



中国民族器乐经典名曲  
教学曲库系列丛书



# 唢呐高难度练习曲集

SUO NA GAO NAN DU LIAN XI QU JI

左继承·著

现代音乐技术  
多元素音乐交融  
与世界音乐同步  
国内首次发行

吉林出版集团有限责任公司

# 唢呐高难度练习曲集

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# 写给读者

经过了几年的创作，终于完成了这套唢呐练习曲教材。展现给广大读者的将是一套全新的唢呐练习曲集，它的“新”处所在有以下几点：其一，是专为唢呐而创作的原创练习曲，而并非是用民歌、或其他的作品来进行改编的；其二，采用了国际通用的五线谱，用固定指法练习；其三，乐曲融入了大量的现代音乐元素，对唢呐进行全方位的训练。

《唢呐练习曲集》和《唢呐高难度练习曲集》，这两本唢呐教材，是为高等艺术院校的学生，系统、规范、科学的学习、掌握唢呐的现代音乐技术而创作的练习曲集。与其相对应的作品集，是2001年出版的《唢呐与钢琴打击乐21世纪新作品集》和本次出版的《现代唢呐作品集》。这两本作品集所收入的作品，融入了多种音乐元素及现代节奏，包容了较高的技术含量，因此，本练习曲集，是对这两本作品集在技术训练上的补充教材。

由于这一套教材，不是一般的普及性教材，而专业性比较强，因此，在刚开始创作时，定位就比较高，首先在乐谱的记写形式上，采用了国际通用的五线谱，在演奏上采用固定指法，固定唱名法。这些练习曲在创作过程中，为避免枯燥的单纯技术练习，考虑到练习曲作为一个小作品，其中融合了多种现代音乐元素，复杂节奏、节拍、变化音等，同时具有很强的音乐性及时代感，着重训练学生的现代节奏感、变化音、大跳音、快速的连音、双吐音等，以适应现代音乐及世界音乐所需。

《唢呐练习曲集》，相对来说容易些，整体的速度不是特别快，两个升降号以内，选择练习曲120条，用C调唢呐，筒音作5为固定指法进行练习。而《唢呐高难度练习曲集》，如书名所示，有一定的难度，整体的速度特别快，升降号为四升、三降，选择练习曲120条，其中分为两个部分，第一部分的70条练习曲，用C调唢呐，筒音作5为固定指法进行练习；第二部分的50条练习曲，用D调唢呐，筒音作6为固定指法进行练习。另外，为了练习时方便，演奏中间不用翻篇，因此，这套教材的全部练习曲均为一条一篇。

《唢呐练习曲集》和《高难度练习曲集》中所载入的作品，是从所创作的数百首练习曲中精选出来的，并且，这些作品以用于了本院的教学之中，经过了几年的教学实践，证明了通过严格的训练，对于学生掌握唢呐的现代音乐技术，起到了比较显著的效果。

伴随时代的发展，教学理念、教学模式也要随其改变，来适应现代音乐的发展，在保持传统音乐的基础上，一定要有所创新，只有创新才能够发展，否则将会被时代所淘汰。这套唢呐练习曲集，和已经出版的《唢呐与钢琴打击乐21世纪新作品集》、《现代唢呐作品集》的创编，其目的就是：为现代唢呐音乐的技术训练，以及唢呐新音乐的发展，在探寻一条新路，为唢呐的教学系统化、规范化来奠定基础，同时，丰富现代唢呐音乐的教学内容，能够适应现今社会的音乐发展趋势。

左继承  
2009年2月于北京

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# 练习1

左继承曲

$\text{♩} = 120$

The musical score consists of ten staves of music in 2/4 time. The tempo is marked as  $\text{♩} = 120$ . The notation includes various rhythmic patterns, slurs, and specific performance markings. Asterisks (\*) are placed above certain notes, often with a dashed line extending to the right, indicating a specific technique or emphasis. Trills (tr) are also present, notably at the end of the fourth and ninth staves. The music is written in a single melodic line on a treble clef staff.



The musical score consists of ten staves of music, each beginning with a treble clef. The notation includes various rhythmic values, accidentals, and performance markings. Key markings include trills (tr), ornaments (circles), and breath marks (asterisks with dashed lines). The music is written in a traditional Chinese style, likely for a flute or similar instrument.

# 练习2

左继承曲

♩ = 120

The musical score consists of eight staves of music in 4/4 time, with a tempo of 120 beats per minute. The key signature is one flat (B-flat). The score includes various musical notations such as eighth and sixteenth notes, rests, and slurs. There are two asterisks with dashed lines above the first and fifth measures of the first staff, indicating specific performance points. Trills (tr) are marked above several notes in the third, fourth, and sixth staves. A wavy line above a note in the sixth staff indicates a vibrato effect. The piece concludes with a final cadence on the eighth staff.



# 练习3

左继承曲

♩ = 140

The musical score consists of ten staves of music in 2/4 time. The tempo is marked as ♩ = 140. The notation includes various musical symbols such as dynamics (e.g., *mf*, *f*), articulation (e.g., accents, slurs), and phrasing. The piece is characterized by its rhythmic complexity and melodic lines, typical of a high-difficulty exercise for the suona instrument.



# 练习4

左继承曲

♩ = 140

The musical score consists of ten staves of music, each beginning with a treble clef and a 2/4 time signature. The tempo is marked as ♩ = 140. The music is characterized by rapid sixteenth-note passages, often grouped in beams and slurs. Each staff includes dynamic markings such as *ff* (fortissimo) and *fz* (forzando), along with various articulation marks like accents and slurs. The piece concludes with a final note on the tenth staff.



中国民族器乐经典名曲教学曲库  
ZHONGGUOMINZUQIYUEJINGDIANMINGQUJIAOXUEQUKU

# 练习5

左继承曲

♩ = 140

The musical score for Exercise 5 consists of ten staves of music in 2/4 time. The tempo is marked as ♩ = 140. The score includes various musical techniques such as trills (tr), tremolos (tr), and slurs. The first two staves feature trills and eighth-note patterns. The third and fourth staves introduce tremolos and eighth-note runs. The fifth and sixth staves continue with eighth-note runs and tremolos. The seventh and eighth staves feature eighth-note runs with slurs and trills. The ninth and tenth staves conclude with eighth-note runs and trills.



The musical score consists of eight staves of music in treble clef. The notation includes various rhythmic values, slurs, and trills. The first staff begins with a wavy line above the staff and a trill. The second staff continues with a slur and a trill. The third staff features a trill and a slur. The fourth staff has a slur and a trill. The fifth staff contains a series of trills. The sixth staff shows a trill and a slur. The seventh staff includes a slur and a trill. The eighth staff concludes with a wavy line above the staff and a trill.

# 练习6

左继承曲

♩ = 140

The musical score consists of nine staves of music, each beginning with a treble clef and a 2/4 time signature. The tempo is marked as ♩ = 140. The first four staves feature a sequence of four trills (tr) on a half note, followed by a half note, and then a quarter note. The fifth and sixth staves feature a sequence of two trills (tr) on a half note, followed by a half note, and then a quarter note. The seventh and eighth staves feature a sequence of two trills (tr) on a half note, followed by a half note, and then a quarter note. The ninth staff features a sequence of two trills (tr) on a half note, followed by a half note, and then a quarter note. The music is characterized by a steady, rhythmic pattern of eighth notes and quarter notes, with trills and slurs indicating specific phrasing and articulation.