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国际现代化钢琴六线谱系列音像丛书

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鋼琴流暢練習曲

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作品 849



吉林省教育音像出版社

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钢琴六线谱

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国际现代化钢琴六线谱系列教材

(本教材与音像磁带配套)

车尔尼钢琴流畅练习曲

尹志超 编

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吉林省教育音像出版社

吉林省新华书店发行

中国人民解放军第二航空学院印刷厂印刷

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8开 7.5印张

1996年8月长春第一版 1996年8月长第一次印刷

印数 0.001—2000 册

ISRC.CN—D09—95—0040—0/A · G4 定价：14.50元

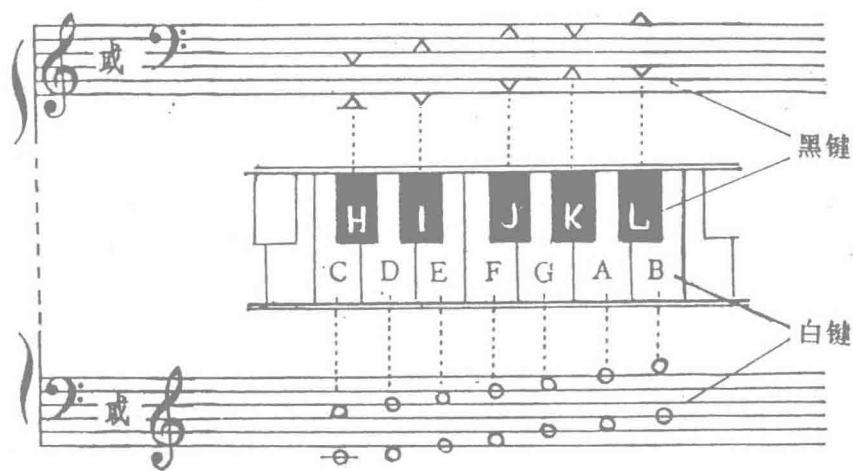
前　　言

早已普及到全世界的五线谱，相传已几个世纪之久。此间人类从蒸汽机时代、电气时代到原子时代——科学上在不断进步。特别是从二十世纪以来，更为突出的是各学科朝着多功能高效率、自动化、遥控化、节能化方向前进，做为音乐作品的书写手段的音乐记谱法，也必然有改革的必要。一九八六年成立的音乐记谱法国际现代化协会(Music Notation Modernization Association 简称 MNMA)、拥有各国会员约九十余人。该协会成立之初就已阐明其宗旨是要改革几个世纪以来的音乐记谱法，其原因是“现有的音符体制是建立在垂直间距相等的五线谱上，同一两线间的音高又不完全相同，那是因为在十一世纪 Guido d Arezzo 发明音符时，键盘上还没有黑键，只有 C 大调，音程关系不大。然而十四世纪出现黑键之后，又有了升降调，到二十世纪升降音的使用甚至多于本位音……”。这样就使谱表上产生了许多#、b、 \natural 等记号，再加上调记号，弹奏时视谱增加了麻烦。从理论上讲，既然是采用十二平均律制，那末五个黑键没有自己的固定名称，叫做派生音(即 \sharp C 与 \flat D、 \sharp D 与 \flat E、 \sharp F 与 \flat G、 \sharp G 与 \flat A、 \sharp A 与 \flat B 等)这是很不公平的。在现代音乐中每个八度里的十二个半音都具有同等的平等地位，即或是有调音乐(指古典、浪漫时期作品)任何键(白或黑键)都可以成为主音，因此给派生音以应有的地位，才便于音乐作品的记录，所以记谱法的改革势在必行。此外传统的五线谱存在着一个黑键板在不同的调式中有几种记法，一个和弦在不同调式中也有许多记法、造成视觉反映迟钝、理论繁复的问题，这都影响着钢琴及整个音乐理论的精炼化，这已被 MNMA 各国音乐家所共识。

我国改革开放以来，随着经济的腾飞，人们对智力的开发日益重视，钢琴正在以每年十余万台的速度进入家庭，许多专业及业余教师们都在教授着不同年龄段的初学者。学生在学琴过程中，由于视唱练耳配合不当或因缺乏对自然音阶(指西洋大、小调音阶)听觉的习惯性，造成了易忘调记号或忘了还不知道的问题，影响了学琴进度与情趣，这也是全世界普遍存在的问题。

《钢琴六线谱》是 MNMA 的最新研究成果之一，将是二十一世纪国际现代化的新记谱法，它取消了一切升降记号，彻底解决了黑键易弹错的难题，并提高了视谱效率 4.5—6.5 倍。这种提高视谱效率并不是单纯的时间缩短加快学琴进度，而是因视谱减少麻烦，更加促进了教师们的教学重点从教音符提高到教音乐的水平上来。因此钢琴六线谱将促使钢琴教学起到质的飞跃，从而真正能发挥钢琴艺术的社会效益，使初学者再也不是视谱与机械的手指运动，而是使学者真正能在琴声中得到情操的陶冶。

钢琴六线谱设计如下图：



这种六线谱具有以下特点

1. 统一了高音谱表与低音谱表的音位，只学会一种谱表就可以了，提高视谱效率一倍。
2. 取消了调记号与临时记号（#、b、升）更适于记录现代无调性作品。为适应我国国情并便于与传统五线谱相衔接暂时保留一次（乐曲开始）调记号，以示主音位置。
3. 取消异名同音，黑键板名称、记法固定永不改变，易写易学，记忆牢固反映灵敏。故使常用音区（中间五个八度）的 105 个不同记法及整个钢琴音区 154 个不同记法减少为 24 个，提高效率为 4.5—6.5 倍。
4. 与传统五线谱相似又相通，教师极易接受更有利改革成功。
5. 印刷出版仍可利用原来版本，电脑改谱即可出版。

总之，钢琴记谱法的改革是件跨世纪的系统工程，必须依靠广大钢琴教师的不懈努力并持之以恒才能完成。经过几年来的教学试用，完全证实了钢琴六线谱的科学性、可靠性和实用性（详见《钢琴六线谱试用后的论证报告》一文，本书最后），为使我国钢琴记谱法尽早与国际接轨并走在国际前列，以期为国际钢琴艺术的发展有所贡献，现改写了第一批十本教材，深望音乐界朋友们试用给予批评指正。应说明的是因电脑改谱软件尚未开发成功，为争取时间用手工改谱质量不够理想，请谅解。

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离休于吉林艺术学院
1995 年 4 月

车尔尼. 作品849.

Karl Czerny

Allegro ($\text{d} = 100$.)

The image shows a single page of sheet music for piano, divided into five horizontal staves by brace lines. The top staff is in treble clef, the second and fourth staves are in bass clef, and the third and fifth staves are in treble clef. The music is in common time. The first staff begins with a dynamic 'p' and a measure consisting of six eighth notes grouped into three pairs of two, with fingering markings '3 3 3 3'. The second staff consists of four eighth notes. The third staff begins with a measure of six eighth notes grouped into three pairs of two, with fingering '5 3 4'. The fourth staff consists of four eighth notes. The fifth staff begins with a measure of six eighth notes grouped into three pairs of two, with fingering '4 2 3'. The music continues with a series of measures, including a dynamic 'f' in the fourth staff, and concludes with a final measure in the fifth staff.

Sheet music for piano, page 2, measures 5-7. The music is in common time. The left hand provides harmonic support with sustained notes and chords. The right hand plays eighth-note patterns. Measure 5: Treble staff has eighth-note pairs (1 4, 3 2). Bass staff has eighth-note pairs (2 1). Measure 6: Treble staff has eighth-note pairs (1 4, 3 2). Bass staff has eighth-note pairs (2 1). Measure 7: Treble staff has eighth-note pairs (1 4, 3 2). Bass staff has eighth-note pairs (2 1).

Sheet music for piano, page 2, measures 8-10. The music is in common time. The left hand provides harmonic support with sustained notes and chords. The right hand plays eighth-note patterns. Measure 8: Treble staff has eighth-note pairs (1 5, 4 3). Bass staff has eighth-note pairs (2 1). Measure 9: Treble staff has eighth-note pairs (1 4). Bass staff has eighth-note pairs (3 1). Measure 10: Treble staff has eighth-note pairs (1 4). Bass staff has eighth-note pairs (2 1).

Sheet music for piano, page 2, measures 11-13. The music is in common time. The left hand provides harmonic support with sustained notes and chords. The right hand plays eighth-note patterns. Measure 11: Treble staff has eighth-note pairs (1 2, 3 4). Bass staff has eighth-note pairs (2 1). Measure 12: Treble staff has eighth-note pairs (1 2, 3). Bass staff has eighth-note pairs (1 2). Measure 13: Treble staff has eighth-note pairs (1 3). Bass staff has eighth-note pairs (2 1). Dynamics: *dim.* (diminuendo), *poco marcato*, *p* (pianissimo).

Sheet music for piano, page 2, measures 14-16. The music is in common time. The left hand provides harmonic support with sustained notes and chords. The right hand plays sixteenth-note patterns. Measure 14: Treble staff has sixteenth-note pairs (5 4, 2 3). Bass staff has eighth-note pairs (2 1). Measure 15: Treble staff has sixteenth-note pairs (5 4, 2 3). Bass staff has eighth-note pairs (2 1). Measure 16: Treble staff has sixteenth-note pairs (5 4, 2 3). Bass staff has eighth-note pairs (2 1).

Sheet music for piano, page 2, measures 17-19. The music is in common time. The left hand provides harmonic support with sustained notes and chords. The right hand plays sixteenth-note patterns. Measure 17: Treble staff has sixteenth-note pairs (5 4, 2 3). Bass staff has eighth-note pairs (2 1). Measure 18: Treble staff has sixteenth-note pairs (5 4, 2 3). Bass staff has eighth-note pairs (2 1). Measure 19: Treble staff has sixteenth-note pairs (5 4, 2 3). Bass staff has eighth-note pairs (2 1).

Molto Allegro ($\text{d} = 108.$)

2.

Musical score for piano, Molto Allegro (d = 108.). The score consists of six staves of music. The first staff (treble clef) has a dynamic of *p*. The subsequent staves show various rhythmic patterns and dynamics, including *cresc.*, *sf*, and *f*. The music features a variety of note values and rests, with some notes having numerical markings (e.g., 1, 2, 3, 4, 5) above them. The tempo is indicated as $\text{d} = 108.$.

Sheet music for piano, 6 systems:

- System 1: Treble clef, Bass clef. Dynamics: f . Fingerings: 5 3 2 1 2 3; 3 2 1.
- System 2: Treble clef, Bass clef. Fingerings: 1 3 2 1.
- System 3: Treble clef, Bass clef. Fingerings: 1 3 2 1.
- System 4: Treble clef, Bass clef. Fingerings: 5 4 2 1.
- System 5: Treble clef, Bass clef. Fingerings: 3 8 1.
- System 6: Treble clef, Bass clef. Fingerings: 3 1; 4 2; 2 1; 4 2; 3 1; ff.

Allegro non troppo ($\text{♩} = 72.$)

3.

A musical score for piano featuring two staves. The top staff uses a treble clef and common time, with a dynamic marking 'p' (piano). It consists of a continuous melodic line of eighth-note pairs, each pair connected by a horizontal beam. The bottom staff uses a bass clef and common time. It features a harmonic bass line with sustained notes and occasional vertical stems. The two staves are connected by a brace.

A horizontal strip of sheet music for piano, featuring three staves. The top staff uses a treble clef and has six measures of music. The middle staff uses a bass clef and has six measures of music. The bottom staff is empty. Each measure contains six eighth-note pairs. Fingerings are indicated above the notes: the first measure has 1, 3, 1, 3, 2; the second measure has 1, 3, 1, 3, 2; the third measure has 1, 3, 1, 3, 2; the fourth measure has 1, 3, 1, 3, 2; the fifth measure has 1, 3, 1, 3, 2; and the sixth measure has 1, 3, 1, 3, 2. The bass staff has fingerings: the first measure has 1, 2, 1, 2, 1, 2; the second measure has 1, 2, 1, 2, 1, 2; the third measure has 1, 2, 1, 2, 1, 2; the fourth measure has 1, 2, 1, 2, 1, 2; the fifth measure has 1, 2, 1, 2, 1, 2; and the sixth measure has 1, 2, 1, 2, 1, 2.

1.

2.

Sheet music for piano, page 10, measures 12-15. The music is in common time. The left hand provides harmonic support with sustained notes and chords. The right hand plays a melodic line with eighth-note patterns. Measure 12 starts with a forte dynamic. Measure 13 begins with a piano dynamic. Measure 14 starts with a crescendo dynamic. Measure 15 ends with a forte dynamic.

A horizontal strip of sheet music for piano, featuring three staves. The top staff uses a treble clef, the middle staff an alto clef, and the bottom staff a bass clef. Each staff contains five measures of music, with various notes and rests. Above the first measure of the top staff, there are two small numbers: '4' above '5'. Above the second measure of the middle staff, there are three small numbers: '2' above '3' above '5'. Above the third measure of the bottom staff, there are three small numbers: '1' above '5' above '3'. The music is written in a standard musical notation style with black and white keys.

A musical score for piano, showing four staves. The top staff is treble clef, the bottom staff is bass clef. Measure 11: Treble staff has eighth-note pairs (1,2), (4,5) and (1,2), (4,5). Bass staff has eighth-note pairs (2,3), (1,2), (3,4), (1,2). Measure 12: Treble staff has eighth-note pairs (4,5), (1,2), (4,5). Bass staff has eighth-note pairs (2,3), (1,2), (3,4), (1,2). Measure 13: Treble staff has eighth-note pairs (5,6), (3,4), (5,6). Bass staff has eighth-note pairs (3,4), (5,6), (3,4). Measure 14: Treble staff has eighth-note pairs (4,5), (3,4), (5,6). Bass staff has eighth-note pairs (3,4), (5,6), (3,4). A dynamic marking 'dim.' is placed above the bass staff in measure 13.



Allegro ($\text{♩} = 144.$)



* 弹熟这首练习曲后，可再移高半音练习，指法照旧。

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Sheet music for piano, 6 staves, dynamic *p*, cresc., *f*, 7.

The music consists of six staves of piano notation. The top staff is treble clef, the bottom staff is bass clef. Fingerings are indicated above the notes. Dynamics include *p*, *cresc.*, and *f*. Measure numbers 1 through 7 are present at the beginning of each staff.

- Staff 1:** Treble clef. Measures 1-7. Dynamic *p*. Fingerings: 1 3 5, 1 2 4 2, 1 3, 1 2 4 2, 1 3 5, 1 3 5, 1 3 5. Measure 7 ends with a fermata over the bass note.
- Staff 2:** Bass clef. Measures 1-7. Fingerings: 2, 4, 2, 4, 2, 4, 2. Measure 7 ends with a fermata over the bass note.
- Staff 3:** Treble clef. Measures 1-7. Fingerings: 1 2 4 2, 1 3 5, 1 2 4 2, 1 3 5, 1 2 4 2, 1 3 5, 1 2 4 2. Dynamic *cresc.* Measure 7 ends with a fermata over the bass note.
- Staff 4:** Bass clef. Measures 1-7. Fingerings: 3, 3, 3, 3, 3, 3, 3. Dynamic *f*. Measure 7 ends with a fermata over the bass note.
- Staff 5:** Treble clef. Measures 1-7. Fingerings: 1 4 2 4, 1 5 2, 1 4 2 4, 1 5 2, 1 4 2 4, 1 5 2, 1 4 2 4. Measure 7 ends with a fermata over the bass note.
- Staff 6:** Bass clef. Measures 1-7. Fingerings: 4, 4, 4, 4, 4, 4, 4. Measure 7 ends with a fermata over the bass note.

Vivace giocoso ($\text{♩} = 76.$)

5.

pleggiero

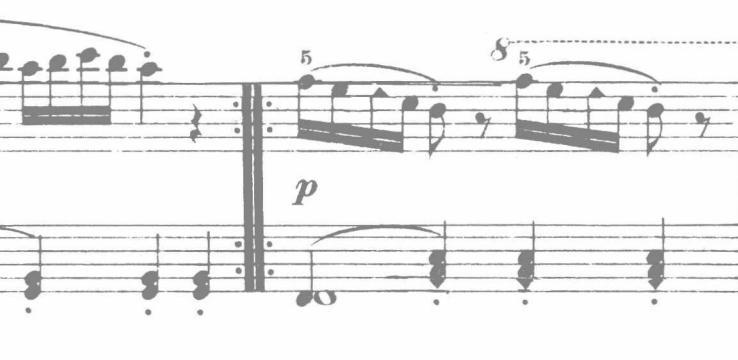
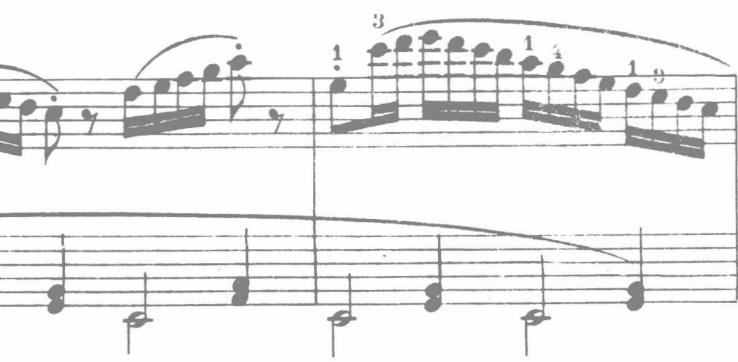
f

p *cresc.* *f* *dim.*

p

Allegro leggiero (♩ = 76.)

6.

p

Musical score page 10, measures 1-2. The top staff shows a continuous eighth-note pattern. The bottom staff begins with a bass note followed by a series of eighth notes. The instruction *poco marcato* is written below the staff.

Musical score page 10, measures 3-4. The top staff continues the eighth-note pattern. The bottom staff shows a bass line with eighth notes. The instruction *cresc.* is written above the staff, and dynamic markings *f* and *ff* are shown.

Musical score page 10, measures 5-6. The top staff features sixteenth-note patterns with fingerings like 1 3, 5, and 3 1. The bottom staff shows a bass line with eighth notes. The instruction *leggiero* is written below the staff.

Musical score page 10, measures 7-8. The top staff shows sixteenth-note patterns. The bottom staff shows a bass line with eighth notes. The instruction *sf cresc.* is written below the staff.

Musical score page 10, measures 9-10. The top staff shows sixteenth-note patterns. The bottom staff shows a bass line with eighth notes. Dynamic markings *f*, *ff*, and *sf* are shown.

Vivace ($\text{d} = 76.$)

7.

The sheet music consists of five staves of musical notation for piano. The top staff is treble clef, the bottom staff is bass clef. Measure 7 starts with a forte dynamic (f) in the bass. Measures 8-10 show a transition with various dynamics (f, ff, sf) and fingerings (e.g., 1, 2, 3, 4, 5). Measure 11 concludes with a dynamic (sf) and fingerings (4, 5).

This page contains six staves of musical notation for piano, arranged in two columns of three staves each. The notation includes various dynamics such as *dolce*, *cresc.*, *sf*, and *f*. Fingerings are indicated above the notes, such as 1, 2, 3, 4, and 5. The music consists primarily of eighth-note patterns, with some sixteenth-note figures and sustained notes. The bass staff uses a bass clef, while the other staves use a treble clef. Measure numbers 2, 3, 4, 5, and 6 are visible above the staves.