

《社会艺术考级系列教材》

总序

艺术教育是国民教育的重要组成部分之一，在当今提倡素质教育、全面提高国民素质的新形势下，其作用与影响已受到社会广泛的认同与重视，这无疑是十分可喜的现象。随着社会经济的改革与发展，人们的物质生活水平已大大提高，对文化艺术的追求也就不断增长，艺术教育热潮的兴起正好适应了这一深层的需求，但仅仅靠传统的家庭教育和学校教育，显然难以满足这日益增长的社会需求，因此社会艺术教育必然要承担起这繁重而又光荣的神圣使命。

经文化部和湖北省文化厅批准，湖北艺术职业学院与湖北省群众艺术馆联合成立了社会艺术考级机构，尽管成立时间不长，但他们卓有成效的工作，已经打开了局面，并且赢得了良好的社会声誉。事实说明，他们的合作是具有牢固的群众基础和可信赖的专业保障的，对于促进我省艺术教育事业的发展，也必将发挥更大的作用。

根据文化部的有关要求，同时也为了更好地维护考生利益，促进社会艺术水平考级工作的规范化，他们组织了一批具有丰富教学经验与艺术实践的专家，编辑这套艺术考级教材，一方面便于广大考生明确考级科目的具体要求，同时又能给予考生学习上更加科学、系统的指导。因此，我相信它的诞生，顺应了艺术教育普及发展的时代潮流，对于推动我省艺术考级工作也有着十分重要的意义。

所以，我衷心祝贺这套教材的问世，同时也预祝它的使用者能从中获得更多的益处。

湖北省社会艺术水平考级工作领导小组组长



2005年3月15日

《音乐考级系列教材》

编 委 会

总 编：罗佩华 冯实侃

副总编：夏世亮 谭根荣

编 委：（以姓氏笔画为序）

马 洪	文 兵	王 军	王银桥	王汉唯	王祖清	王乐新
王 娟	王卫国	王 武	尤成立	尹晓驹	叶 红	冯 宁
刘家宜	刘万志	刘莉莉	刘成忠	刘晓鹏	刘 莎	刘胜华
刘楚元	何亚东	孙 欣	孙 俊	宋 乔	李 东	李舒利
李新平	李慧珍	汪学武	吴 强	吴 晶	严曼丽	严曼玲
肖 静	肖若兰	易 立	陈 坪	陈道禄	陈世鑫	张莉源
张艳群	周双云	周 澄	周之蔚	周守宏	卓道成	杨小义
郭学忠	胡耀武	胡志强	胡建文	赵玉春	施玉芬	钟和平
段传娅	祝小丽	秦 晖	海 雪	徐 晶	徐家成	唐志雄
高翔飞	黄 略	黄 俊	韩昌桂	谢莉莉	谢先明	鲁德劲
彭 明	彭 松	曾逢文	答惠庆	蓝蔚婴	蔡明佑	鲜穗珊
廖 旭	熊承元					

编者的话

根据文化部〔2004〕31号文件精神，我们受湖北艺术职业学院、湖北省群众艺术馆艺术考级委员会的委托编写了这本《手风琴考级教程》。当朋友们拿到这本乐谱演奏时，会享受到手风琴那独特的、富于美感的音乐所带来的无比乐趣。

手风琴（Accordion）分键盘式和键钮式（亦称巴扬）两种。这本曲谱是特意为键盘式手风琴编写的，键盘式手风琴的使用范围广，适用性强。由于手风琴体积小便于携带、音色优美、音域宽广、节奏明快且具有异国情调。它不仅适用于独奏、重奏，还具有小乐队的特殊功能，尤其在伴奏中使用更为广泛，从而深受广大音乐爱好者的青睐。

本书的特点

1. 精选中外名曲。在书中我们精选并收集了脍炙人口、耳熟能详，特别是演奏效果好的作品，避免了一些作品的生涩，能满足广大学琴者的迫切需要。

2. 循序渐进的原则。为了体现教程的科学和严谨，本书的曲目编排由易到难，并根据本省多年来考级的具体情况，适当的降低了难度。如1—6级的曲目难度平缓，以便于手风琴的初学者，提高其兴趣，有利于手风琴事业的发展；7—10级的曲目难度适中，以区别专业和业余的训练标高，目的旨在提高学琴者的音乐素养。

3. 强化手风琴的实用性。我们在考级范围内，增设了手风琴伴奏的内容，以引起广大学习者的重视，学以致用，使手风琴的学习更好的为音乐实践服务。

4. 原创乐曲的补充。本书收集了部分在教学和演出中经过实践检验的原创作品来充实考级教程的曲目，这些作品旋律优美、演奏方便，更新和扩展了考级的曲目。

5. 曲目索引增加了教程的容量。在书中，我们设置了手风琴考级参考曲目的索引，既帮助学习者能据此大量的浏览更多的优秀作品，又避免了该教程的厚重，从而减轻了考生的经济负担。考生在参加考级时可以自行演奏参考曲目中的乐曲，但本教程不提供参考曲目的乐谱。

我们衷心的祝愿这本考级教程，能使手风琴爱好者在音乐的海洋中遨游，在飞扬的音乐中实现自己美好的理想。

编 者
2006年5月20日

致 作 者

本书涉及的音乐作品较多，部分作曲家因通讯地址不详，致使在编选过程中无法联系，借本书出版之机，特此表示歉意，同时慎重声明：本书所选作品均致稿酬。凡未收到稿酬的作曲家请速于武汉市洪山区鲁磨路388号中国地质大学出版社联系。

电话：(027) 87482760 传真：(027) 87481537 E-mail：cbb@cug.edu.cn

谢谢！

编 者

目 录

第一 级

圆舞曲	[匈] 弗·莱哈尔曲	1
苏珊娜	美国歌曲	2
樱花	日本歌曲 孙欣编配	3
嘀哩嘀哩	潘振声曲	4
小白船	朝鲜童谣 孙欣编配	6

第二 级

丰收之歌	丹麦民歌 孙欣编配	7
铃儿响叮当	美国歌曲 孙欣编配	8
半个月亮爬上来	青海民歌 孙欣编配	9
花儿与少年	青海民歌 吕冰改编	10
抒情的华尔兹	孙欣曲	13

第三 级

溜冰圆舞曲	[法]艾·瓦尔德退弗尔曲 孙欣编配	14
北国之春	日本歌曲 孙欣编配	17
小松树	付晶、李伟才曲 任士荣改编	19
赛马	黄海怀曲 杨国立改编	22

第四 级

小啄木鸟	意大利乐曲	26
玛依拉	新疆民歌 杨文涛改编	29

第五 级

快乐的女战士	选自舞剧《红色娘子军》 曹子平改编	34
匈牙利舞曲第五号	[德]勃拉姆斯曲 莱里·耶斯特改编	38

第六级

西班牙斗牛士.....	[法]比才曲 张国平改编	41
马刀舞曲.....	[俄]哈恰图良曲	46
我为祖国守大桥.....	田歌曲 曾键改编	52
野蜂飞舞.....	[俄]里姆斯基·科萨科夫曲	59

第七级

闲聊波尔卡.....	[奥] 约翰·斯特劳斯曲 方圆改编	63
弹起我心爱的土琵琶	郭伟湘编曲	70
打虎上山.....	选自现代京剧《智取威虎山》 杨智华改编	76

第八级

草原上升起不落的太阳.....	杨智华改编	84
黑眼睛.....	[美] 马格南特改编	90
吉普赛之歌.....	[西]萨拉萨蒂曲 曹子平、孙欣改编	95

第九级

春之声.....	[奥]约翰·斯特劳斯曲 亚尔尼·赫拉西改编	100
白毛女组曲.....	储望华改编	110

第十级

诺恩吉亚幻想曲.....	王树生曲	123
保卫黄河.....	选自钢琴协奏曲《黄河》第四乐章 任士荣改编	135
手风琴考级参考曲目索引.....		148

圆舞曲

第一级

Moderato

[匈] 弗·莱哈尔曲

The sheet music contains five staves of musical notation for violin and piano. The first staff shows a continuous eighth-note pattern with '大' (large) written under several notes. The second staff begins with a dotted half note followed by sixteenth-note patterns. The third staff features a mix of eighth and sixteenth notes with dynamic markings. The fourth staff continues the eighth-note pattern with '大' under notes. The fifth staff concludes the piece with a melodic line.

【教学提示】圆舞曲的特点一般为三拍子，强弱规律是：强弱弱。这首圆舞曲的旋律优美而舒展，节奏富有动感而流畅。在演奏时，注意乐曲中的经过音要拉得连贯，指法严格按照曲谱的要求，要用耳朵来倾听音响效果，不要有“断”的感觉。左手伴奏部分要拉出“长短短”的效果，以衬托旋律的进行。风箱的设计可视具体情况处理为2小节或4小节来变换。

苏姗娜

Allegro

美国歌曲

The musical score for "Susan" (苏姗娜) is a piano piece in 2/4 time, Allegro tempo. It consists of five staves of music. The right hand (melody) is primarily responsible for the melodic line, with fingerings such as 3, 5, 4, 2, 1, etc., indicated above the notes. The left hand (harmony) provides harmonic support with bass notes and chords. Chinese characters "大" (large) are placed under various notes and chords to indicate dynamic or performance markings. Measure numbers are present above the first staff. The music is in G major.

【教学提示】演奏本曲时要把握轻快，活泼的音乐情绪。右手旋律部分要注意附点音符的准确，左手贝司的触键要体会短促，弹性的感觉，双手的配合要注意上下的准确对位，可以先采用慢速来进行练习，然后逐步熟练合成。

樱花

Poco lento

日本歌曲
孙欣编配

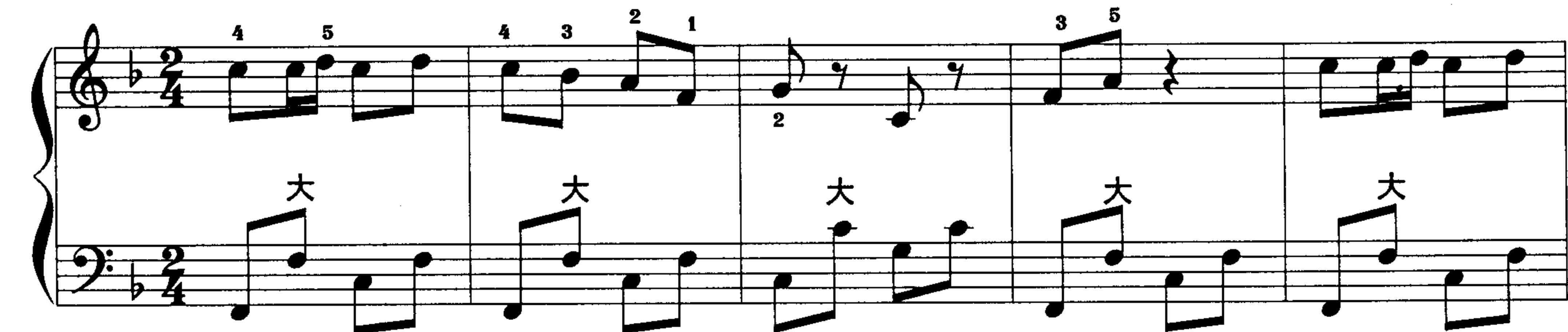
The musical score consists of four staves of music for piano. The first staff shows a melody line with fingerings (3, 4, 5) and dynamic markings (mp). The lyrics "小 大 小 大 小 大" are written below the notes. The second staff continues the melody with fingerings (3, 4, 3, 1, 3, 1, 3, 4, 3, 2, 1) and lyrics "小 小 大 小 大". The third staff follows with fingerings (3, 4, 5, 3) and lyrics "小 大 小 小 大 小 大". The fourth staff concludes the section with fingerings (3, 1, 2, 5, 4, 2, 1) and lyrics "小 大 rit 小 大 小". The piano accompaniment is provided by the bass and middle C notes.

【教学提示】这首日本歌曲旋律优美，节奏舒缓，速度不可过快。右手的旋律要拉得连贯而有歌唱性；左手部分的触键以“按”为主，并轻柔地将和弦连接起来，以达到烘托的效果。第11小节作渐强处理，然后以渐慢完美地结束整首歌曲。

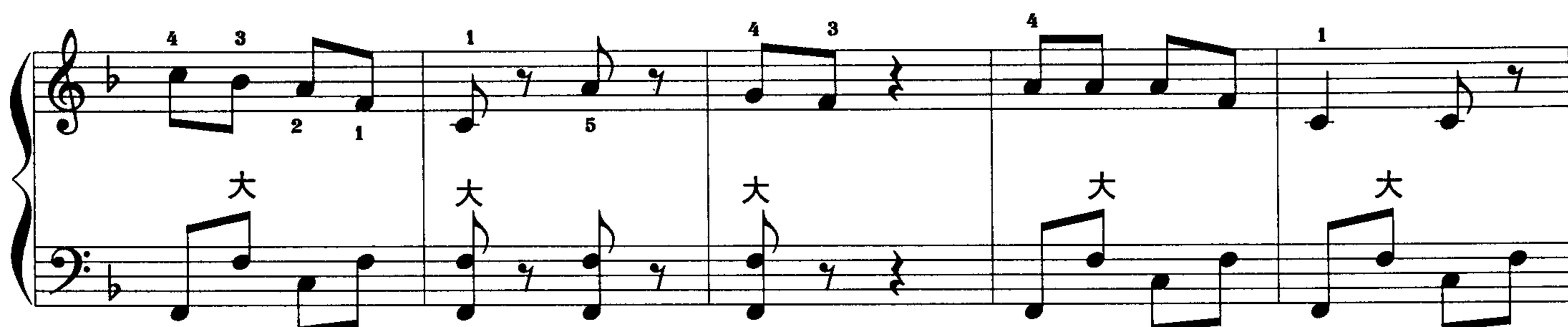
嘀哩嘀哩

Con brio

潘振声曲



Musical score for piano, featuring two staves in 2/4 time with a key signature of one flat. The top staff uses a treble clef and the bottom staff uses a bass clef. The music consists of five measures. In the first measure, the right hand has a sixteenth-note pattern with fingers 4 and 5, and the left hand has eighth-note pairs. Subsequent measures show various patterns involving eighth and sixteenth notes, with the right hand often playing single notes or pairs. Chinese characters '大' (large) are placed above certain notes in the left hand. Measure numbers 1 through 5 are indicated above the notes.



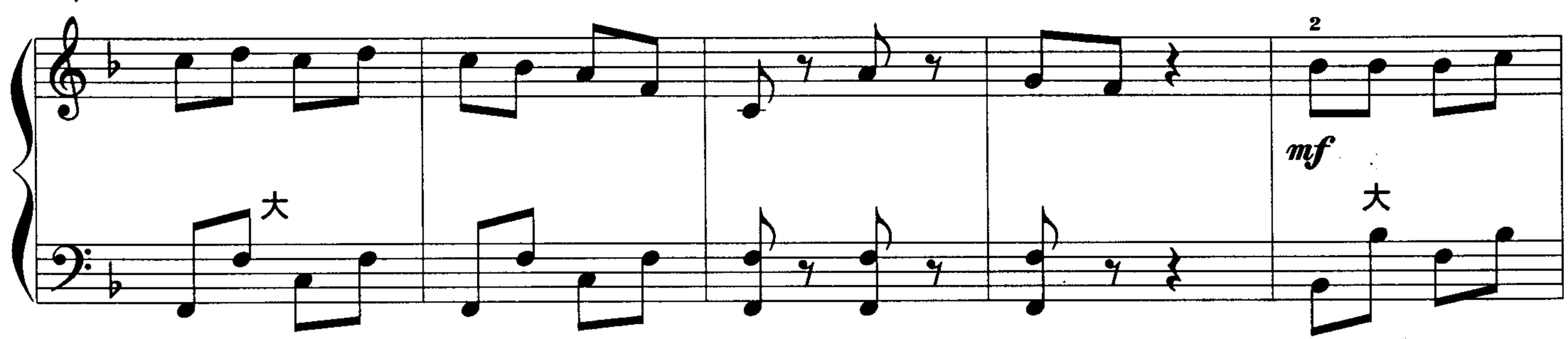
Musical score for piano, continuing from page 1. It features two staves in 2/4 time with a key signature of one flat. The top staff uses a treble clef and the bottom staff uses a bass clef. The music consists of five measures. The right hand plays eighth-note pairs in the first measure. Measures 2 through 5 show various patterns involving eighth and sixteenth notes, with the right hand often playing single notes or pairs. Chinese characters '大' (large) are placed above certain notes in the left hand. Measure numbers 1 through 5 are indicated above the notes.



Musical score for piano, continuing from page 2. It features two staves in 2/4 time with a key signature of one flat. The top staff uses a treble clef and the bottom staff uses a bass clef. The music consists of five measures. The right hand plays eighth-note pairs in the first measure. Measures 2 through 5 show various patterns involving eighth and sixteenth notes, with the right hand often playing single notes or pairs. Chinese characters '大' (large) are placed above certain notes in the left hand. Measure numbers 1 through 5 are indicated above the notes. The word '小' (small) appears in the right-hand part of the fourth measure.



Musical score for piano, continuing from page 3. It features two staves in 2/4 time with a key signature of one flat. The top staff uses a treble clef and the bottom staff uses a bass clef. The music consists of five measures. The right hand plays eighth-note pairs in the first measure. Measures 2 through 5 show various patterns involving eighth and sixteenth notes, with the right hand often playing single notes or pairs. Chinese characters '小' (small) are placed above certain notes in the left hand. Measure numbers 2 through 5 are indicated above the notes.



A continuation of the musical score. The top staff shows measures 4 through 8. Fingerings (4, 2), (1, 2), (1, 2) are indicated above the notes. Measure 5 starts with a dynamic 'mp'. Measures 6 and 7 show fingerings (1, 2) and (3, 1) respectively. Measure 8 ends with a fermata over the first note of the next measure. The bottom staff continues with eighth and sixteenth note patterns.

A continuation of the musical score. The top staff shows measures 9 through 13. Fingerings (4, 3, 2, 1, 3) are indicated above the notes. Measures 10, 11, and 12 each begin with a dynamic 'mp' followed by a '大' (large) instruction. Measures 13 and 14 end with fermatas over the first note of the next measure. The bottom staff continues with eighth and sixteenth note patterns.

A continuation of the musical score. The top staff shows measures 15 through 19. Fingerings (1, 5), (2, 3), and (2, 3) are indicated above the notes. Measures 16, 17, and 18 each begin with a dynamic 'mp' followed by a '大' (large) instruction. Measures 19 and 20 end with fermatas over the first note of the next measure. The bottom staff continues with eighth and sixteenth note patterns.

【教学提示】这首歌曲为F调，注意曲谱上的调号特点。即si音一律拉降si。右手的旋律要拉得活泼、欢快，以表现少年儿童们的愉快心情，触键时动作要小，敏捷而灵巧，最后两小节的尾声要拉得轻巧而富有情趣，模仿鸟鸣声。左手部分以短促弹性的触键方法为主，风箱略为带紧，不可松懈。

小 白 船

朝鲜童谣
孙欣编配

轻快地

The musical score consists of five staves of music. The first four staves are in 3/4 time, while the fifth staff is in 2/4 time. The music is divided into measures by vertical bar lines. The notes are represented by dots on the staff lines. Chinese characters '大' (large) are placed above specific notes in each measure, likely indicating sustained notes or specific performance techniques. The first staff starts with a note at the top of the staff. The second staff starts with a note at the bottom of the staff. The third staff starts with a note at the middle of the staff. The fourth staff starts with a note at the bottom of the staff. The fifth staff starts with a note at the middle of the staff.

【教学提示】在演奏这首歌曲时，要注意表现三拍子的律动特点。歌曲中的长音处不可变换风箱，以保持旋律的完整性。第15、16小节的右手部分可以处理为两种效果：一种是拖足六拍；另一种可采用谱上标明的经过音，使旋律富有变化。歌曲中的强弱对比要按曲谱的要求来表现。

丰收之歌

第二级

丹麦民歌
孙欣编配

Moderato

【教学提示】《丰收之歌》难点有两个：① 在第24小节处左右手旋律的进行要连贯，并作渐强处理。② 左手贝司的处理要有弹性，第9—14小节左手部分要拉出“长短短短”的效果。

铃儿响叮当

活泼地

美国歌曲
孙欣编配

The image shows five staves of musical notation for a two-part instrument, likely a bowed instrument like a violin or cello. The top staff uses a treble clef, and the bottom staff uses a bass clef. Each staff consists of four measures. The music is written in common time (indicated by '4'). The notes are represented by dots on the staff, with horizontal strokes underneath groups of notes. Above each note group, there are numbers indicating fingerings: 31, 3512, 43, 25; 31, 5421; 3215431; 15431; and 54321. Below each measure, the character '大' (Da) is printed, which is a performance instruction meaning 'play with a large bow stroke'. The music concludes with a repeat sign and endings 1. and 2., with ending 2. containing the instruction '(一)(一)'.

【教学提示】 在练习该曲时,右手的双音要拉得整齐,第9—16小节右手部分要体会手的重量随音而移动,手掌进行灵活的调整。左手第13小节和最后1小节要注意把握左手贝司的距离感,以保证准确的触键。

半个月亮爬上来

Moderato

青海民歌
孙欣编配

The musical score is composed of five staves of music. The top staff uses a treble clef and 4/4 time. It features a grace note followed by a series of eighth and sixteenth notes. The second staff also uses a treble clef and 4/4 time, starting with a single note. The third staff uses a treble clef and 4/4 time, featuring a melodic line with grace notes and sustained notes. The fourth staff uses a bass clef and 4/4 time, providing harmonic support. The fifth staff concludes with a dynamic marking 'rit'.

【教学提示】演奏时要注意把握优美、安静、抒情的音乐情绪，渐强和渐弱的对比是本曲的显著特点，速度不宜拉得过快，在平稳中求变化。右手和弦以“按”为主，一定要控制其音量，不可影响右手旋律的进行，结尾作渐慢处理。

花儿与少年

自由速度

青海民歌
吕冰改编

Musical score for 'Huar and Shao Nian' (花儿与少年). The first page shows a treble clef staff and a bass clef staff. The key signature is common time (indicated by '2'). The tempo is marked '自由速度' (Free Speed) and dynamic 'f'. The music consists of five measures. Measure 1: Treble staff has a sixteenth-note cluster (3, 4); Bass staff has a eighth-note rest. Measure 2: Treble staff has eighth-note pairs (5, 3, 2, 1); Bass staff has a eighth-note rest. Measure 3: Treble staff has eighth-note pairs (4, 5); Bass staff has a eighth-note rest. Measure 4: Treble staff has eighth-note pairs (2, 3); Bass staff has a eighth-note rest. Measure 5: Treble staff has eighth-note pairs (3); Bass staff has a eighth-note rest. A 'rit.' (ritardando) instruction is placed at the end of the measure 5.

中板

The second page of the musical score continues the piece. The key signature changes to common time (indicated by '4'). The tempo is marked '中板' (Moderato) and dynamic '小' (soft). The music consists of four measures. Measure 1: Treble staff has eighth-note pairs (5, 3, 1); Bass staff has eighth-note pairs. Measure 2: Treble staff has eighth-note pairs (2, 4); Bass staff has eighth-note pairs. Measure 3: Treble staff has eighth-note pairs (1, 3); Bass staff has eighth-note pairs. Measure 4: Treble staff has eighth-note pairs (3, 2, 1); Bass staff has eighth-note pairs.

小 小

The third page of the musical score continues the piece. The key signature changes back to common time (indicated by '2'). The dynamic '小' (soft) is indicated. The music consists of four measures. Measure 1: Treble staff has eighth-note pairs; Bass staff has eighth-note pairs. Measure 2: Treble staff has eighth-note pairs; Bass staff has eighth-note pairs. Measure 3: Treble staff has eighth-note pairs (3, 2, 5); Bass staff has eighth-note pairs. Measure 4: Treble staff has eighth-note pairs (3, 4, 3); Bass staff has eighth-note pairs.

The fourth page of the musical score continues the piece. The key signature changes back to common time (indicated by '2'). The dynamics '小' (soft), 'f' (fortissimo), and 'f' (fortissimo) are indicated. The music consists of four measures. Measure 1: Treble staff has eighth-note pairs; Bass staff has eighth-note pairs. Measure 2: Treble staff has eighth-note pairs (1, 2); Bass staff has eighth-note pairs. Measure 3: Treble staff has eighth-note pairs (2, 3, 5); Bass staff has eighth-note pairs. Measure 4: Treble staff has eighth-note pairs (1, 2); Bass staff has eighth-note pairs.

The fifth page of the musical score continues the piece. The key signature changes back to common time (indicated by '2'). The dynamics '小' (soft), 'p' (pianissimo), '小' (soft), 'f' (fortissimo), and '小' (soft) are indicated. The music consists of five measures. Measure 1: Treble staff has eighth-note pairs; Bass staff has eighth-note pairs. Measure 2: Treble staff has eighth-note pairs; Bass staff has eighth-note pairs. Measure 3: Treble staff has eighth-note pairs; Bass staff has eighth-note pairs. Measure 4: Treble staff has eighth-note pairs; Bass staff has eighth-note pairs. Measure 5: Treble staff has eighth-note pairs; Bass staff has eighth-note pairs.



(第二遍高八度)

