

钢琴 万花筒

贺力 编著



西安交通大学出版社
XI'AN JIAOTONG UNIVERSITY PRESS

钢琴 万花筒

贺力 编著



西安交通大学出版社
XI'AN JIAOTONG UNIVERSITY PRESS

图书在版编目(CIP)数据

钢琴万花筒/贺力编著. —西安:西安交通大学出版社,2011.1

ISBN 978-7-5605-3592-0

I. ①钢… II. ①贺… III. ①钢琴-弹奏-儿童教育-学习参考资料 ②钢琴-改编曲-中国-选集 IV. ①J624.16
②J647.41

中国版本图书馆 CIP 数据核字(2010)第 104304 号

书 名 钢琴万花筒
编 著 贺 力
责任编辑 何 园

出版发行 西安交通大学出版社
(西安市兴庆南路 10 号 邮政编码 710049)

网 址 <http://www.xjtupress.com>
电 话 (029)82668357 82667874(发行中心)
(029)82668315 82669096(总编办)

传 真 (029)82668280
印 刷 西安新视点印务有限责任公司

开 本 880mm×1230mm 1/16 印张 23.25 字数 568 千字
版次印次 2011 年 1 月第 1 版 2011 年 1 月第 1 次印刷
书 号 ISBN 978-7-5605-3592-0/J·72
定 价 49.00 元

读者购书、书店添货、如发现印装质量问题,请与本社发行中心联系、调换。

订购热线:(029)82665248 (029)82665249

投稿热线:(029)82668525

读者信箱:cf_hotreading@163.com

版权所有 侵权必究

序

“钢琴”——作为一种乐器的名称,源于意大利语 piano e forte,原意为“轻柔响亮”。三百多年来,钢琴音乐带给了人类无尽的欢乐。近半个世纪以来的研究表明,钢琴的演奏不仅能使人们在所表现的音乐中得到享受,钢琴演奏本身所具有的运动特征,即十个指头都担任演奏以及双手之间的有机配合,还能使孩子们的左右脑以及思维能力得到更好的发育及提高。因而,现在很多家长都把让孩子学习钢琴看作是对孩子成长发育的智力投资,这种选择和投入无疑是正确的。

但是,在近些年的学琴热现象中,盲目性、功利性突出,一部分家长期望值太高,给孩子的压力太大。一些从事幼儿钢琴教育的老师过于严肃和所谓的“严谨”,或许也有些急于求成,因而在教学曲目的安排中,忽视孩子们的童稚特点,使很多儿童的学琴之路变得艰涩而枯燥。贺力老师编写的这部教材,最重要的特点就是能结合孩子们的心理成长特点,充分考虑孩子们的天性,爱护孩子们成长过程中的渴求愿望,着重培养孩子们在彰显个性的同时,也能具备与他人合作的良好能力。

音乐是美好的,钢琴艺术五彩斑斓;童年是美好的,孩子们也应该在欢乐和愉悦中得到启迪!我想这就是贺力老师这本教材首先要告知给大家的。

教育部艺术教育委员会委员
西安音乐学院 教授
白陆平

2011年1月

前言

当前,钢琴学习已成为孩子素质教育的内容之一,许多家长为了培养孩子的性情,开发孩子的智力而选择让其学习钢琴,然而大多数琴童却与这种目的相悖而行。很多琴童在初学时,在对乐器的好奇心驱使下,学习得相当认真并且进步很大,但一段时间后,最初的好奇心便会消失,一首又一首的技巧性练习曲使其慢慢产生厌烦情绪,最后不但易终止钢琴学习,甚至还会对音乐产生抵触情绪。

面对这一普遍存在的问题,该如何解决呢?找到问题的根源是解决问题的关键。首先,孩子之所以产生厌烦情绪,很大一部分原因来自乐曲本身。钢琴是外来乐器,因而我们演奏的许多经典曲目都来自国外,由于文化差异的影响,我们在欣赏国外音乐作品时会有一定的难度。乐曲尚且如此,作为侧重于技巧训练的练习曲的理解难度可见一斑。其次,每天循规蹈矩、一动不动地坐着练琴,压抑了孩子好动的天性,久而久之便会让孩子产生乏味感和厌倦感。因此,提高孩子的练琴兴趣是钢琴教育中不可缺少的一部分。

本教材本着提高学生练琴兴趣的目的进行选编,按照由浅入深、循序渐进的原则进行编排,使学习者无论程度深浅,都能在本书中找到与其程度相应的乐曲。在内容方面囊括了小孩子们熟悉的童谣、儿童歌曲以及动漫歌曲,例如《小燕子》、《世上只有妈妈好》等都是孩子们耳熟能详的经典曲目,再如《生日歌》,孩子最喜欢过生日,对《生日歌》的旋律也异常喜爱,在练习曲中加入这首歌,孩子们肯定学得又快又好。除此之外,本教材还包含了大孩子们喜爱的流行音乐、爵士乐等,如时下很流行的周杰伦的音乐,几乎每一个中小學生乃至大学生都会唱。在这样的文化影响下,让他们演奏或自弹自唱《青花瓷》等曲目,无疑也是他们繁重学习中的一种放松和调整,既扩展了视野,又学习了一技之长,对素质教育也起到了一定作用。本教材还选录了许多经典的四手联弹曲目,内容多样,类型丰富。如《耶鲁摇滚》,强烈激动的节奏感,对于学生的节奏练习很有帮助,乐曲本身所洋溢的激情,既符合孩子们心智成长的需要,也能在一定程度上起到陶冶性情的作用。

总之,兴趣是学习的动力,也是钢琴教育不可或缺的一部分。所以在钢琴教学中,如何最大限度地调动孩子们的兴趣,是我们每个钢琴教师都需要思考的问题。

贺力

2011年1月

目 录

前言

第一篇 中外歌曲改编的钢琴曲

丢手绢	2
采蘑菇的小姑娘	4
小草	6
小松树	9
每当我走过老师窗前	11
小燕子	15
剪羊毛	16
我爱北京天安门	18
生日歌	20
雪绒花	22
小白船	25
娃哈哈	28
听妈妈讲那过去的事情	31
铃儿响叮当	35
洋娃娃和小熊跳舞	39
念故乡	41
幸福拍手歌	43
哆来咪	45
孤独的牧羊人	47
送别	49
世上只有妈妈好	52
让我们荡起双桨	56
妈妈的吻	58
小小少年	60
梁山伯与祝英台	64
绿叶对根的情意	69
东方之珠	72
太阳最红毛主席最亲	77
祝你平安	83
命运	86

暗香	90
飘雪	95
青花瓷	100
千里之外	105
蒲公英的约定	109
珊瑚海	113
牛仔很忙	116
说好的幸福呢	121
崇拜	127
可惜不是你	130

第二篇 爵士、动漫游戏、流行钢琴曲

布基节奏	136
生日歌	137
布鲁斯舞曲	139
晚安爵士	140
猫之步态舞	142
肯德基雷格	144
卖艺人	147
演艺人	149
雷格泰姆玩偶	155
周杰伦爵士乐	157
Pour Else-on Jazz	158
小摇滚乐手	164
《天空之城》主题曲	167
超越时空的思念	170
《千与千寻》主题曲	172
《名侦探柯南》片尾曲	176
跑跑卡丁车	179
泡泡堂海盗背景音乐	180
街头霸王背景音乐	183
超级玛丽全集	187
神秘园	196
Remember	199
Magic Waltz	203
哎呦不错嘛! ——周杰伦钢琴大串烧	211
亨亨小宝贝	219

第三篇 四手联弹钢琴曲

小星星—春天来了	222
樱花	224
玛丽的小羊羔	226
稻草中的火鸡	228
太阳出来喜洋洋	230
哈巴涅拉	232
战斗进行曲	236
波尔卡扬卡舞曲	240
一根扁担	242
G 大调小步舞曲	244
运动员进行曲	248
小矮人进行曲	252
美国巡逻兵	258
国际歌	262
挪威舞曲	266
草原小姐妹	270
Soldiers' chorus	278
铃儿响叮当	285
孤独的牧羊人	287
保卫黄河	289
西班牙斗牛舞曲	296
欢乐颂	303
Canon	306
不能说的秘密	315
无厘头	318
军队进行曲	324
波洛涅兹	331
耶鲁摇滚	338
小蓝恰恰	351

第一篇 中外歌曲改编的钢琴曲

中外歌曲改编的钢琴曲弹唱一直是深受欢迎的音乐形式。那些耳熟能详的儿童歌谣,经久不衰的影视歌曲以及百唱不厌的流行歌曲,大大丰富了钢琴音乐的多样性。弹者可以随琴而歌,既可以提高演奏水平,又可以增强演奏者的兴趣,而且对弹者乐感的培养也大有益处。伴随着这一个个美妙的音符,我们又追忆起了昔日的往事,那阵阵的欢声笑语,依然清晰地萦绕在我们的耳畔;伴随着这一个个美丽的音符,我们似乎又可以无忧无虑地偎依着晚风,乘着美丽轻盈的小白船嬉戏在清澈的小河中;伴随着这一个个美好的音符,我们可以更加感受到此时此刻这温馨幸福的时光。在这一篇中,笔者精心挑选了一道中外著名改编钢琴曲组成的盛宴,相信会给演奏者以及听众带来美的享受,心的感悟。

丢手绢

丢丢丢手绢
轻轻地放在小朋友的后边
大家不要告诉他

.....

童 谣
许民 改编

Allegretto

The first system of musical notation is in 2/4 time and marked *mf*. It consists of two staves: a treble staff and a bass staff. The treble staff begins with a quarter rest followed by a series of eighth notes: G4, A4, B4, C5, B4, A4, G4. The bass staff begins with a quarter rest followed by a series of eighth notes: F3, E3, D3, C3, B2, A2, G2. Both staves feature a slur over the eighth notes.

The second system of musical notation starts at measure 5. The treble staff continues with eighth notes: F4, E4, D4, C4, B3, A3, G3. The bass staff continues with eighth notes: F2, E2, D2, C2, B1, A1, G1. Both staves feature a slur over the eighth notes.

The third system of musical notation starts at measure 9. The treble staff continues with eighth notes: F3, E3, D3, C3, B2, A2, G2. The bass staff continues with eighth notes: F1, E1, D1, C1, B0, A0, G0. Both staves feature a slur over the eighth notes.

The fourth system of musical notation starts at measure 13. The treble staff begins with a quarter rest followed by a series of eighth notes: F3, E3, D3, C3, B2, A2, G2. The bass staff begins with a quarter rest followed by a series of eighth notes: F1, E1, D1, C1, B0, A0, G0. Both staves feature a slur over the eighth notes. The system concludes with a first ending bracket over the final two measures, marked '1.', which consists of a whole note G3 in the treble staff and a whole note G1 in the bass staff.

17

mp

21

25

30

2.

rit.

采蘑菇的小姑娘

采蘑菇的小姑娘
背着一个大箩筐
清晨光着小脚丫
走遍森林和山冈
她采的蘑菇最多

.....

谷建芬 曲
尚德义 改编

Allegretto

The first system of musical notation is in 2/4 time. The treble clef staff contains a melody starting with a quarter rest, followed by quarter notes G4, A4, B4, C5, and a quarter rest. The bass clef staff contains a bass line starting with a quarter rest, followed by quarter notes G3, A3, B3, C4, and a quarter rest. A dynamic marking of *mf* is placed above the first measure of the bass line.

The second system of musical notation starts at measure 5. The treble clef staff continues the melody with quarter notes D5, E5, F5, G5, and a quarter rest. The bass clef staff continues the bass line with quarter notes D3, E3, F3, G3, and a quarter rest.

The third system of musical notation starts at measure 9. The treble clef staff continues the melody with quarter notes A5, B5, C6, and a quarter rest. The bass clef staff continues the bass line with quarter notes A3, B3, C4, and a quarter rest.

The fourth system of musical notation starts at measure 13. The treble clef staff continues the melody with quarter notes D6, E6, F6, G6, and a quarter rest. The bass clef staff continues the bass line with quarter notes D3, E3, F3, G3, and a quarter rest.

17

21

25

1.

29

2.

小草

没有花香没有树高
我是一棵无人知道的小草
从不寂寞从不烦恼
你看我的伙伴遍及天涯海角
.....

王祖皆 张卓娅 曲
许民 改编

The image displays the piano accompaniment for the song 'Little Grass'. It is written in G major (one sharp) and 2/4 time. The score is divided into four systems, each with a measure number (6, 11, 16) at the beginning of the first staff. The right hand (treble clef) plays the melody, while the left hand (bass clef) provides a steady accompaniment of eighth-note chords. The first system (measures 1-5) features a melodic line with eighth notes and a bass line of chords. The second system (measures 6-10) continues the melody with a long slur over measures 6-8. The third system (measures 11-15) shows the melody moving to a higher register. The fourth system (measures 16-20) concludes the piece with a final melodic phrase and a long slur.

21

f

Musical notation for measures 21-26. The system consists of two staves. The upper staff is in treble clef with a key signature of one sharp (F#) and contains a melodic line with slurs and a dynamic marking of *f*. The lower staff is in bass clef with the same key signature and contains a rhythmic accompaniment of eighth notes with slurs.

27

mp

Musical notation for measures 27-32. The system consists of two staves. The upper staff is in treble clef with a key signature of one sharp (F#) and contains a melodic line with slurs and a dynamic marking of *mp*. The lower staff is in bass clef with the same key signature and contains a rhythmic accompaniment of eighth notes with slurs.

33

mf

Musical notation for measures 33-38. The system consists of two staves. The upper staff is in treble clef with a key signature of one sharp (F#) and contains a melodic line with slurs and a dynamic marking of *mf*. The lower staff is in bass clef with the same key signature and contains a rhythmic accompaniment of eighth notes with slurs.

39

Musical notation for measures 39-44. The system consists of two staves. The upper staff is in treble clef with a key signature of one sharp (F#) and contains a melodic line with slurs. The lower staff is in bass clef with the same key signature and contains a rhythmic accompaniment of eighth notes with slurs.

45

Musical notation for measures 45-50. The system consists of two staves. The upper staff is in treble clef with a key signature of one sharp (F#) and contains a melodic line with slurs. The lower staff is in bass clef with the same key signature and contains a rhythmic accompaniment of eighth notes with slurs.

51 *8va*

Musical score for measures 51-55. The right hand has a melodic line with a slur over measures 51-55. The left hand has a rhythmic accompaniment of eighth notes. A dashed line labeled "8va" is above the staff.

56 (*8va*)

Musical score for measures 56-60. The right hand has a melodic line with a slur over measures 56-60. The left hand has a rhythmic accompaniment of eighth notes. A dashed line labeled "(8va)" is above the staff.

61 *mp*

Musical score for measures 61-65. The right hand has a melodic line with a slur over measures 61-65. The left hand has a rhythmic accompaniment of eighth notes. The dynamic marking "mp" is present.

66 *p*

Musical score for measures 66-70. The right hand has a melodic line with a slur over measures 66-70. The left hand has a rhythmic accompaniment of eighth notes. The dynamic marking "p" is present.

71 *pp* *rit.*

Musical score for measures 71-75. The right hand has a melodic line with a slur over measures 71-75. The left hand has a rhythmic accompaniment of eighth notes. The dynamic marking "pp" and the instruction "rit." are present.

小松树

小松树,快长大
绿树叶新枝芽
阳光雨露哺育它
快快长大快快长大

.....

——电影《雷锋》插曲

傅晶 李伟才 曲

朱广庆 改编

Allegro

The musical score is written for piano in 2/4 time, marked **Allegro**. It consists of four systems of music. The first system starts with a forte (*f*) dynamic. The second system begins at measure 6. The third system begins at measure 12. The fourth system begins at measure 18 and includes a crescendo hairpin and a forte (*f*) dynamic marking.