

长笛

中级音阶练习

上



徐 瑾 ◆ 编著

中国青年出版社

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前言

长笛以其优美的声音和绚烂的色彩在现代管弦乐中占有极其重要的地位。她慢如行云，快如流水；暖如阳光，冷如残月。在管乐器之中以其高难度的演奏技巧独领风骚。

怎样提高长笛演奏者的演奏技巧？有没有什么捷径？是我们经常遇到的问题之一。作为答案，作者本人集几十年长笛演奏的经验，在编写了《长笛基础音阶练习》、《长笛初级音阶练习》之后，又编写了本书《长笛中级音阶练习》上、下册，并以此书献给我的师长和同行及一切热爱长笛的人们。

本书中的每一条音阶练习都有多种练习方式，因篇幅有限，作者只选用了 12 种，实际演奏方式应该多得多。

在速度的要求上可以按专业和业余长笛演奏者的不同情况进行不同的要求。专业长笛演奏者四连音的演奏应该在每分钟 120 拍以上，业余长笛演奏者可酌情递减。

本书是为专业长笛演奏者、教师和长笛业余考级七级以上的长笛爱好者所著，由于水平有限，难免有不妥之处，欢迎大家批评指正。

愿本书为您的学习提供帮助！

愿本书为您的教学提供方便！

作者
于 2000 年秋

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长笛音阶练习方式简要说明

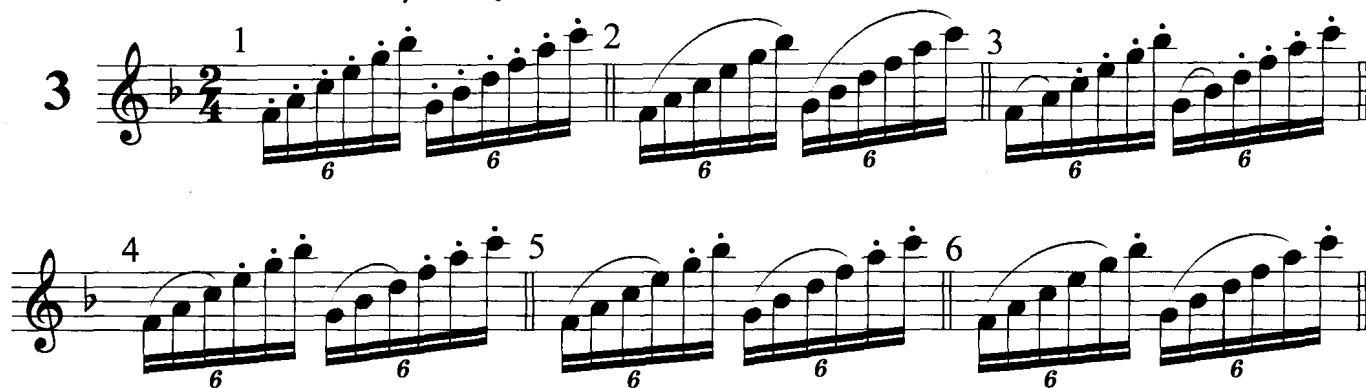
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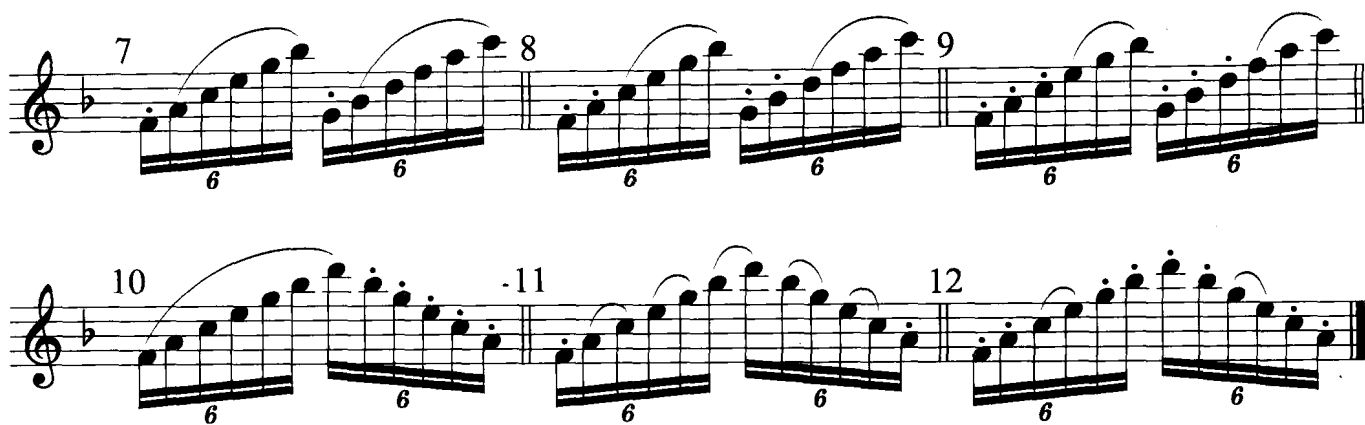


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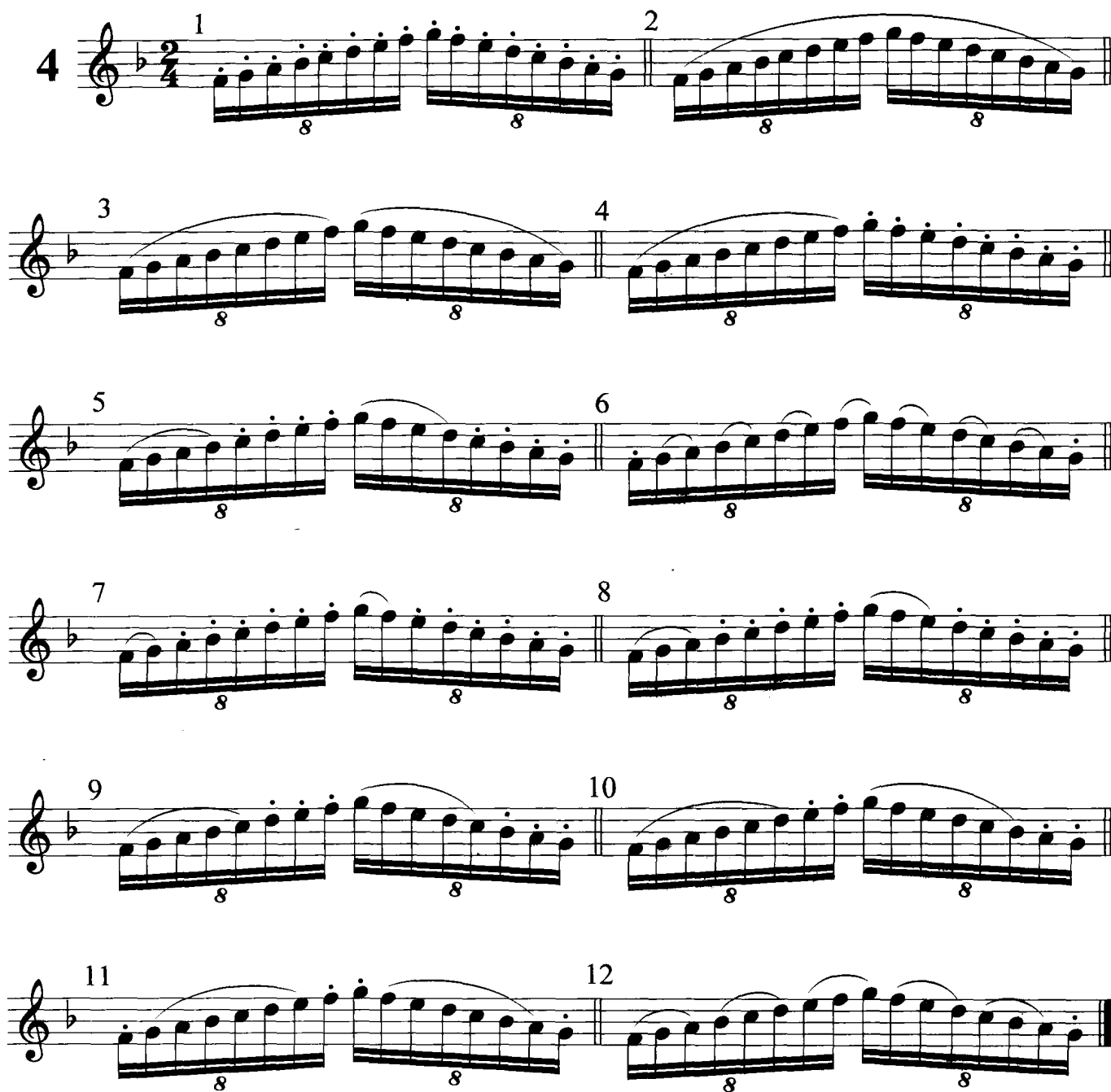


提示:

1. 在本说明中每小节均为一种练习方式, 在实际演奏中, 每一条音阶练习都可以选用多种演奏方式, 进行有针对性的不同训练。
2. 除各种音型的十二种连音和吐音练习外, 还可以运用力度变化进行练习; 如渐强、渐弱、突强、突弱, 或反向进行; 上行渐弱、下行渐强。



八连音十二种练习方式:



C大调音阶练习

1

2

3

4

5

Exercise 5 consists of five measures of music in 4/4 time. The first measure contains a single eighth-note chord. The subsequent measures are composed of eighth-note chords, with the final measure ending on a whole note chord. The notation is written on five staves.

6

Exercise 6 consists of four measures of music in 4/4 time. The first measure contains a single eighth-note chord. The subsequent measures are composed of eighth-note chords, with the final measure ending on a whole note chord. The notation is written on four staves.

7

Exercise 7 consists of three measures of music in 4/4 time. The first measure contains a single eighth-note chord. The subsequent measures are composed of eighth-note chords, with the final measure ending on a whole note chord. The notation is written on three staves.

8

9

10

11

12

Exercise 12 is in 4/4 time and consists of three staves. The first staff begins with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). It contains a series of eighth and sixteenth notes, many of which are grouped in triplets, indicated by a '3' above the notes. The second and third staves continue the melodic line with similar triplet patterns and some sixteenth-note runs.

13

Exercise 13 is in 4/4 time and consists of six staves. It follows the same notation style as exercise 12, with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp. The piece is characterized by continuous triplet patterns over eighth and sixteenth notes, creating a rhythmic and melodic challenge. The notation includes many beamed notes and triplet markings throughout all six staves.

14

Exercise 14 is in 4/4 time and consists of two staves. It continues the pattern of eighth and sixteenth notes with frequent triplet markings. The first staff starts with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp. The second staff concludes the exercise with a final triplet pattern.



17

System 17 consists of four measures of music in 4/4 time. The first measure contains a single staff with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#), featuring a continuous eighth-note melody. The subsequent three measures each contain two staves, with the upper staff continuing the eighth-note melody and the lower staff providing a harmonic accompaniment of eighth notes. The system concludes with a double bar line.

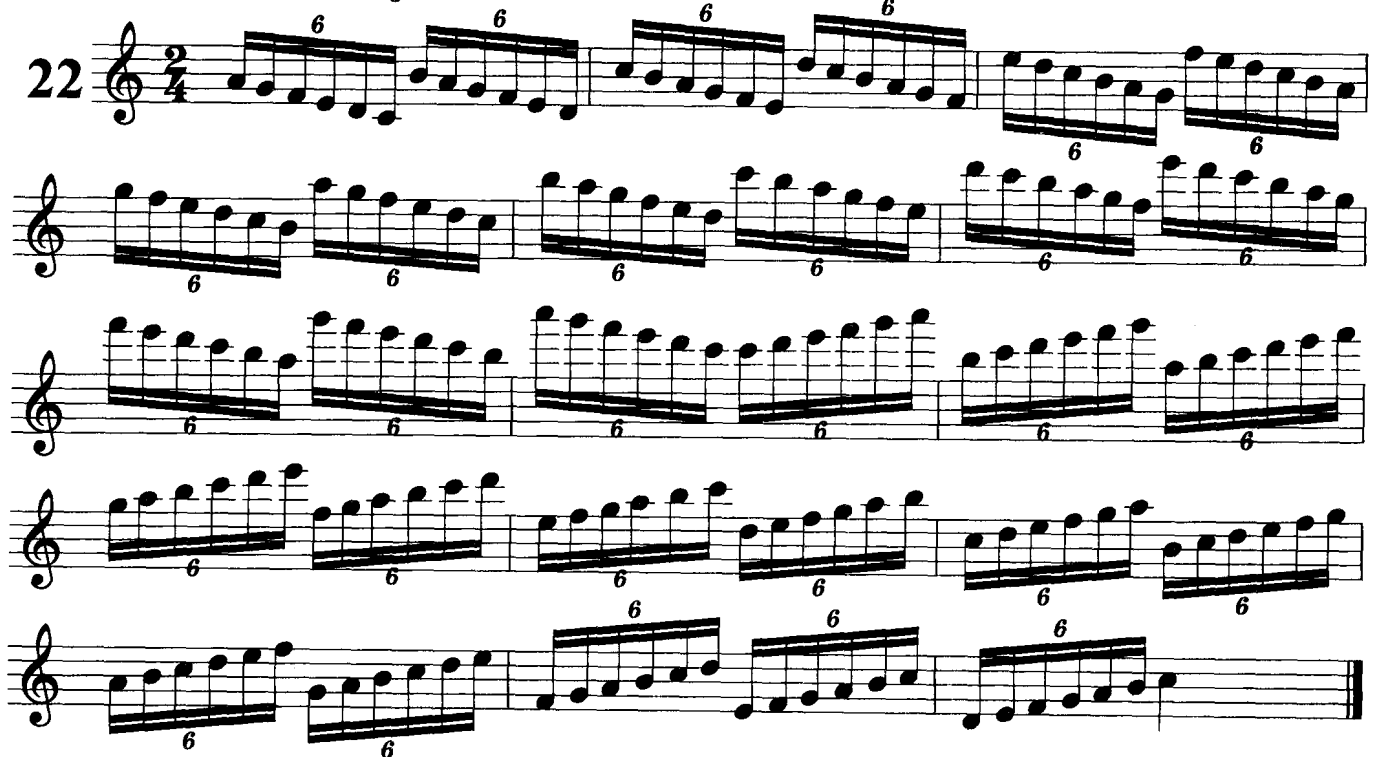
18

System 18 consists of four measures of music in 4/4 time, following the same notation as system 17. It features a treble clef, a key signature of one sharp, and a continuous eighth-note melody in the first measure, with two-staff accompaniment in the following measures. The system ends with a double bar line.

19

System 19 consists of four measures of music in 4/4 time, following the same notation as systems 17 and 18. It features a treble clef, a key signature of one sharp, and a continuous eighth-note melody in the first measure, with two-staff accompaniment in the following measures. The system ends with a double bar line.





23

Exercise 23 is written in 2/4 time and consists of six staves. Each staff contains a continuous sequence of sixteenth notes, with the fingering '6' indicated above or below the notes. The patterns are as follows:
Staff 1: Four measures of ascending sixteenth-note runs, each marked with '6'.
Staff 2: Four measures of descending sixteenth-note runs, each marked with '6'.
Staff 3: Four measures of ascending sixteenth-note runs, each marked with '6'.
Staff 4: Four measures of descending sixteenth-note runs, each marked with '6'.
Staff 5: Four measures of ascending sixteenth-note runs, each marked with '6'.
Staff 6: Four measures of descending sixteenth-note runs, each marked with '6'.
The exercise concludes with a final whole note on the sixth staff.

24

Exercise 24 is written in 2/4 time and consists of six staves. Each staff contains a continuous sequence of sixteenth notes, with the fingering '6' indicated above or below the notes. The patterns are as follows:
Staff 1: Four measures of ascending sixteenth-note runs, each marked with '6'.
Staff 2: Four measures of descending sixteenth-note runs, each marked with '6'.
Staff 3: Four measures of ascending sixteenth-note runs, each marked with '6'.
Staff 4: Four measures of descending sixteenth-note runs, each marked with '6'.
Staff 5: Four measures of ascending sixteenth-note runs, each marked with '6'.
Staff 6: Four measures of descending sixteenth-note runs, each marked with '6'.
The exercise concludes with a final whole note on the sixth staff.

25

Exercise 25 is written in 2/4 time and consists of two staves. Each staff contains a continuous sequence of sixteenth notes, with the fingering '6' indicated above or below the notes. The patterns are as follows:
Staff 1: Four measures of ascending sixteenth-note runs, each marked with '6'.
Staff 2: Four measures of descending sixteenth-note runs, each marked with '6'.
The exercise concludes with a final whole note on the second staff.

This musical score consists of two systems, measures 26 and 27, written for a single melodic line on a grand staff. The key signature is one sharp (F#) and the time signature is 2/4.

Measure 26: This measure contains a continuous sixteenth-note run. The first half of the measure (measures 26.1 and 26.2) is marked with a '6' below the staff, indicating the sixth finger. The second half (measures 26.3 and 26.4) is marked with an '8' below the staff, indicating the eighth finger. The run concludes with a double bar line.

Measure 27: This measure continues the sixteenth-note run. The first half (measures 27.1 and 27.2) is marked with a '6' below the staff. The second half (measures 27.3 and 27.4) is marked with an '8' below the staff. The run concludes with a double bar line.