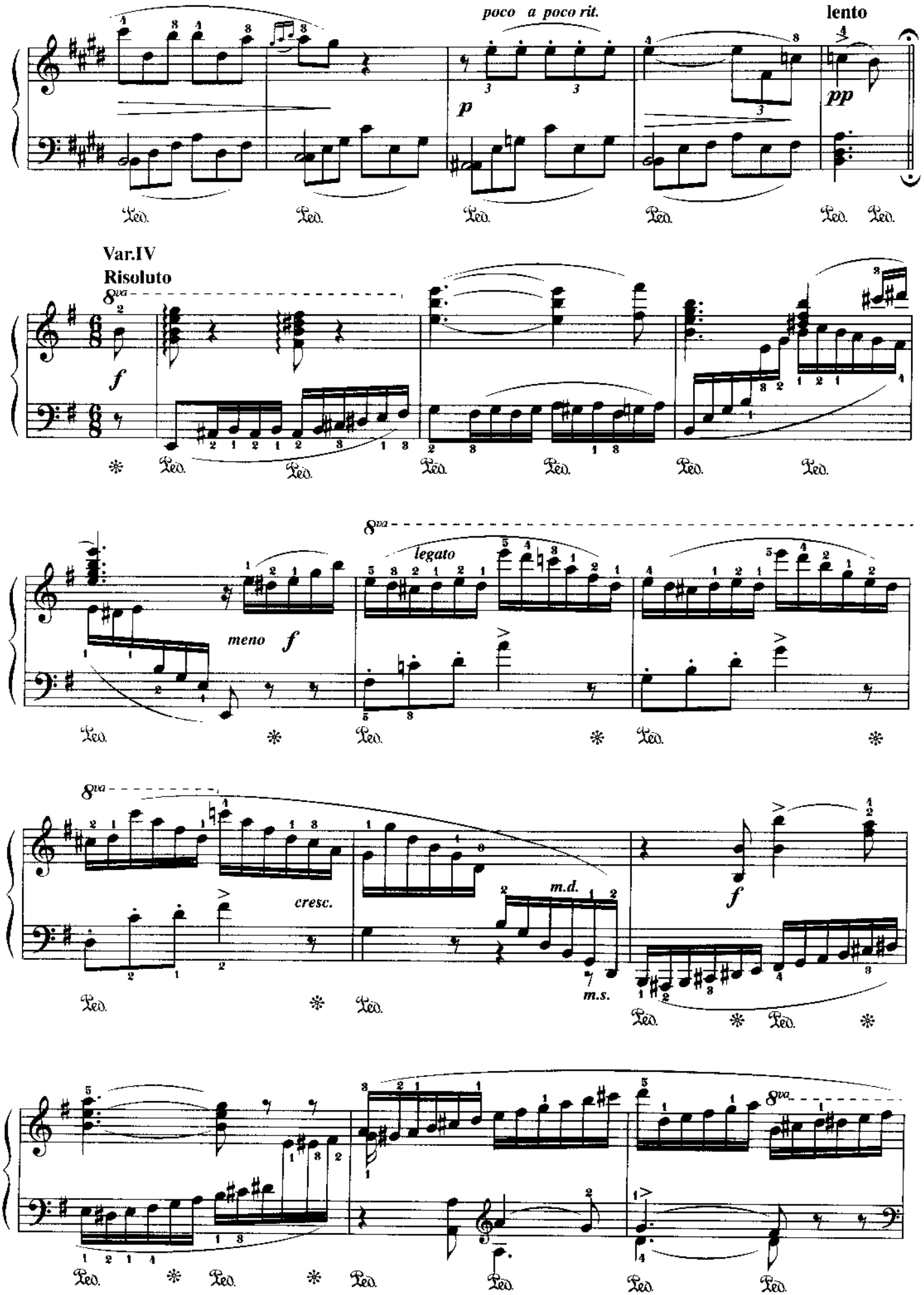

Più mosso
p
Var.II
Risoluto
f
sf
Ped.
Ben sostenuto
leggierissimo
m.d.
cantabile
imitando il violoncello

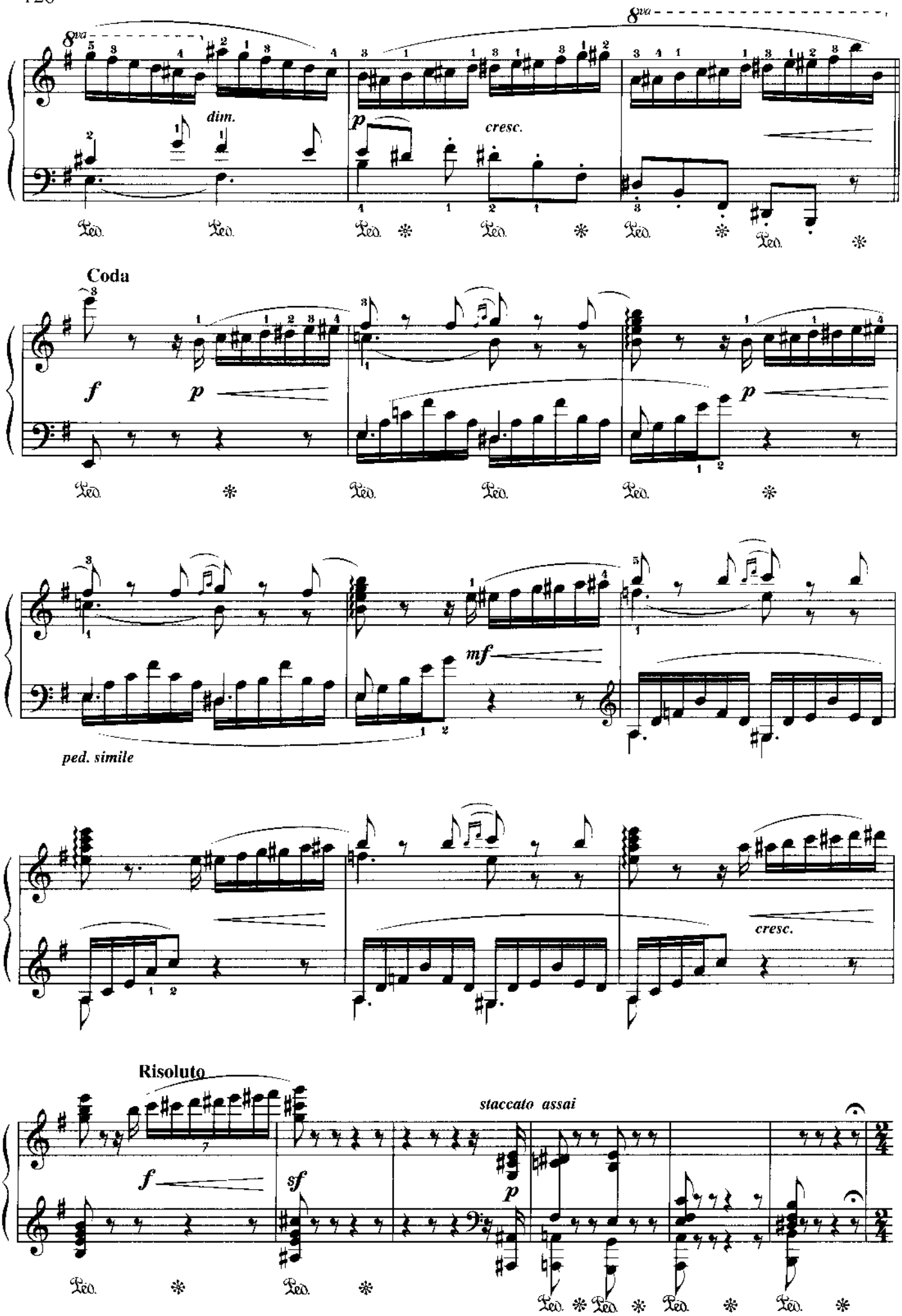

8va
Più mosso
marcato il canto
mf
f

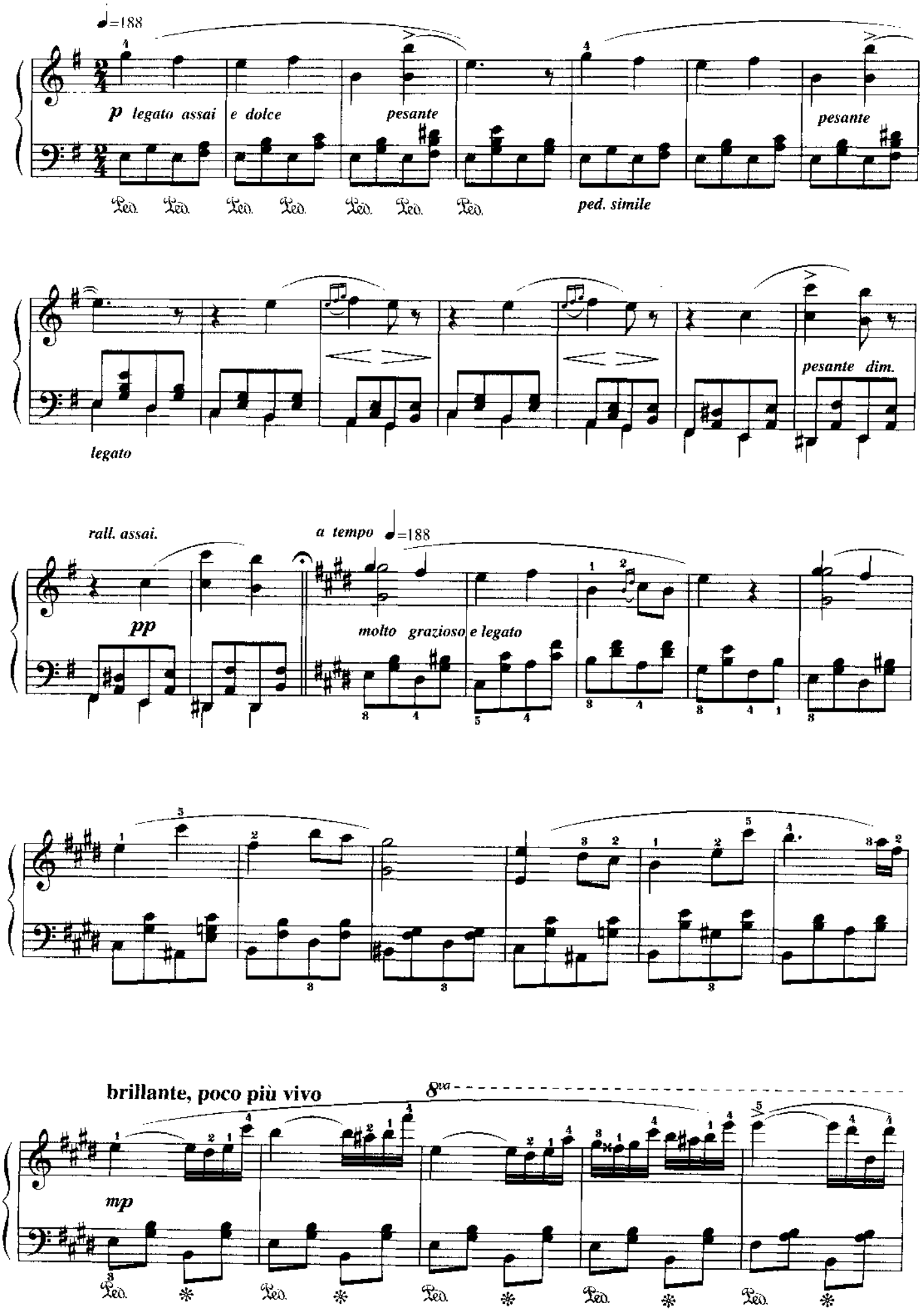
Var.III
Cantabile ♩=100
espressivo ma semplice

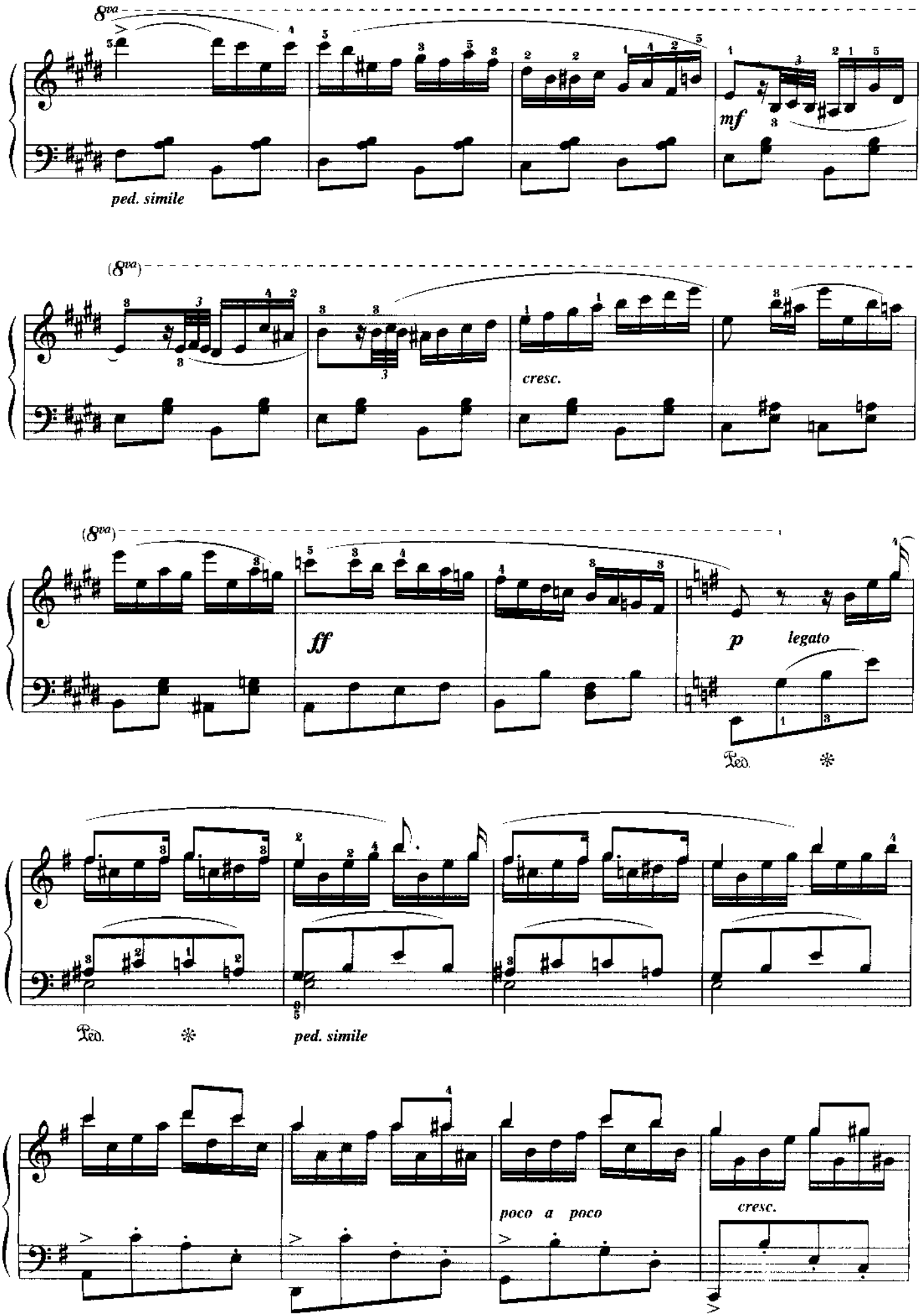


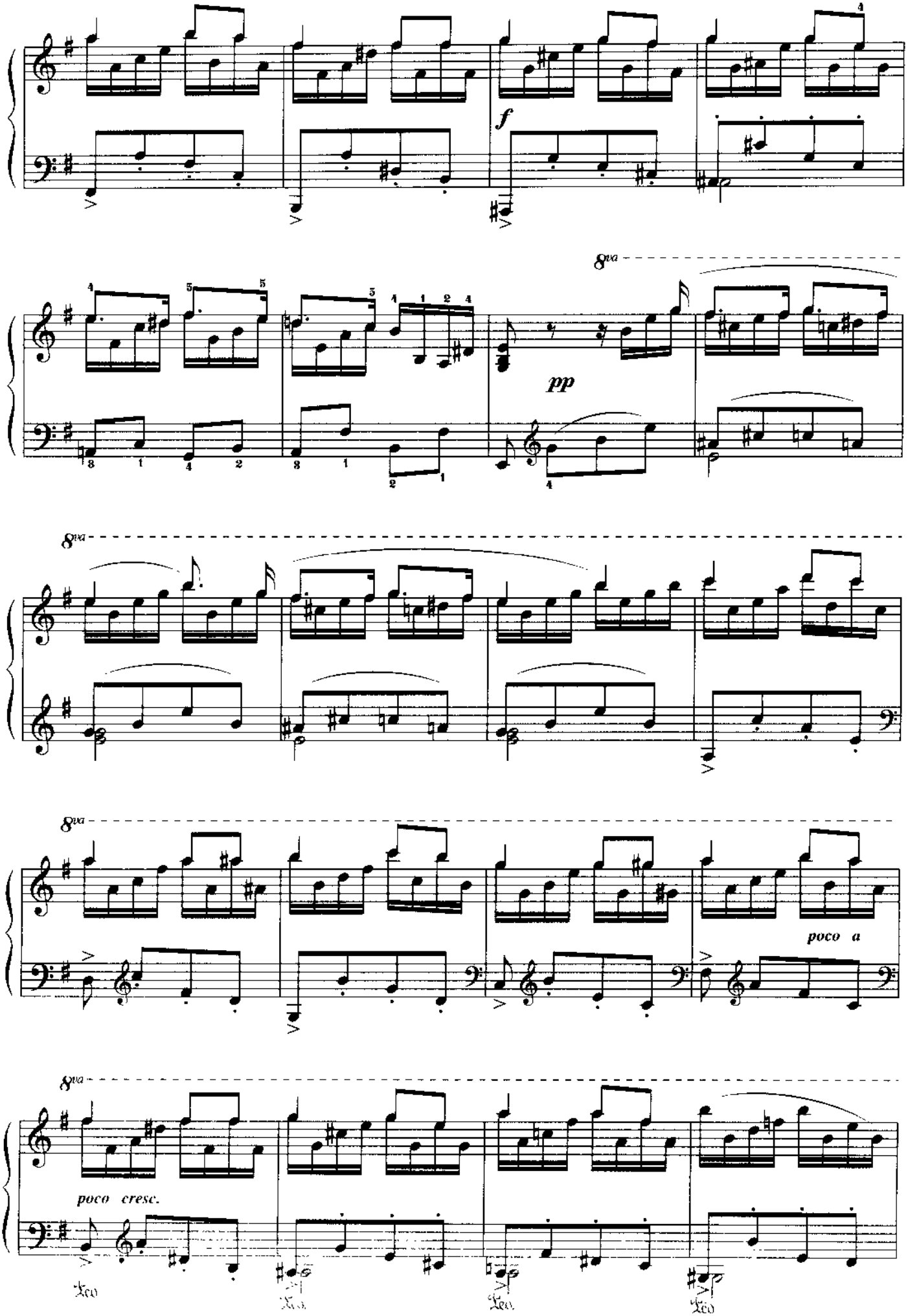

8va
ab libitum
f
pp
sf
a tempo
p dolce
8va
(8va)
(8va)
legato e molto
grazioso

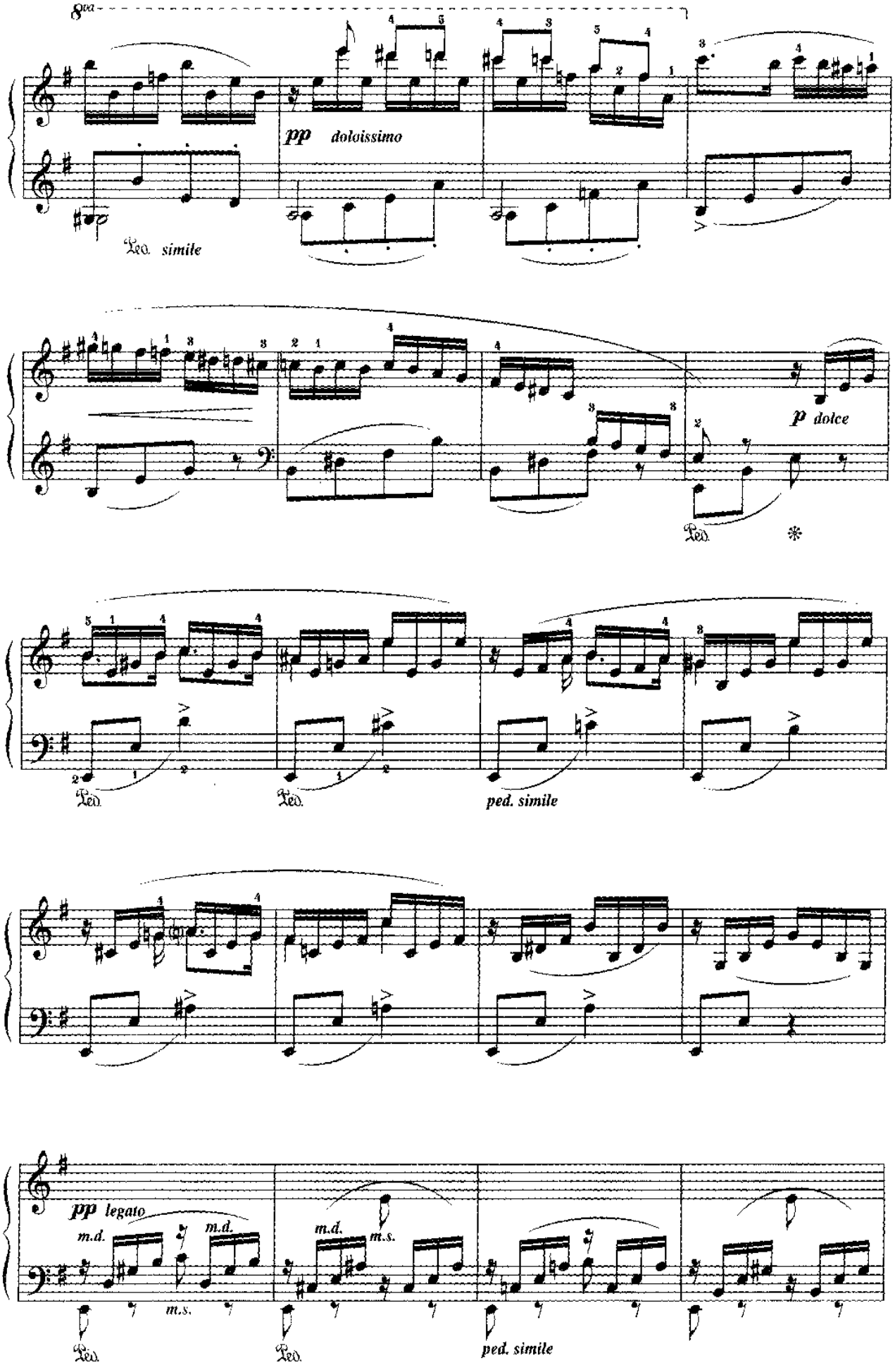

poco a poco rit.
lento
p
pp
Var.IV
Risoluto
f
8va
legato
meno f
cresc.
m.d.
m.s.
f
8va

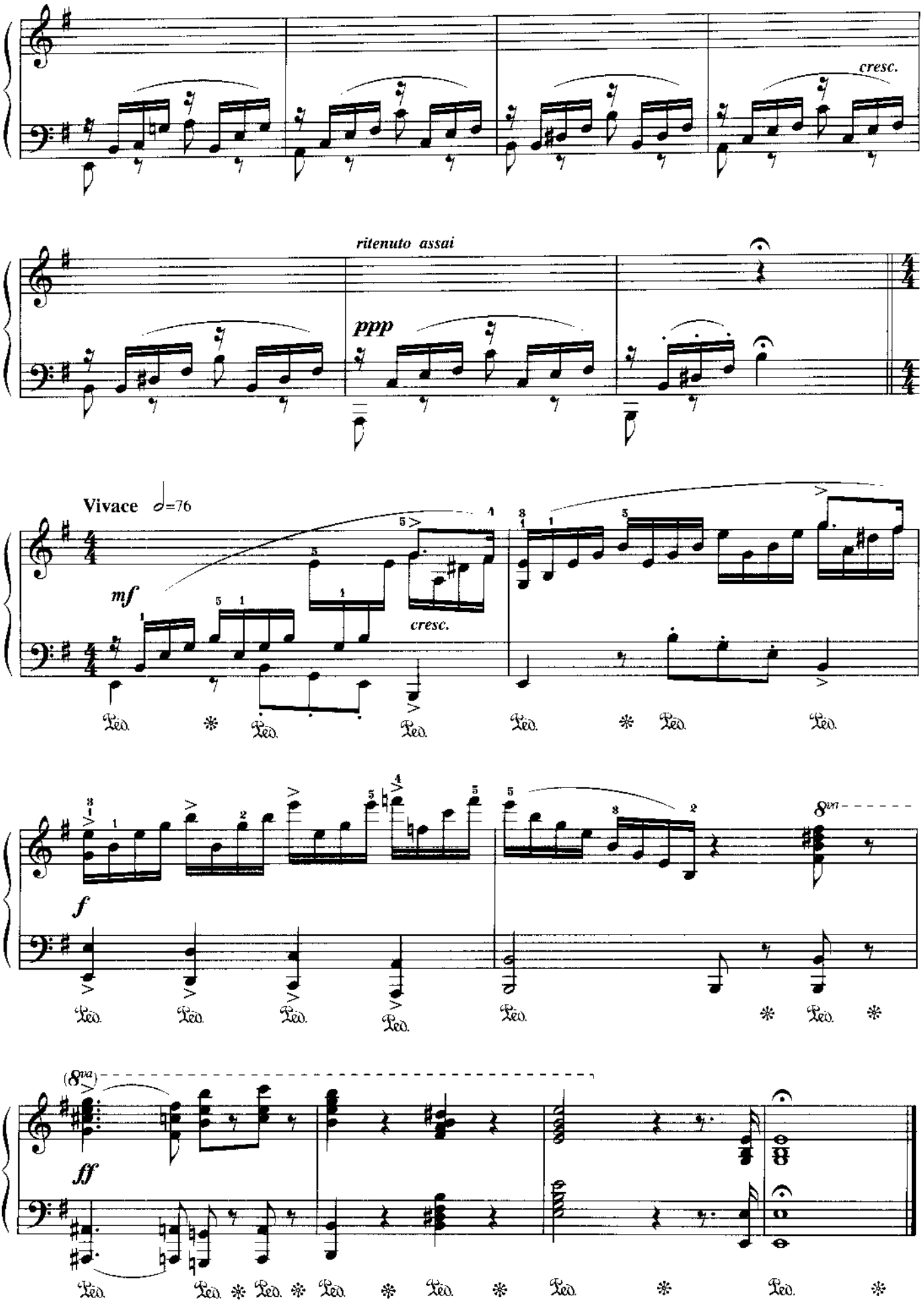

8va
dim.
p
cresc.
Coda
f
p
mf
ped. simile
cresc.
Risoluto
staccato assai
sf


♩=188
p legato assai e dolce
pesante
pesante
ped. simile
legato
pesante dim.
rall. assai.
a tempo ♩=188
pp
molto grazioso e legato
brillante, poco più vivo
8va
mp


8va
ped. simile
mf
(8va)
cresc.
(8va)
ff
p
legato
Ped.
*
Ped.
*
ped. simile
poco a poco
cresc.

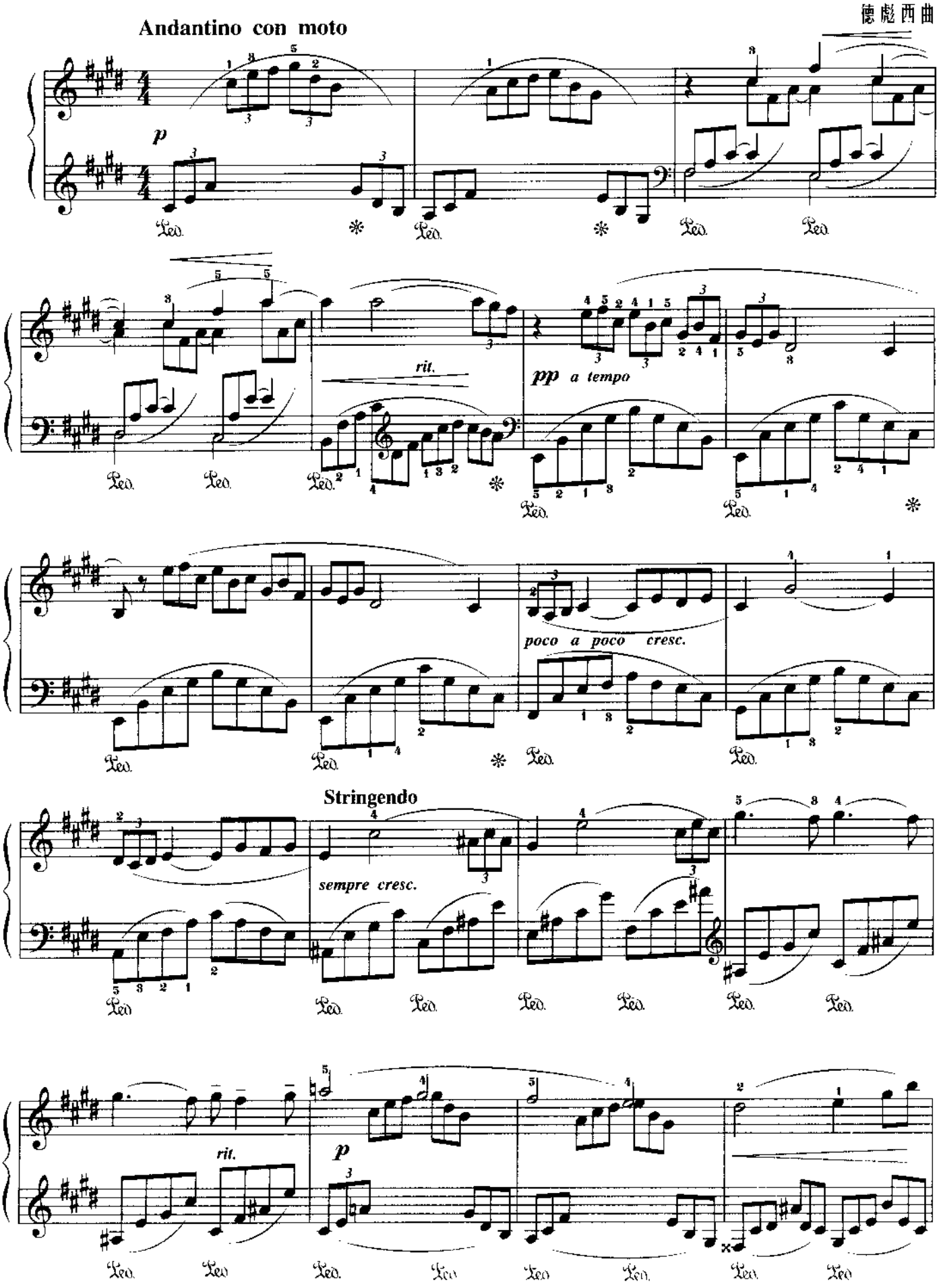

f
8va
pp
8va
8va
poco a
8va
poco cresc.

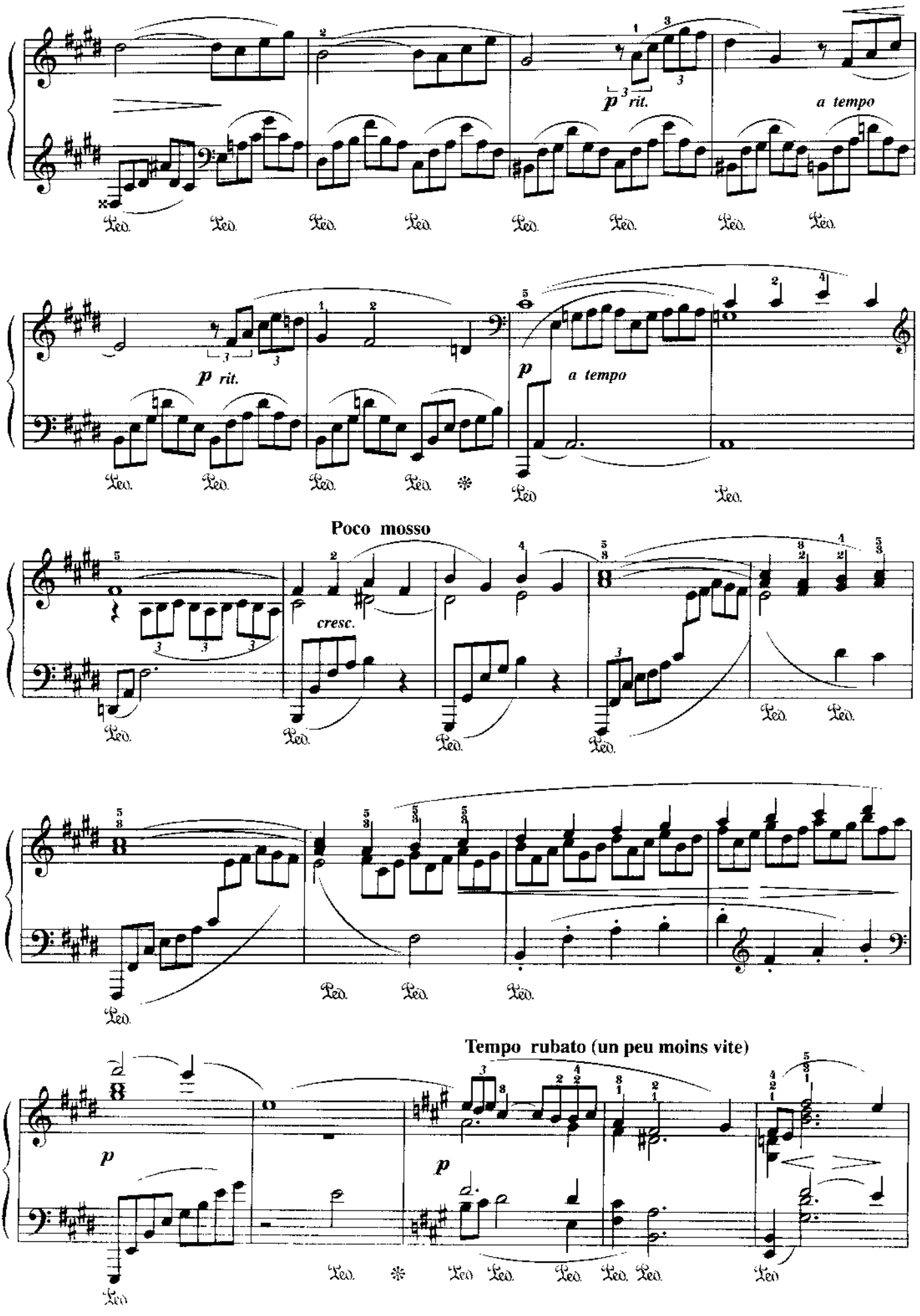

8va
pp doloissimo
Ped. simile
p dolce
Ped.
Ped.
Ped.
ped. simile
pp legato
m.d.
m.s.
m.d.
m.s.
m.d.
m.s.
Ped.
Ped.
ped. simile

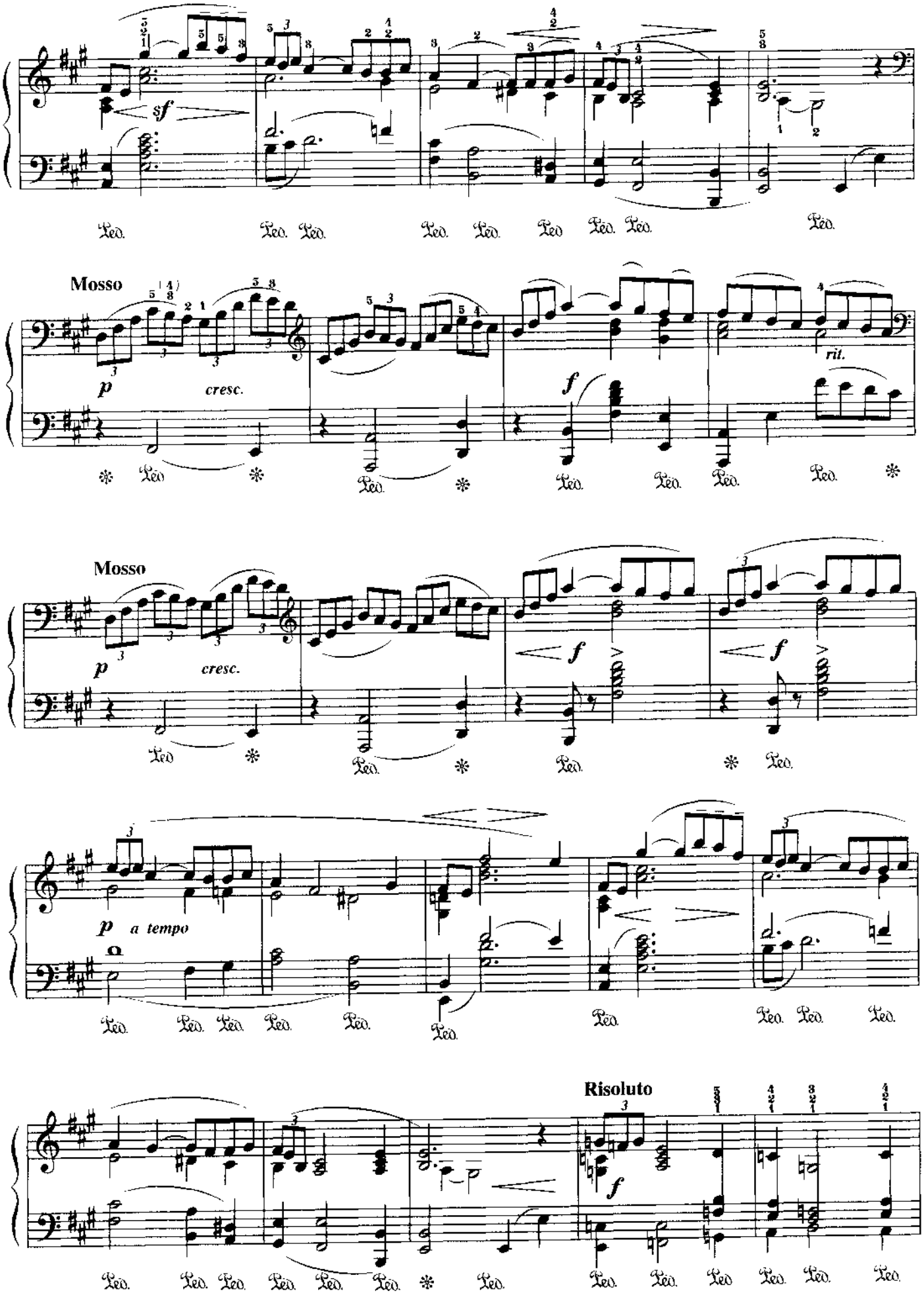

cresc.
ritenuto assai
ppp
Vivace ♩=76
mf
cresc.
f
ff
8va
Ped.

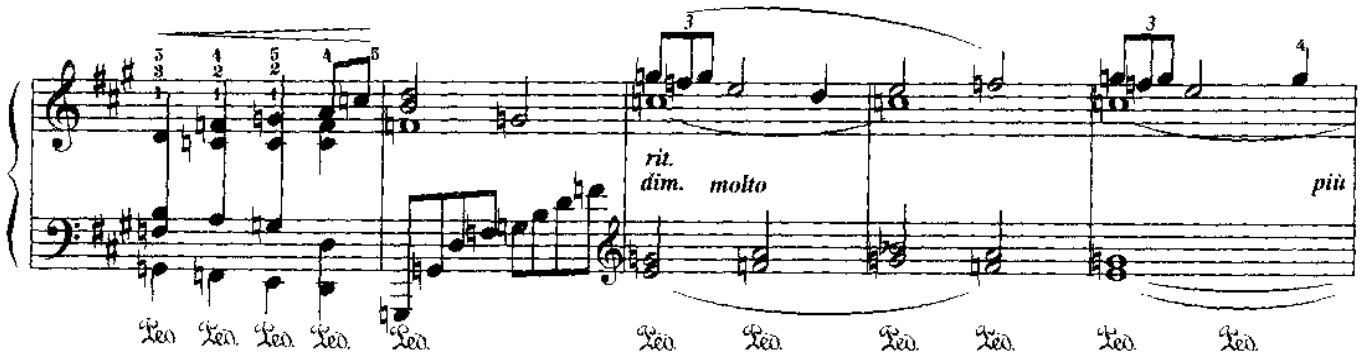
阿 拉 伯 风

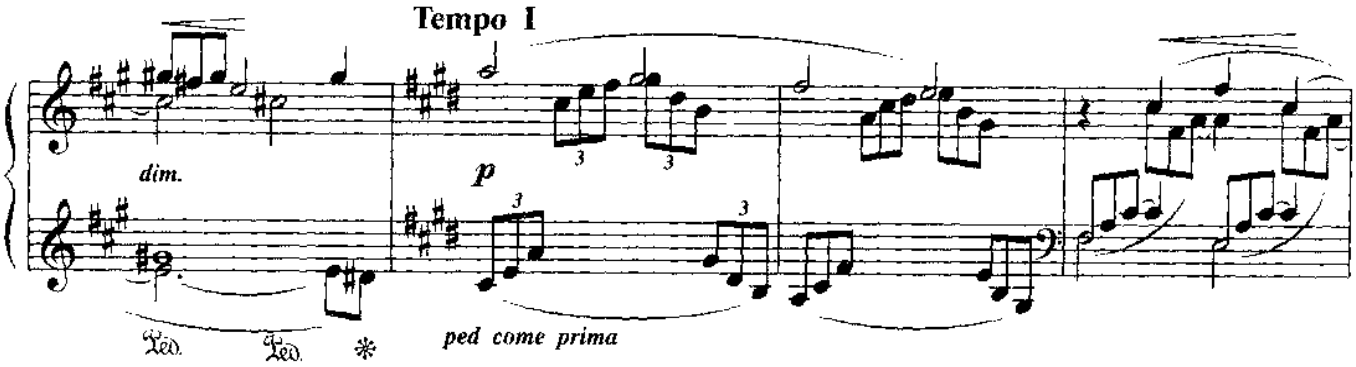
德彪西曲

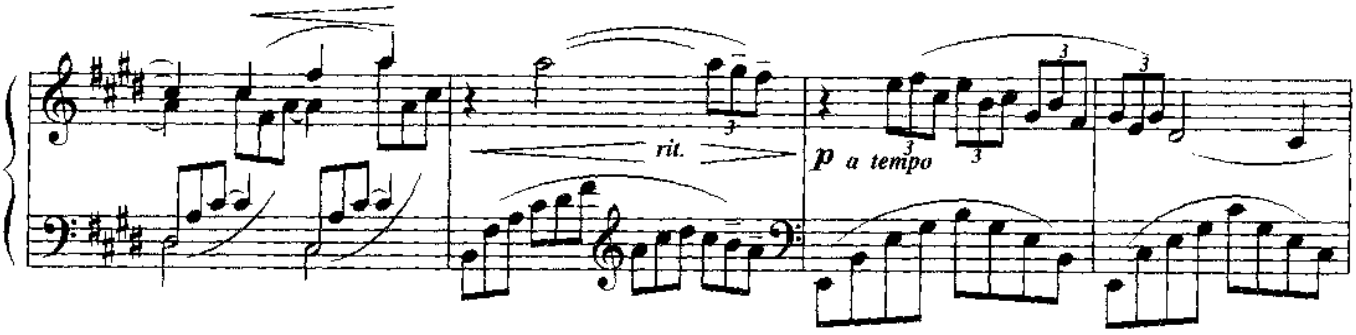

Andantino con moto
p
rit.
pp a tempo
poco a poco cresc.
Stringendo
sempre cresc.
rit.
p

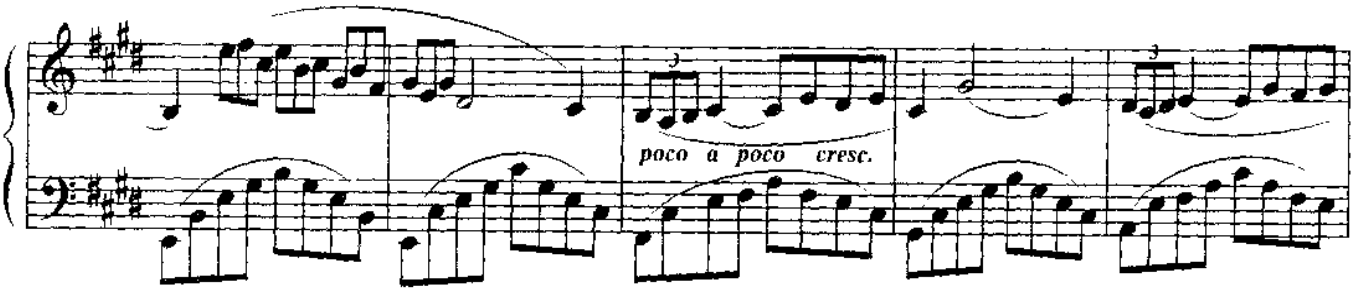

p rit.
a tempo
p rit.
p
a tempo
Poco mosso
cresc.
Tempo rubato (un peu moins vite)
p
p

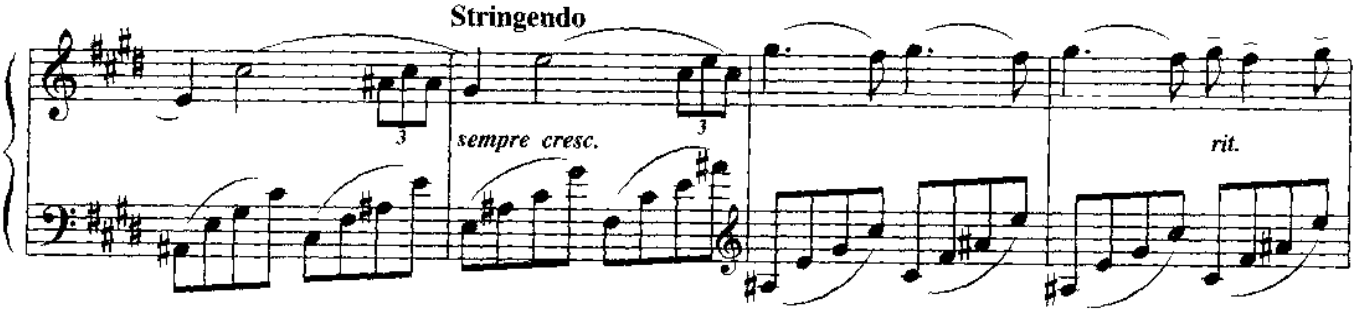

sf
Mosso
p
cresc.
f
rit.
Mosso
p
cresc.
f
f
p a tempo
Risoluto
f

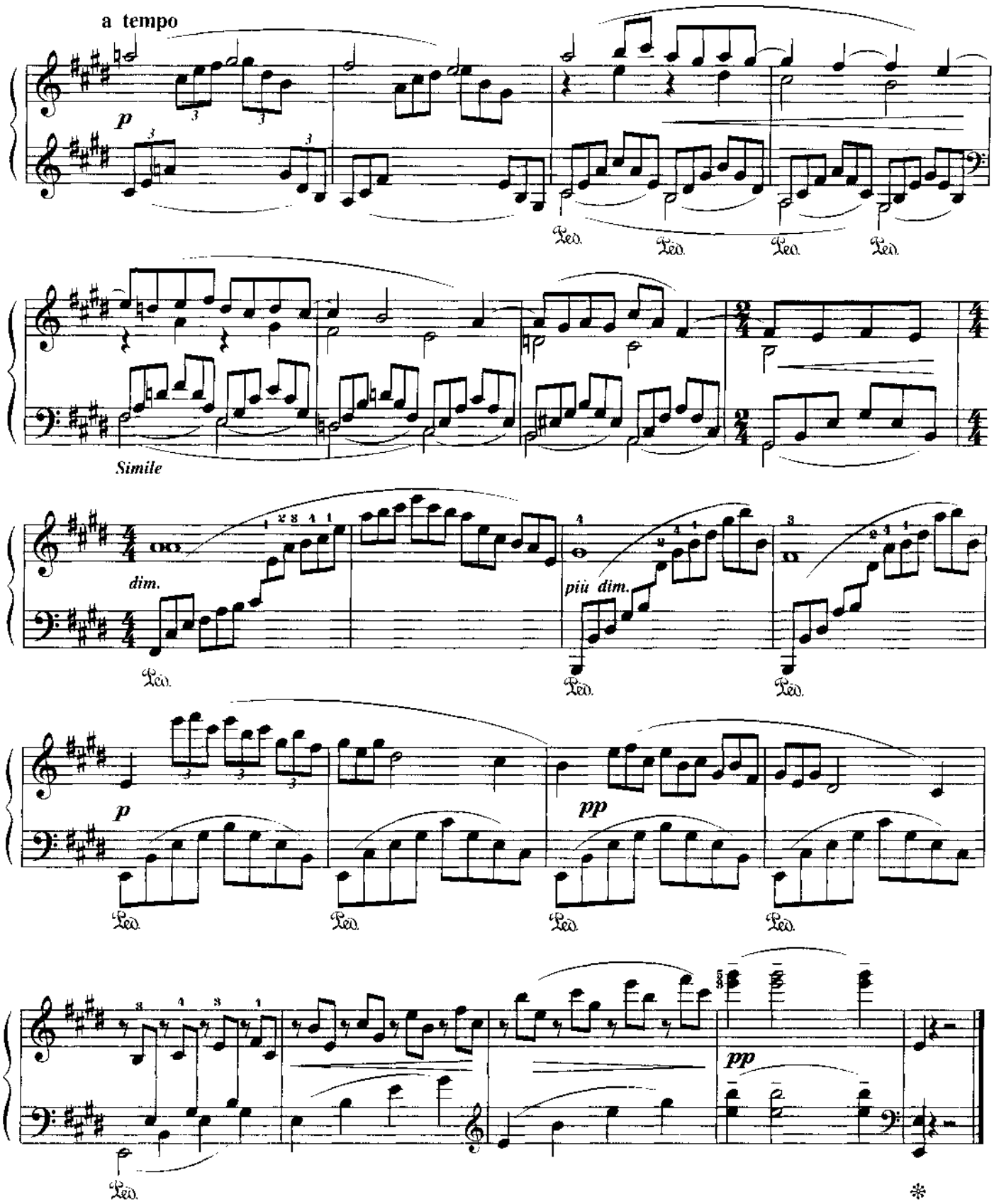

rit.
dim. molto
più


Tempo I
dim.
p
ped come prima


rit.
p a tempo


poco a poco cresc.


Stringendo
sempre cresc.
rit.

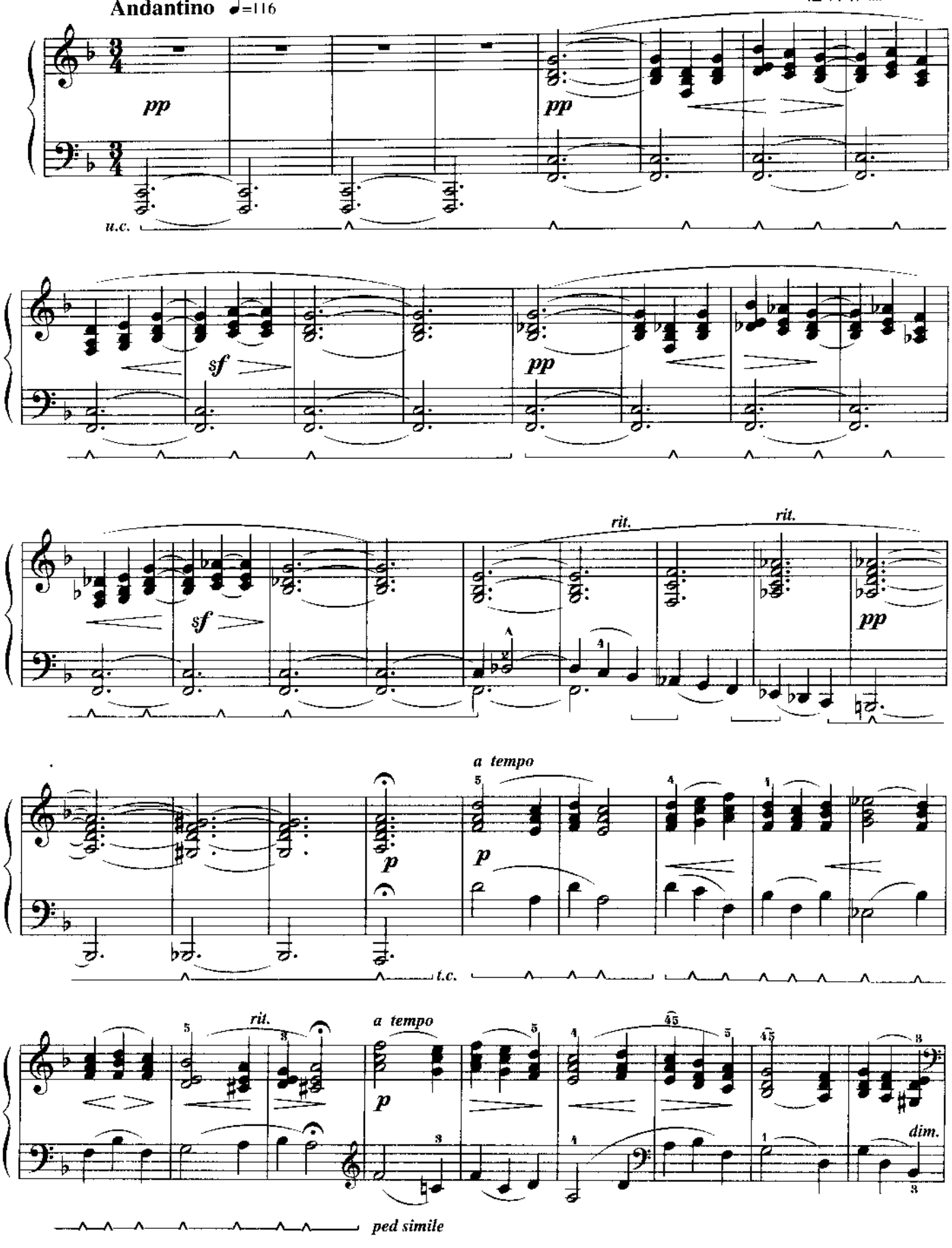


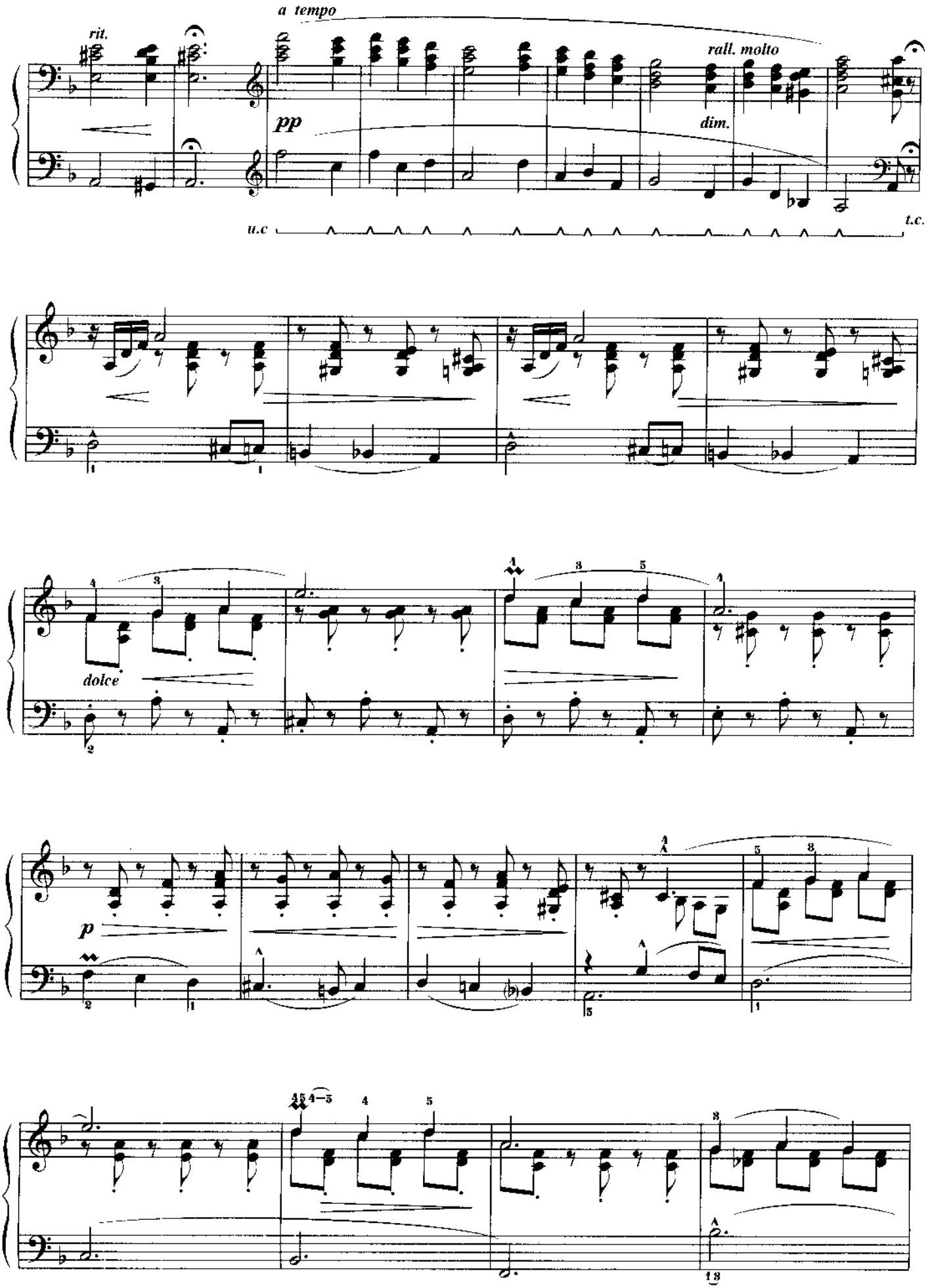
阿拉伯风是中世纪时阿拉伯建筑上用的名词，它是一种将人物、神怪、花卉、鸟兽等以小棕树叶盘旋交织而组合在一起的装饰建筑的雕刻风格，有的音乐家就以此为标题来命名有装饰旋律的乐曲。

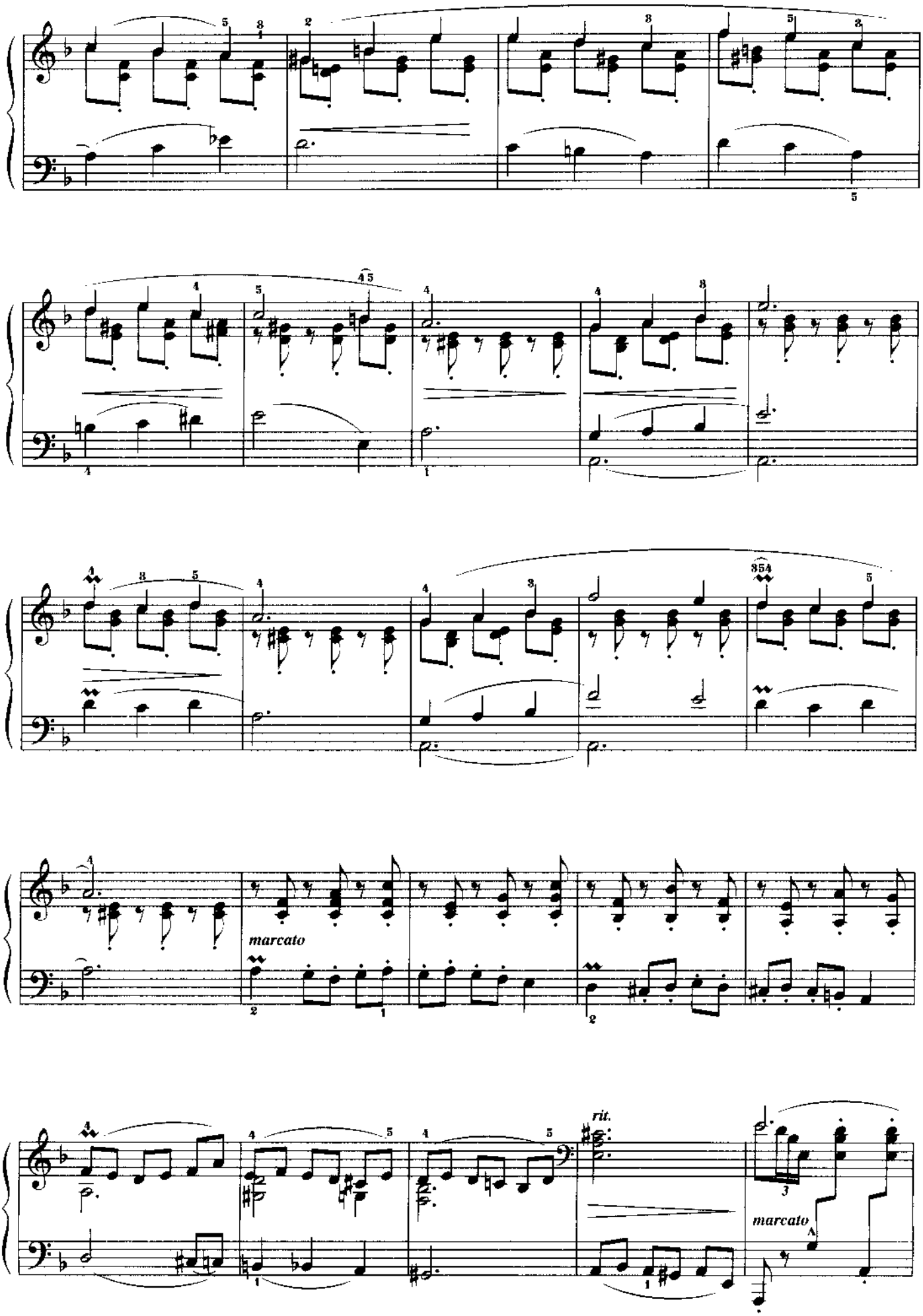
德彪西(C·Debussy,1862–1918)法国著名作曲家、钢琴家，是印象派音乐创始人，他的作品多以诗、画、自然景物为题材而着意于表现其感觉世界中的主观印象，他发挥声音"色彩"的表现力，常运用五声音阶、全音阶、色彩性和声配器，以造成朦胧、飘忽、空幻、幽静的意境。《阿拉伯风》、《月光》是德彪西的早期作品，它们已表现出上述的风格。

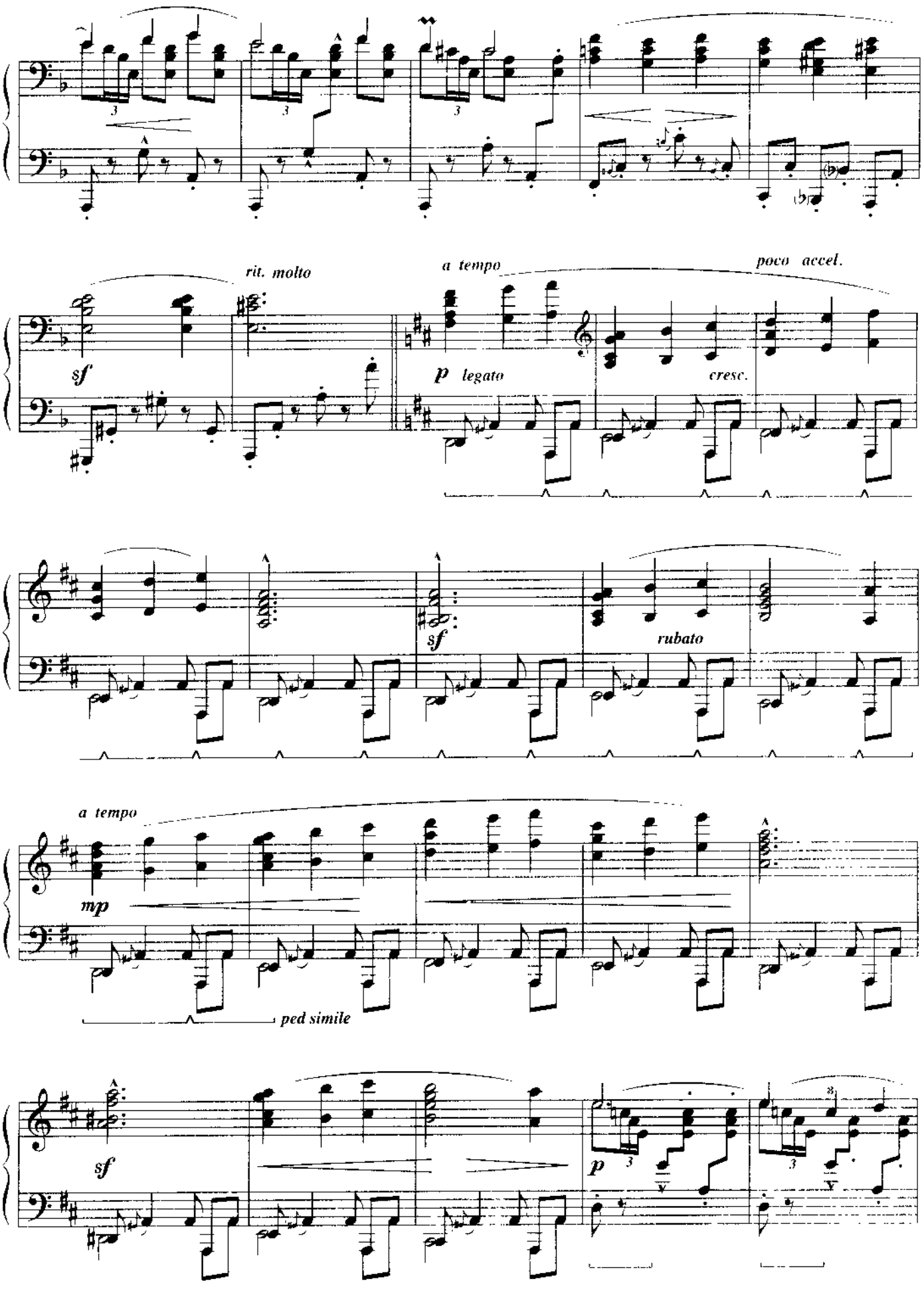
柯　多　巴

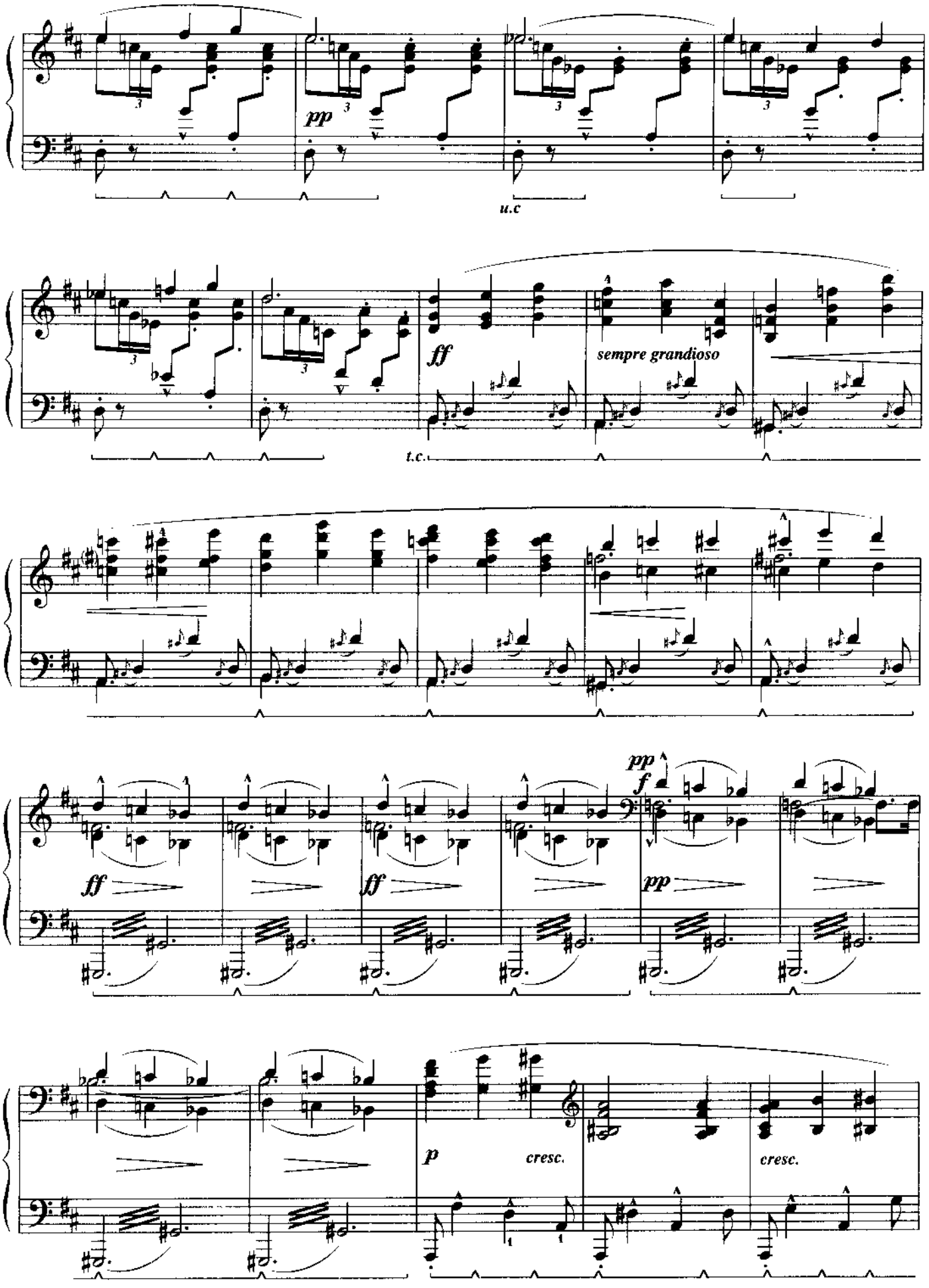
阿尔贝尼斯曲
选自作品323之4

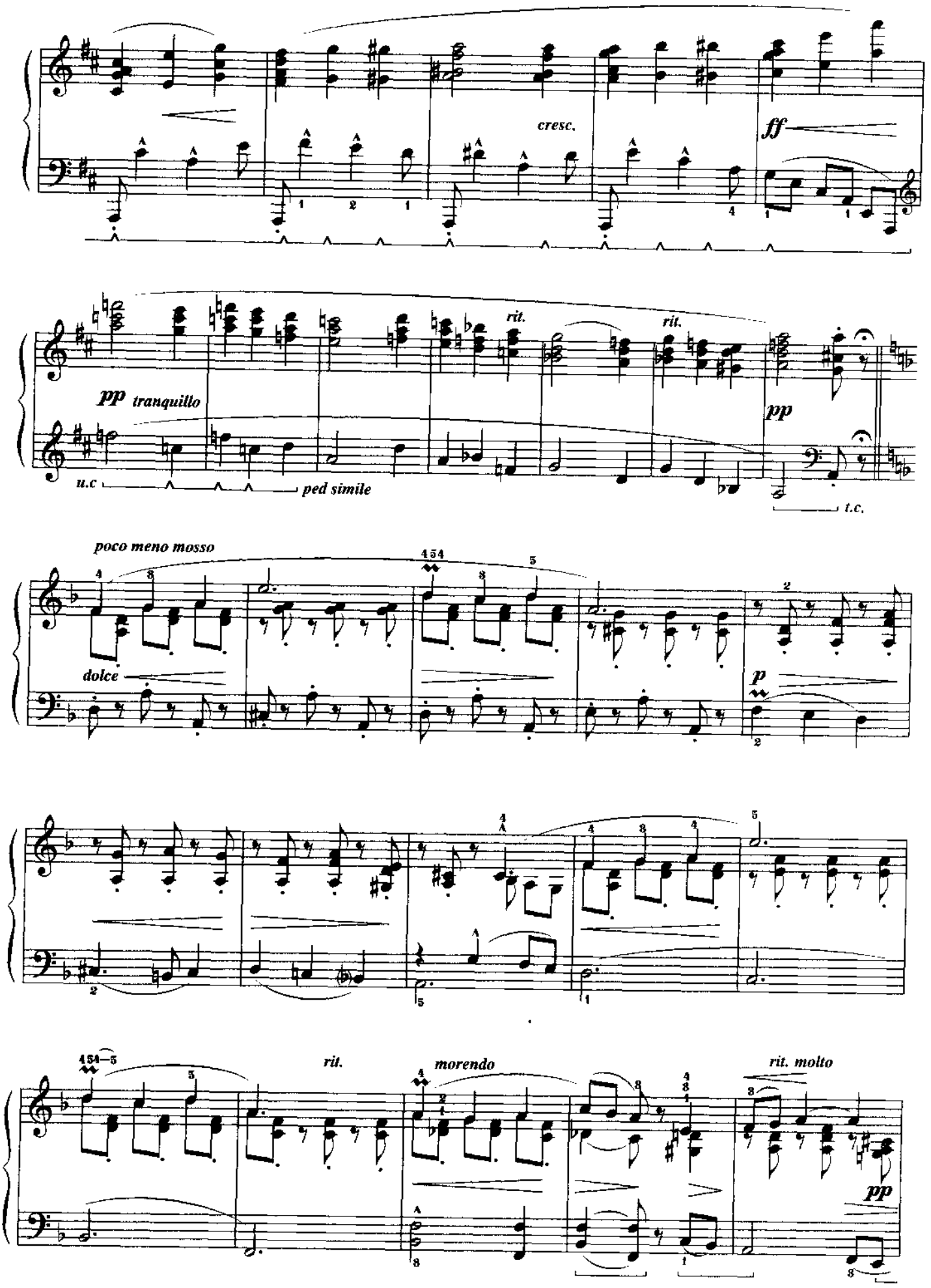


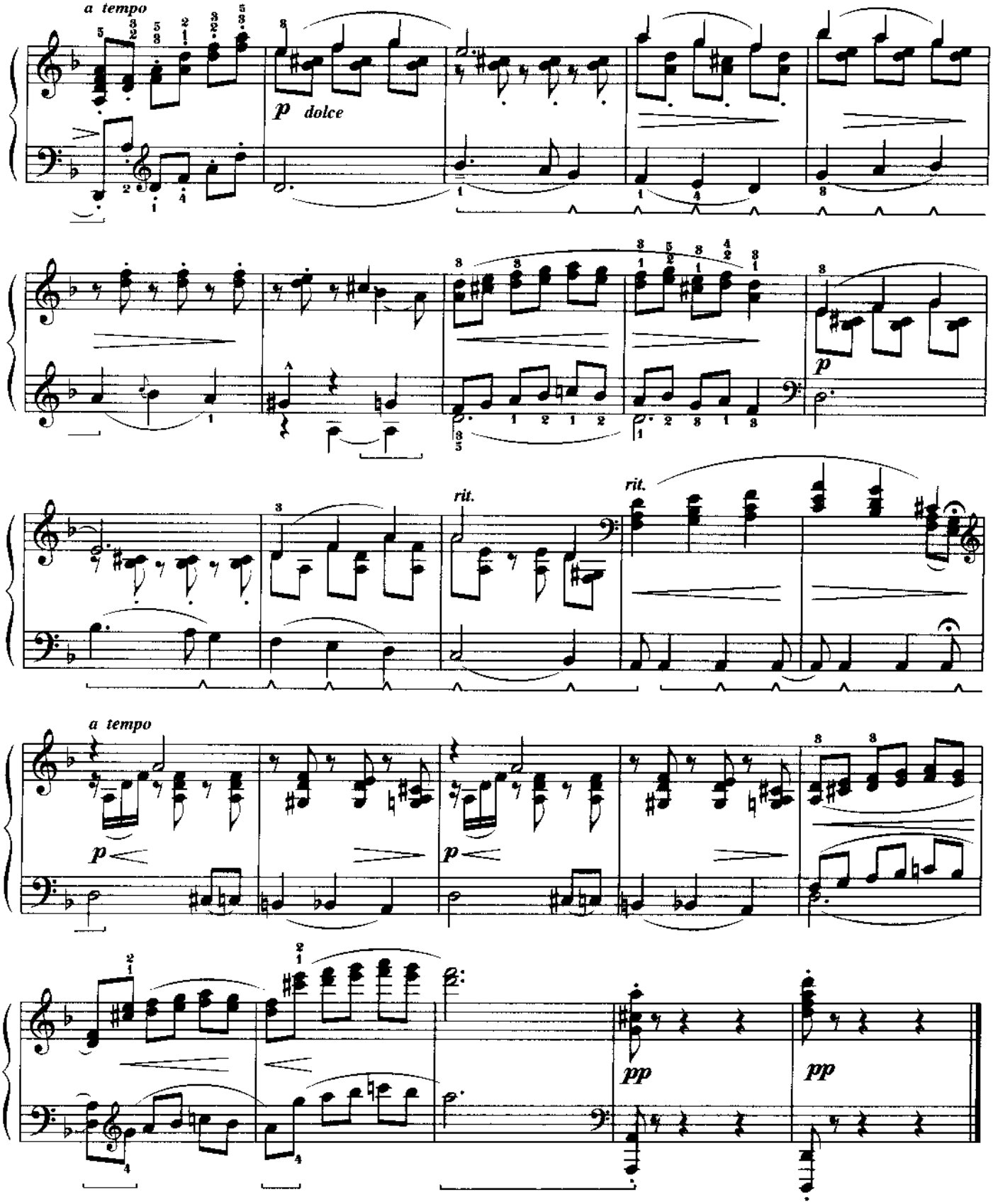

rit.
a tempo
pp
rall. molto
dim.
u.c
t.c.
dolce
p


marcato
rit.
marcato


rit. molto
a tempo
poco accel.
sf
p legato
cresc.
sf
rubato
a tempo
mp
ped simile
sf
p


pp
u.c
ff
sempre grandioso
t.c.
ff
ff
pp
f
pp
p
cresc.
cresc.


cresc.
ff
rit.
rit.
pp tranquillo
u.c
ped simile
pp
t.c.
poco meno mosso
dolce
p
rit.
morendo
rit. molto
pp

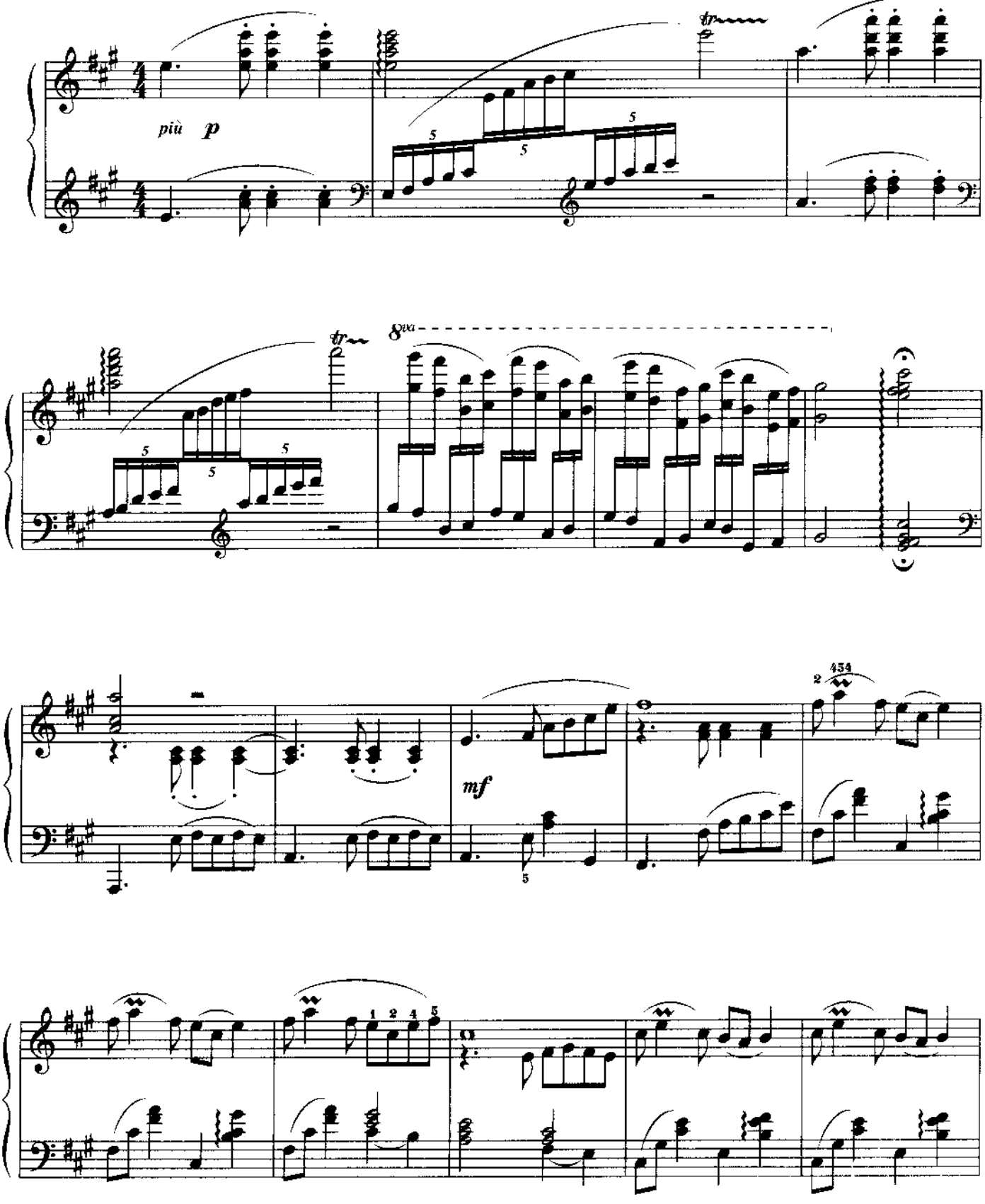


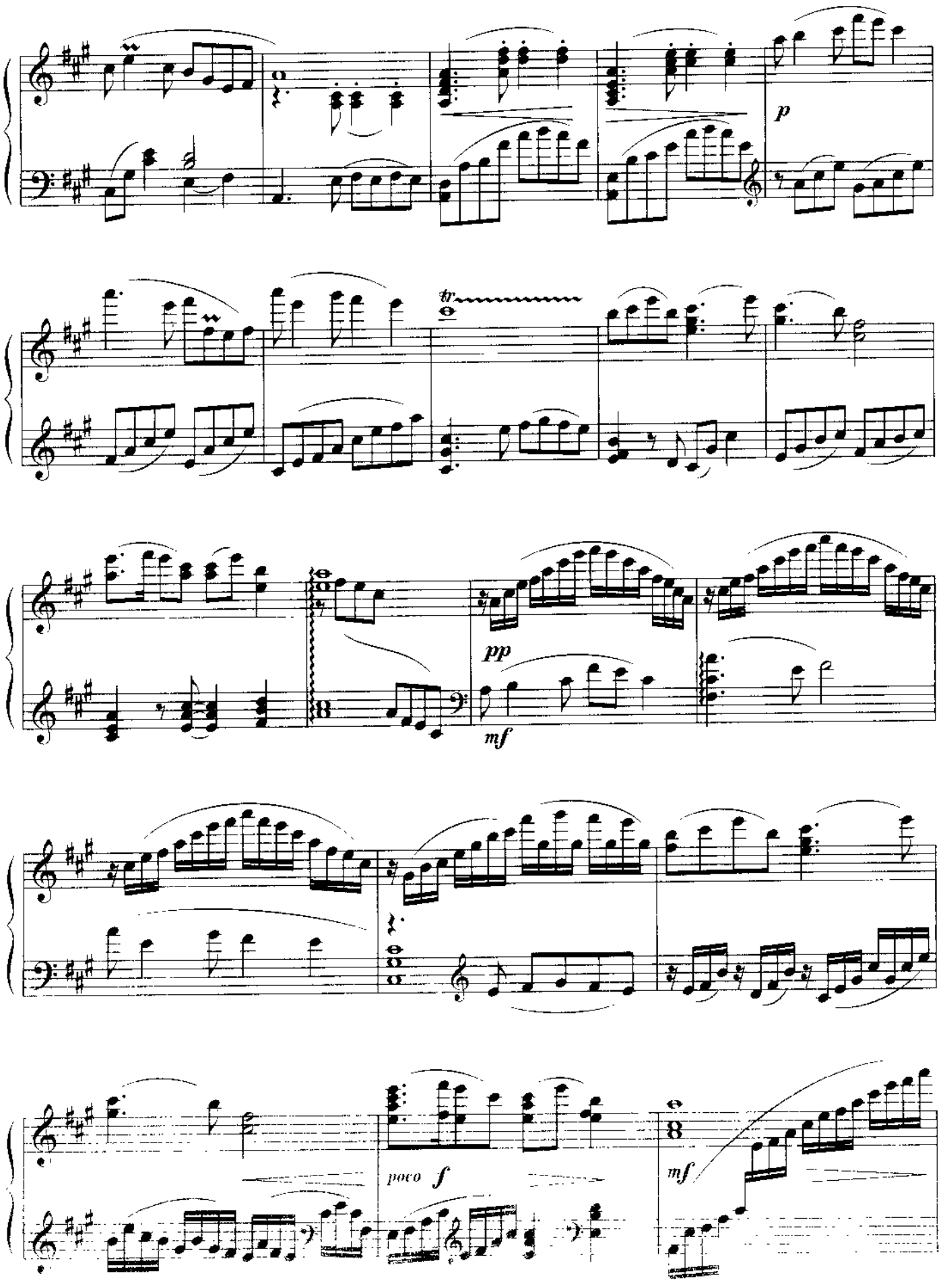
阿尔贝尼斯（I · Albeniz,1860–1909）西班牙钢琴家、作曲家。年幼时以音乐神童身份举行演奏会，后曾在布达佩斯师从李斯特，又赴巴黎学习作曲。他著名的作品主要是钢琴曲，其主要特征是带有较为浓郁的西班牙风格。“柯多巴”是西班牙一座古城的名字。乐曲的开始是在宁静的黄昏，教堂的钟声伴着人们的歌唱。从第53小节起进入了吉他弹奏的引子，接着出现的主要旋律则是一首带有忧郁情调的小夜曲。第125–136小节是高潮，其中似乎还伴随有号声和鼓声。最后在第一段的气氛中结束。

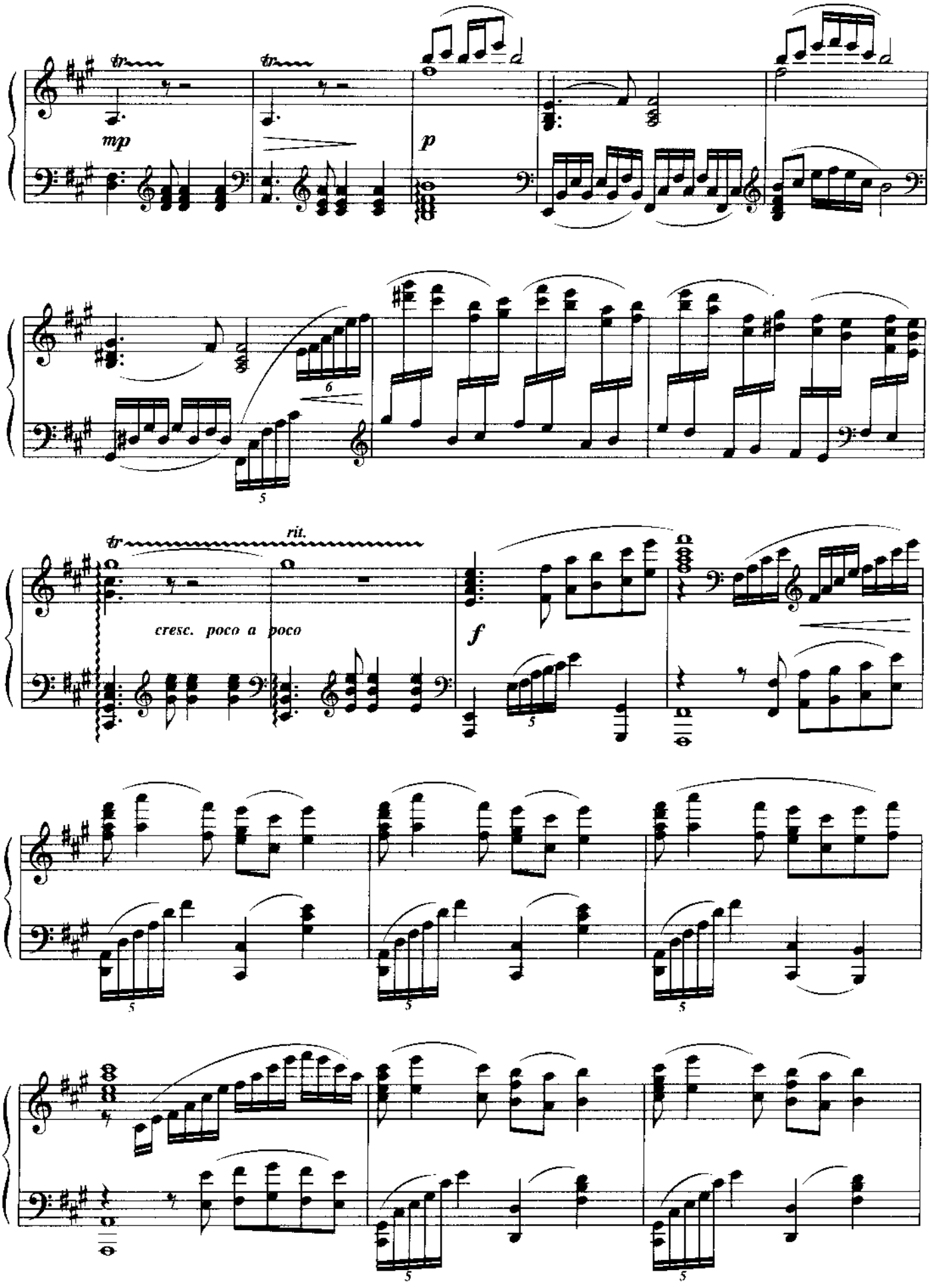
彩 云 追 月

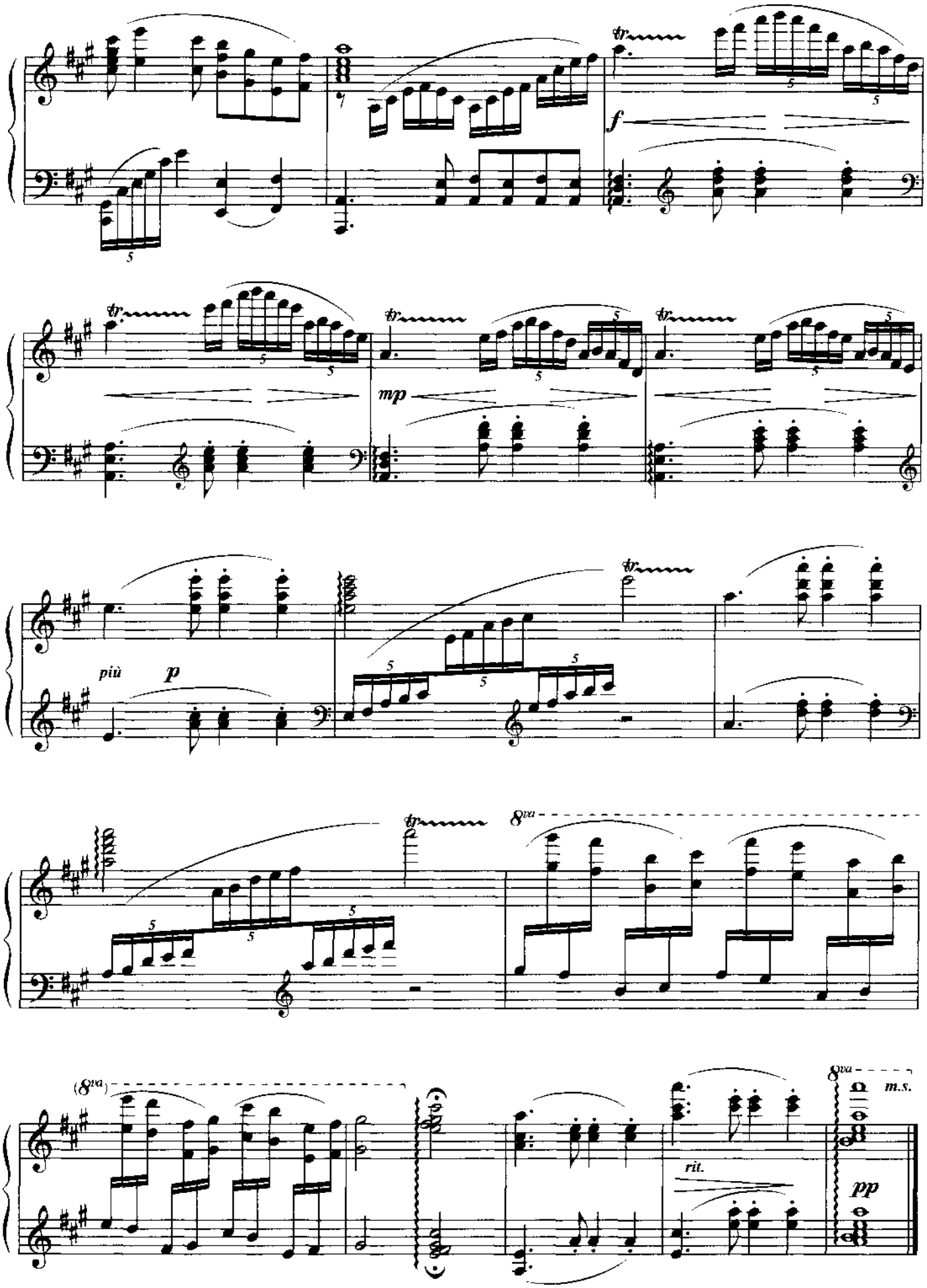
任　光曲
王建中改编

Moderato Chiaramente




p
tr
pp
mf
poco f
mf

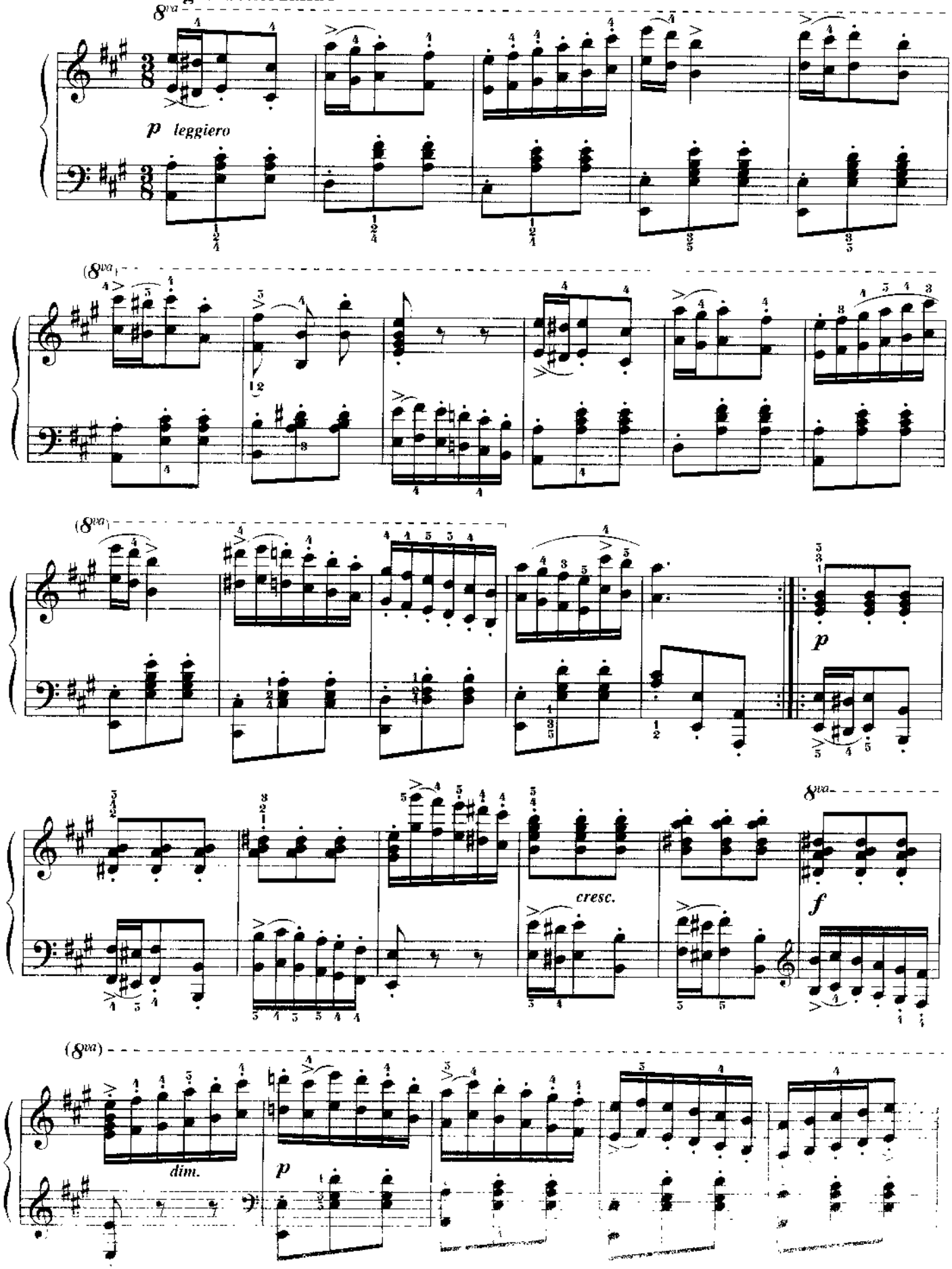

tr
tr
mp
p
6
5
tr
rit.
cresc. poco a poco
f
5
5
5
5
5

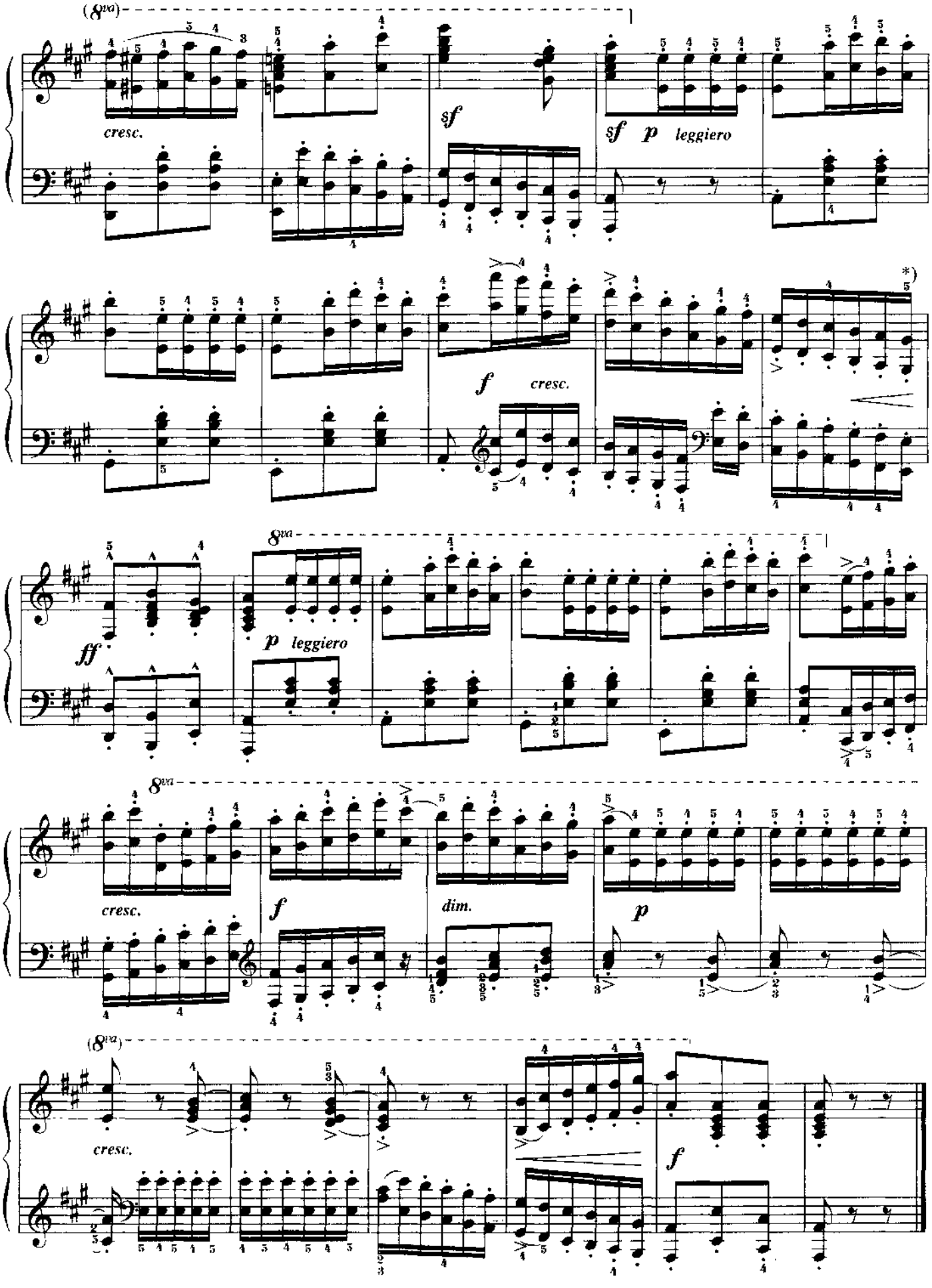

tr
f
mp
più
p
8va
(8va)
m.s.
rit.
pp

练　习　曲

车尔尼曲
作品553之3

Allegro scherzando



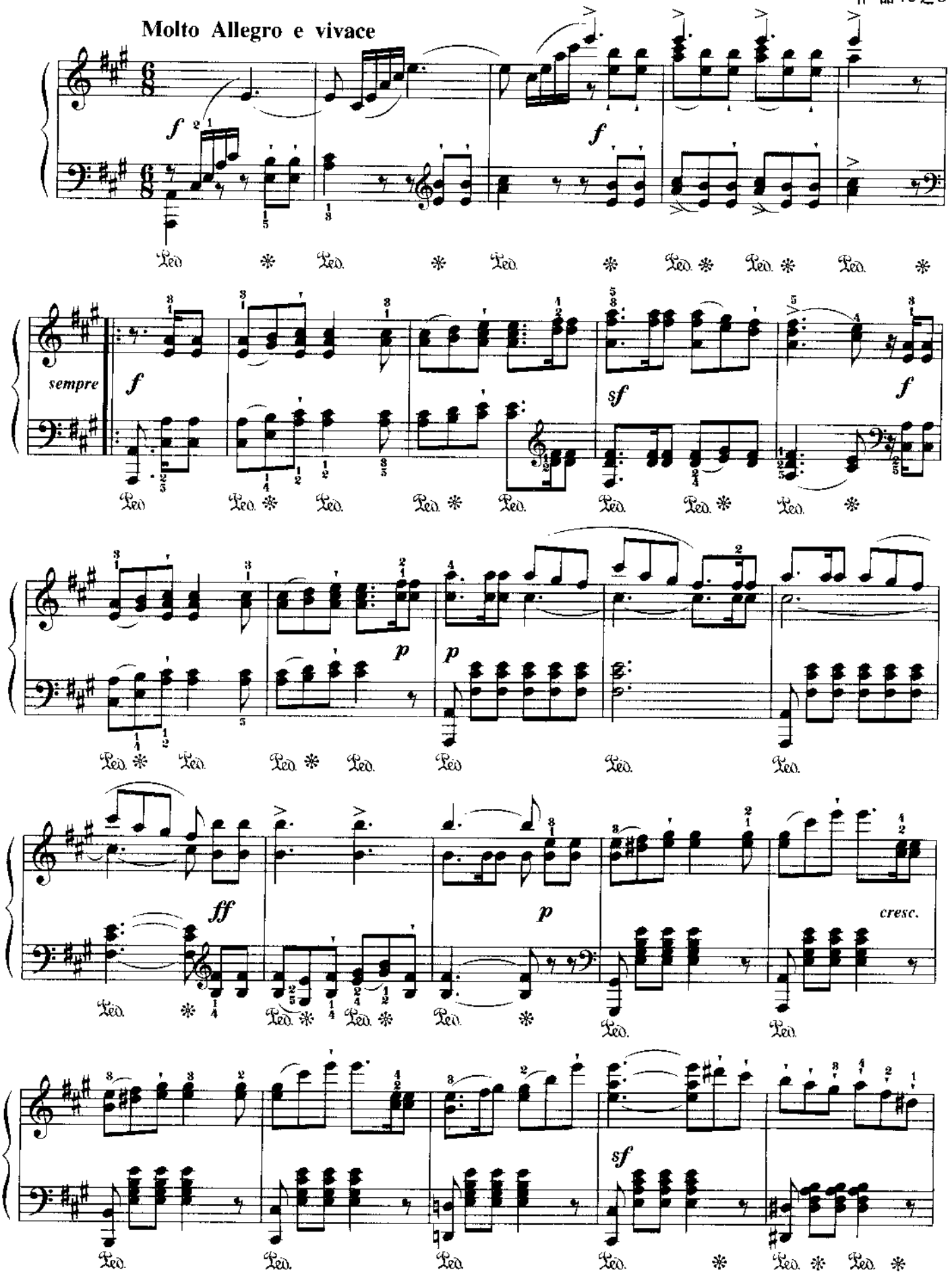


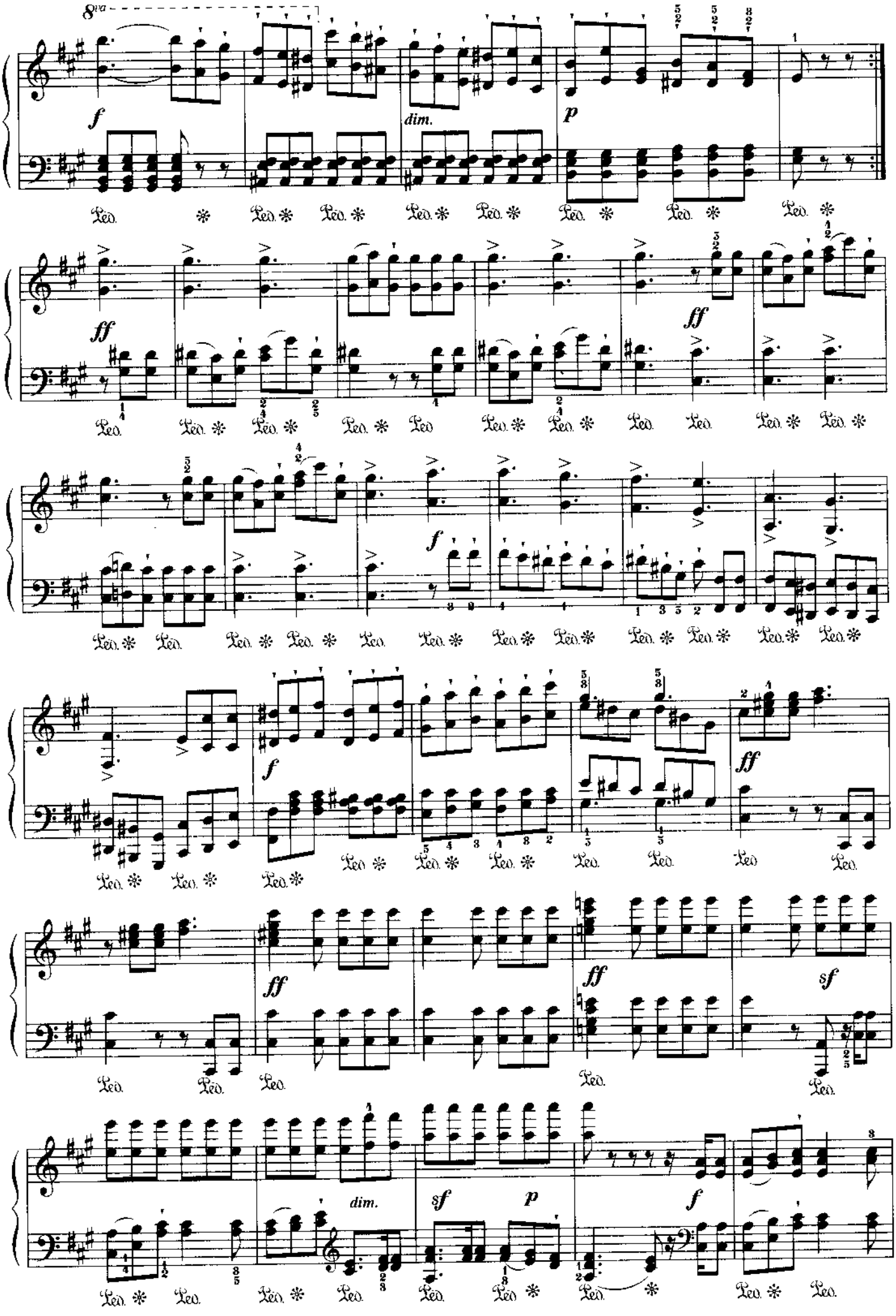
由于右手的需要，在此外，黑键上要求用小指弹奏

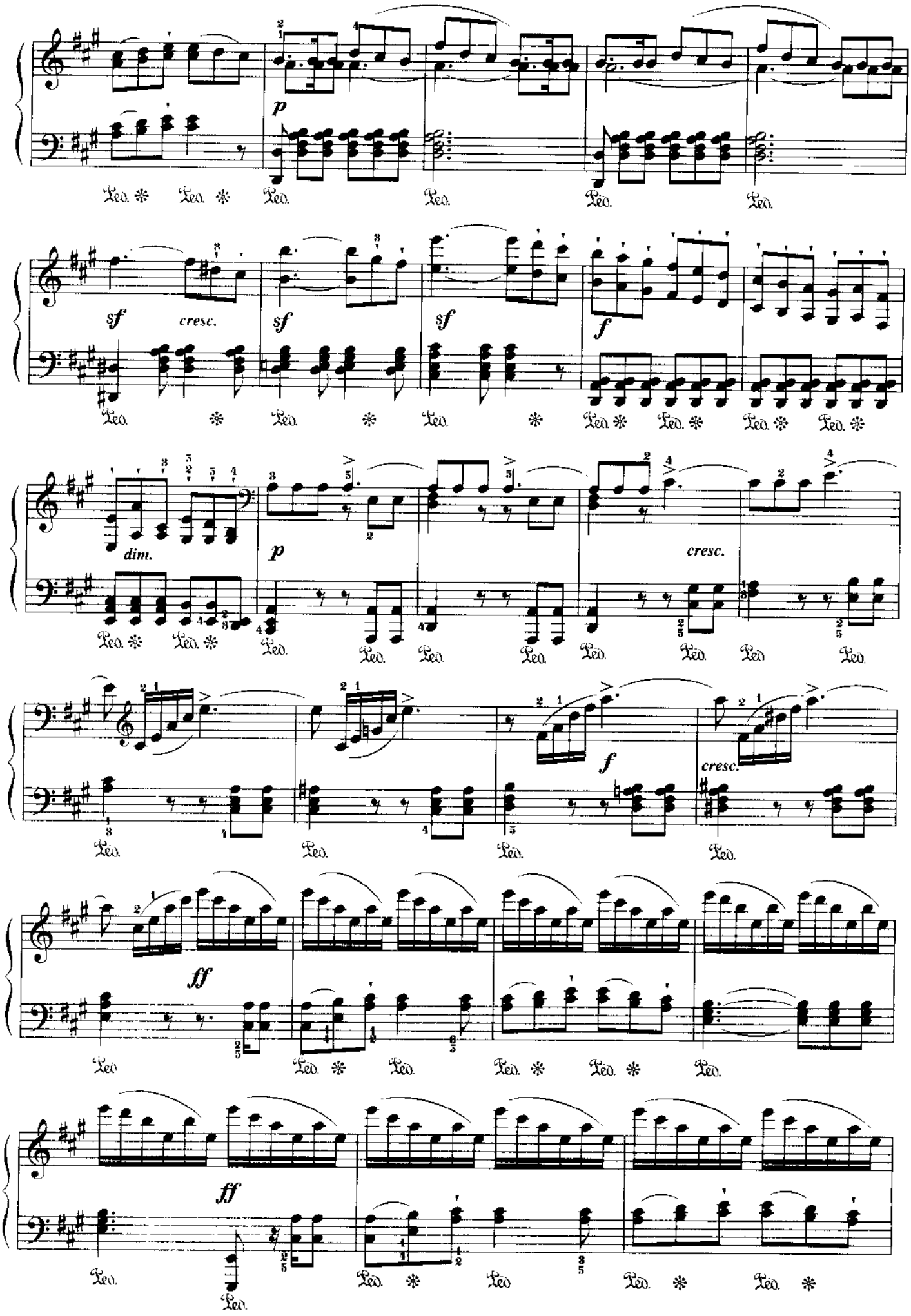
此外，对于手比较小的弹奏者，所有八度可以主要由大指和小指弹奏

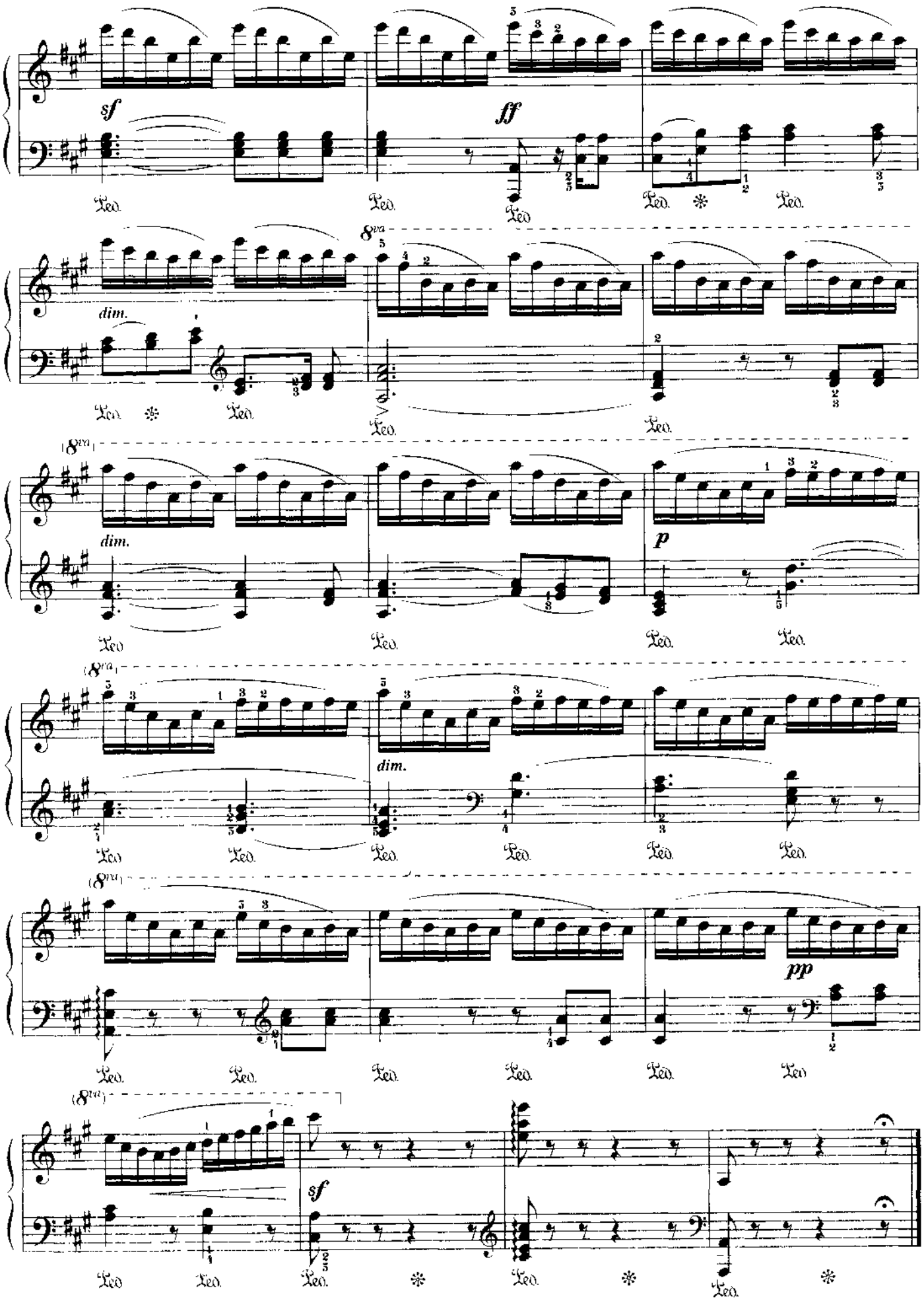
猎　　歌

门德尔松曲
作 品19之3




8va
f
dim.
p
ff
ff
f
f
ff
ff
ff
sf
dim.
sf
p
f


p
sf
cresc.
sf
sf
f
dim.
p
cresc.
f
cresc.
ff
ff



《猎歌》是门德尔松《无词歌》中的第三首，它生动地描绘了狩猎时的热烈欢腾情景。在这首乐曲中，我们可以听到浩浩荡荡出猎的队伍、奔驰的马蹄声和猎人的号角声，以及大自然的诗趣、气息和色彩。