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Hanon



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钢琴练指法

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A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Hanon".

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序

巴赫 (Johann Sebastian Bach, 1685-1750), 德国作曲家、管风琴家。他最擅长用严密工整的复调形式来表现人们丰富的内心世界, 是键盘乐器艺术史上里程碑式的人物。《初级钢琴曲集》(安娜·玛格达勒纳的笔记本)、《小前奏曲与赋格》和《创意曲》成为近三百年来不可或缺的钢琴基础复调教本。

车尔尼 (Karl Czerny, 1791-1857), 奥地利钢琴教育家、演奏家、作曲家。他是伟大音乐家贝多芬的学生, 又是著名作曲家、钢琴家李斯特的老师。其一生在教学、演奏实践中总结了许多极其宝贵的训练经验, 编写了逾百种练习曲。在近二百年漫长的岁月中, 这些练习曲几乎成为世界各国每个钢琴学习者必练的教本! 其中使用最多的当数《钢琴初级练习曲》(作品 599)、《钢琴流畅练习曲》(作品 849)、《钢琴快速练习曲》(作品 299) 和《钢琴手指灵巧练习曲》(作品 740) 了, 就其训练的规范性、科学性和有效性, 至今还令人叹服。

拜厄 (Ferd Beyer, 1803-1863), 德国作曲家。他写过很多沙龙乐曲、钢琴改编曲和练习曲。其《钢琴基础教程》(作品 101) 长期被用作入门教材, 久盛不衰。

哈农¹ (Charles Louis Hanon, 1819-1900), 法国作曲家、管风琴家、音乐教育家。他作有多种钢琴练习曲、教材和论著。其中《钢琴练指法》历经百余年而仍被广泛运用。

上述作品, 已成为钢琴基础练习的常见组合教材。

改革开放三十年来, “钢琴热”持续升温, 中国钢琴家在世界乐坛频频夺魁。随着人民生活水平的提高和科技的发展, 学钢琴的人更多、面更广。从三四岁学龄前儿童, 到正在学习、工作的青壮年, 直至退休的老人, 都在孜孜不倦地弹着, 练着。有的想成为音乐家, 有的想加强修养, 有的为益智, 有的为健康, 有的为娱乐……各出版社也纷纷出版大量琴谱, 仅上述的常见组合教材就有多种版本, 他们都为促进钢琴事业发展做了大量工作。

新成立的“世纪音乐”本着“适合中国国情”、“以人为本”的宗旨, 要求在原有的基础上继续改进。经过反复磋商、研究, 推出系列新版本。其主要优点是:

一、关注视力健康 一般琴谱的符头偏小, 排列过密, 纸张较薄、过白、易透。低龄儿童的视力尚未发育健全, 成年人也有颇多近视、老花、眼疲劳的情况。这次特将符头适度放大、拉宽, 挑选更为合适的纸张, 印得更为清晰, 对保护儿童视力, 减轻成人特别是老人的用眼负担很有好处。其实, 让人看谱轻松点, 增加舒适度, 对提高兴趣、增强效率也有裨益。

二、适应手的条件 中国人的手相对较小, 中国儿童学琴起始年龄一般比欧美早 2-3 岁, 学琴者又以女性居多, 所以新版本将跨度较大的指法做了些调整。这样, 可以让中国的大部分学琴者弹得顺手, 而手大者的训练要求仍用括号保留。

三、力求合理正确 将一些表情符号和分句根据数个权威版本做了些处理, 对乐谱中的个别错音予以订正。

很高兴“世纪音乐”约请我为上述钢琴基础练习的常见组合教材做审订工作, 我即根据了解的情况并结合自己多年演奏、教学的体会, 做了如上改进。在此, 我恳切地希望得到专家和朋友们的支持与帮助, 让新版本日臻完善。

钢琴是起源于欧洲的西方乐器, 沿用外国的练习曲与教材是很自然的。除了根据中国的特点做相应的改进之外, 我们更期待着充满中国风格的练习曲与教材多多涌现!

江晨

2008 年于上海

¹ 《钢琴练指法》的作者 Hanon, 正确的译名应为“哈农”, 因为在法文中 H 是不发音的。但是我国钢琴教师和学生多年来习惯称为“哈农”, 已成了约定俗成的译名, 在此仍沿用之。

前　　言

如今，钢琴学习之普遍，优秀钢琴家之多，使平庸的钢琴演奏已难以被人们所接受。即使要在非专业的听众面前演奏一首中等难度的乐曲，也得先下十年八年的苦功才行。然而，能花这么多时间来学习这件乐器的人并不多见。由于功底不够而又缺乏足够的练习，人们弹琴的动作和方法时常存在以下问题：左手遇到一点困难就弹不顺畅；第4和第5指因缺乏专门的练习，较之其他各指更为软弱；遇到八度进行、震音或颤音的乐句会感到勉强和疲劳。这样的弹奏既不合章法，又缺乏表现力。

许多年来，编者力图消除上述现象，让钢琴学生在较短的时期内完成技术训练，并将许多专门练习汇总成一集。

为了达到这个目的，必须解决以下的问题：如果每只手的五个手指均衡发展，它们就具备了弹奏一切钢琴曲谱的能力，剩下的就是指法问题了，这是较容易克服的。

解决上述问题的方案，均可从60首《钢琴练指法》中找到。

本书提供了使手指灵活、独立、有力和完全平均以及使手腕柔韧自如的练习。上述对于手指和手腕的要求，都是正确的演奏技术所不可或缺的。另外，还要使左手获得和右手同样的能力。除了极个别的练习引自其他教材之外，绝大部分练习是自编的。这些练习富有趣味，不会使学生厌倦。而那些枯燥的五指练习单调得简直只有大艺术家才有耐性和勇气去弹奏。

这些是让大家不用多看就能弹奏出来的卓越的手指练习，弹奏者不必为琢磨它们而耽误时间。这些练习可由数位演奏者在多台钢琴上同时弹奏，藉以引起竞争性，并使他们习惯于合奏。

本书中包含了各种技巧难点，编者又加以编排，使前一段练累了的手指在这一段能得到休息。这样组合的效果，使练习者不必特别费力就能克服技巧难点。练习之后，会进步很快，弹奏更为流畅。

本书是供一切钢琴学生用的。经过大约一年的学习，就能有很大成效。进步较快的学生可以在很短的时间内熟悉本书，那时他们会感觉到手指和手腕不再僵硬，对难度大的技巧也能应付自如。

没有充分练琴时间的钢琴家和教师，为了维持他们的演奏技术，只要把这些练习弹奏数小时，就能恢复手指的灵活性。

花一小时的时间，可以把本书弹一遍。如能熟练掌握，并在一段时间内每天练习，困难就会像着了魔似地消失得无影无踪，随之而来的是指触的爽利、轻松、灵敏，这就是艺术大师们成功的秘诀。总之，这本书是编者提供的作为解决所有技术难点的利器。

因此，编者相信，给青年钢琴家、教师和学校领导者们的真正帮助乃是向他们推荐使用本书——《钢琴练指法》。

哈　农

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第一部分

使手指灵活、独立、有力、动作平稳和用力均匀的预备练习

上行时练习左手第5指和第4指的伸张，下行时练习右手第5指和第4指的伸张*。

做第一部分的二十个练习时，开始将节拍器调到每分钟60拍，逐步加快到每分钟108拍。在练习开始处的节拍器双重速度指示对练习1至20都有效。

手指动作准确而利落，使每个音符都能清晰分辨。

$\text{♩} = 60-108$

* 在以后的练习中，凡要着重练习的手指均简用数字表示，例如，练习2着重练习第3指和第4指，标记为(3-4)；练习3着重练习第2指、第3指和第4指，标记为(2-3-4)。

注意：在本书中，双手练习的难度总是相同的，这样左手就能和右手同样灵巧。而且，左手弹奏上行时遇到的困难，会在右手弹奏下行时在相应的手指上同样出现。这种新的练习方法能使双手达到完全的均衡。

Sheet music for Exercise 1, page 3. It consists of four measures of piano music. The top staff uses a treble clef and the bottom staff uses a bass clef. The music is in common time (indicated by a '4'). The first measure shows a sequence of eighth notes: 5, 4, 3, 2, 1. The second measure shows: 5, 4. The third measure shows: 5, 4. The fourth measure shows: 5, 4.

Sheet music for Exercise 1, page 3. It consists of four measures of piano music. The top staff uses a treble clef and the bottom staff uses a bass clef. The music is in common time (indicated by a '4'). The first measure shows a sequence of eighth notes: 5, 4. The second measure shows: 1, 2. The third measure shows: 1, 2. The fourth measure shows: 1, 2.

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Sheet music for Exercise 1, page 3. It consists of three measures of piano music. The top staff uses a treble clef and the bottom staff uses a bass clef. The music is in common time (indicated by a '4'). The first measure shows: 5, 4. The second measure shows: 1, 2. The third measure shows: 1, 2. A vertical bar line follows the third measure, with a repeat sign and a circled asterisk (*).

* 当练习 1 弹熟了之后，可直接弹练习 2，没必要停在最后的二分音符上。

(3-4) 弹熟了这一练习后，再弹前一练习，并将两者连续不断地接起来弹四遍。用这种方法练习，可使手指极为强壮。

* 第4指和第5指天生比较软弱，因此从这一练习到练习31的各个练习，要特别注意将它们练习到与第2指和第3指同样强健与灵活。

Musical score page 5, measures 1-3. The score consists of two staves: treble and bass. Fingerings are indicated above the notes. Measure 1: Treble staff has notes 5, 2, 1, 2, 3, 2, 3, 4; Bass staff has notes 1, 3, 5, 4, 3, 4, 3, 2. Measure 2: Treble staff has notes 5, 2, 1, 2, 3, 2, 3, 4; Bass staff has notes 1, 3, 5, 4, 3, 4, 3, 2. Measure 3: Treble staff has notes 5, 2, 1, 2, 3, 2, 3, 4; Bass staff has notes 1, 3, 5, 4, 3, 4, 3, 2.

Musical score page 5, measures 4-6. The score consists of two staves: treble and bass. Fingerings are indicated above the notes. Measure 4: Treble staff has notes 5, 2, 1, 2, 3, 2, 3, 4; Bass staff has notes 1, 3, 5, 4, 3, 4, 3, 2. Measure 5: Treble staff has notes 5, 2, 1, 2, 3, 2, 3, 4; Bass staff has notes 1, 3, 5, 4, 3, 4, 3, 2. Measure 6: Treble staff has notes 5, 2, 1, 2, 3, 2, 3, 4; Bass staff has notes 1, 3, 5, 4, 3, 4, 3, 2.

Musical score page 5, measures 7-10. The score consists of two staves: treble and bass. Fingerings are indicated above the notes. Measure 7: Treble staff has notes 5, 2, 1, 2, 3, 2, 3, 4; Bass staff has notes 1, 3, 5, 4, 3, 4, 3, 2. Measure 8: Treble staff has notes 5, 2, 1, 2, 3, 2, 3, 4; Bass staff has notes 1, 3, 5, 4, 3, 4, 3, 2. Measure 9: Treble staff has notes 5, 2, 1, 2, 3, 2, 3, 4; Bass staff has notes 1, 3, 5, 4, 3, 4, 3, 2. Measure 10: Treble staff has notes 5, 2, 1, 2, 3, 2, 3, 4; Bass staff has notes 1, 3, 5, 4, 3, 4, 3, 2.

Musical score page 5, measures 11-14. The score consists of two staves: treble and bass. Fingerings are indicated above the notes. Measure 11: Treble staff has notes 5, 2, 1, 2, 3, 2, 3, 4; Bass staff has notes 1, 3, 5, 4, 3, 4, 3, 2. Measure 12: Treble staff has notes 5, 2, 1, 2, 3, 2, 3, 4; Bass staff has notes 1, 3, 5, 4, 3, 4, 3, 2. Measure 13: Treble staff has notes 5, 2, 1, 2, 3, 2, 3, 4; Bass staff has notes 1, 3, 5, 4, 3, 4, 3, 2. Measure 14: Treble staff has notes 5, 2, 1, 2, 3, 2, 3, 4; Bass staff has notes 1, 3, 5, 4, 3, 4, 3, 2.

(2-3-4) 在开始弹练习3之前，先把前两个练习不间断地弹一两遍。弹熟练习3之后，再练练习4和练习5。这些练习都练熟了以后，就要连续不断地将这三个练习至少弹四遍，只在第11页的最后一个音符可停下来。本书所有的练习都要这样练。当弹奏第一部分时，只有第5、11、17、23、29、35和41页的最后一个音符可作为段落的终止。

The musical score consists of five staves of music for piano, arranged vertically. The top staff (measures 1-3) shows three measures of eighth-note patterns in treble and bass clef, with fingerings 1-2-5. The second staff (measures 4-6) shows three measures of eighth-note patterns in treble and bass clef, with fingerings 1-2-5. The third staff (measures 7-9) shows three measures of sixteenth-note patterns in treble and bass clef, with fingerings 1-2. The fourth staff (measures 10-12) shows three measures of sixteenth-note patterns in treble and bass clef, with fingerings 1-2. The fifth staff (measures 13-15) shows three measures of sixteenth-note patterns in treble and bass clef, with fingerings 1-2.

Sheet music for piano, two staves. The top staff (treble clef) has a continuous eighth-note pattern. The bottom staff (bass clef) has a continuous eighth-note pattern. Fingerings are indicated above the notes: 5, 2, 2, 3, 4, 3, 2; 5, 2, 1; 5, 2, 1. Pedal marks are shown below the bass staff.

Sheet music for piano, two staves. The top staff (treble clef) has a continuous eighth-note pattern. The bottom staff (bass clef) has a continuous eighth-note pattern. Fingerings are indicated above the notes: 5, 2, 1; 5, 2, 1; 5, 2, 1. Pedal marks are shown below the bass staff.

Sheet music for piano, two staves. The top staff (treble clef) has a continuous eighth-note pattern. The bottom staff (bass clef) has a continuous eighth-note pattern. Fingerings are indicated above the notes: 5, 2; 5, 2; 5, 2. Pedal marks are shown below the bass staff. Measures 13 and 14 are labeled with 1 3.

Sheet music for piano, two staves. The top staff (treble clef) has a continuous eighth-note pattern. The bottom staff (bass clef) has a continuous eighth-note pattern. Fingerings are indicated above the notes: 5, 2; 5, 2; 5, 2; 5, 2. Pedal marks are shown below the bass staff. Measures 13 and 14 are labeled with 1 3. A repeat sign and ending repeat sign are at the end of the page.

(3-4-5) 第3、4、5指的专门练习。

Piano fingering exercise (3-4-5) in 2/4 time. The treble clef is on the top line, and the bass clef is on the bottom line. The right hand (top) has fingerings: 1, 2, 1, 2, 5; 1, 2, 2, 5; 1, 2. The left hand (bottom) has fingerings: *5, 4, 5, 3, 1; 5, 4, 5, 3, 1; 5, 3.

Piano fingering exercise (3-4-5) in 2/4 time. The treble clef is on the top line, and the bass clef is on the bottom line. The right hand (top) has fingerings: 1, 2; 1, 2; 1. The left hand (bottom) has fingerings: 5, 3; 5, 3; 5.

Piano fingering exercise (3-4-5) in 2/4 time. The treble clef is on the top line, and the bass clef is on the bottom line. The right hand (top) has fingerings: 1; 1; 1; 1. The left hand (bottom) has fingerings: 5; 5; 5; 5.

Piano fingering exercise (3-4-5) in 2/4 time. The treble clef is on the top line, and the bass clef is on the bottom line. The right hand (top) has fingerings: 1; 1; 4; 1. The left hand (bottom) has fingerings: 5; 5; 5; 5.

*第4、5指颤音的预备练习。

Sheet music for piano, page 9, measures 1-3. The music is in common time. The treble clef is on the top staff, and the bass clef is on the bottom staff. The tempo is indicated by a wavy line over the notes.

The right hand (treble) plays a continuous eighth-note pattern. The left hand (bass) provides harmonic support with sustained notes and eighth-note chords. Measure 1: Treble starts on 5, bass on 1. Measure 2: Treble starts on 4, bass on 1. Measure 3: Treble starts on 5, bass on 1.

Sheet music for piano, page 9, measures 4-6. The music continues in common time. The treble clef is on the top staff, and the bass clef is on the bottom staff. The tempo is indicated by a wavy line over the notes.

The right hand (treble) maintains the eighth-note pattern. The left hand (bass) provides harmonic support with eighth-note chords. Measure 4: Treble starts on 5, bass on 1. Measure 5: Treble starts on 2, bass on 1. Measure 6: Treble starts on 5, bass on 1.

Sheet music for piano, page 9, measures 7-10. The music continues in common time. The treble clef is on the top staff, and the bass clef is on the bottom staff. The tempo is indicated by a wavy line over the notes.

The right hand (treble) maintains the eighth-note pattern. The left hand (bass) provides harmonic support with eighth-note chords. Measure 7: Treble starts on 5, bass on 1. Measure 8: Treble starts on 5, bass on 1. Measure 9: Treble starts on 5, bass on 4. Measure 10: Treble starts on 5, bass on 1.

Sheet music for piano, page 9, measures 11-14. The music continues in common time. The treble clef is on the top staff, and the bass clef is on the bottom staff. The tempo is indicated by a wavy line over the notes.

The right hand (treble) maintains the eighth-note pattern. The left hand (bass) provides harmonic support with eighth-note chords. Measure 11: Treble starts on 5, bass on 1. Measure 12: Treble starts on 5, bass on 1. Measure 13: Treble starts on 5, bass on 1. Measure 14: Treble starts on 5, bass on 1. The piece concludes with a final measure ending with a fermata over the bass note.

(1-2-3-4-5) 再重申一遍：手指的动作要准确而利落，直到本书完全弹奏熟练为止。

5

1 5 4 5 3 4 2 3 1 5 4 5 3 4 2 3 1

5 1 2 1 3 2 4 3 5 1 2 1 3 2 4 3 5

1

1 5 4 5 3 4 2 3 1 5 4 5 3 4 2 3 1

5 1 2 1 3 2 4 3 5 1 2 1 3 2 4 3 5

1

1 5 4 5 3 4 2 3 1 5 4 5 3 4 2 3 1 5 4 5 3 4 2 3

5 1 2 1 3 2 4 3 5 1 2 1 3 2 4 3 5 1 2 1 3 2 4 3

1

1 5 4 5 3 4 2 3 1 5 4 5 3 4 2 3 1 5 4 5 3 4 2 3

5 1 2 1 3 2 4 3 5 1 2 1 3 2 4 3 5 1 2 1 3 2 4 3

Musical score page 11, measures 1-3. The score consists of two staves: treble and bass. The treble staff has a key signature of one sharp (F#) and a common time signature. The bass staff has a key signature of one sharp (F#) and a common time signature. Fingerings are indicated above the notes: measure 1 (left hand) shows 1, 2, 1, 3, 2, 4, 3, 5; measure 2 (left hand) shows 1, 2, 1, 3, 2, 4, 3, 5; measure 3 (left hand) shows 1, 2, 1, 3, 2, 4, 3, 5.

Musical score page 11, measures 4-6. The treble staff has a key signature of one sharp (F#) and a common time signature. The bass staff has a key signature of one sharp (F#) and a common time signature. Measures 4-6 feature eighth-note patterns in both staves.

Musical score page 11, measures 7-10. The treble staff has a key signature of one sharp (F#) and a common time signature. The bass staff has a key signature of one sharp (F#) and a common time signature. Measures 7-10 feature sixteenth-note patterns in both staves.

Musical score page 11, measures 11-14. The treble staff has a key signature of one sharp (F#) and a common time signature. The bass staff has a key signature of one sharp (F#) and a common time signature. Measures 11-14 feature sixteenth-note patterns in both staves.