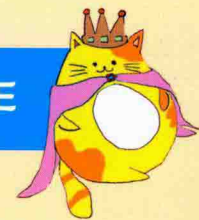


JOHN THOMPSON'S EASIEST PIANO COURSE



约翰·汤普森

简易钢琴教程



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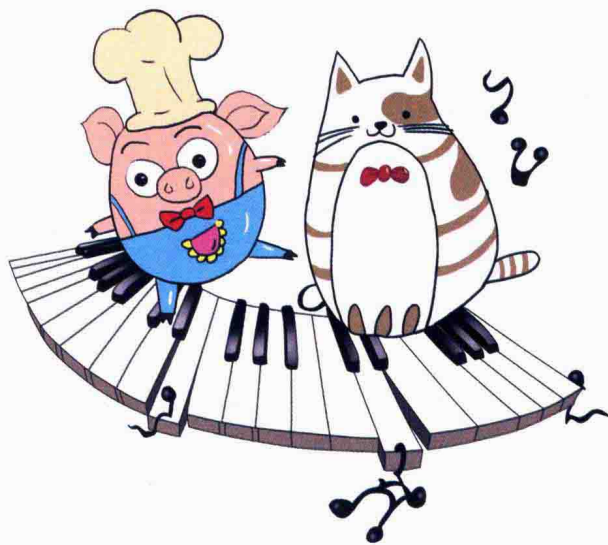
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2



化学工业出版社

·北京·

写给教师和家长的话

内容复习

利用第一首乐曲复习第一册所学的音高、时值和其他乐理知识，进行综合复习。

新的音

在学习新的音时，要求学生用单手练习弹奏是非常重要的。配合书中的读谱练习和写作练习，可以为学生用双手流畅地弹奏新的内容，打下扎实的基础。

教师伴奏

这是提供给老师演奏的伴奏谱，加入伴奏，不仅可以使乐曲听起来更完整，还能建立良好的节奏感和速度感，为学生提供良好的示范和导向，甚至能促进学生更富有感情地弹奏钢琴。

手指训练

本书大部分曲目之前，有一部分四小节五指位置的手指操练习，由于五指一组的音是音阶的先导，所以它的重要性是不言而喻的。而音阶则是音乐和技巧的基础，在以后的训练当中，我们会进行更详细地讲解。

和弦初接触

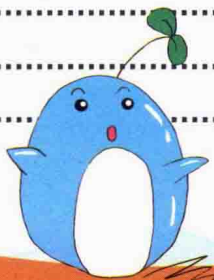
本册的后半部将介绍一些简单的双音、柱式和弦及分解和弦。它能使学生在学习和弦的理论知识之前，对和声伴奏产生一定的“感觉”。当然，这些是需要以掌握部分音阶与音程和弦的知识为基础的。

由于是初学阶段，本书的教程进度不快，每一章节都会学到新的音，因此，在学完第二本书时，识谱将会非常地熟练，请重视指定做的“课后练习题”、“大声读谱”和“手指操练习”，这些练习可以进一步增强学生的识谱能力。

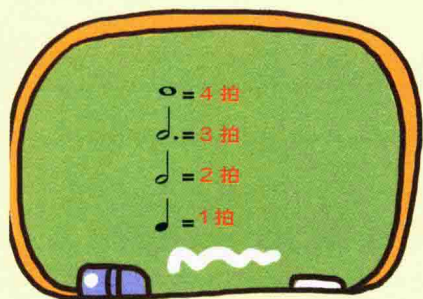
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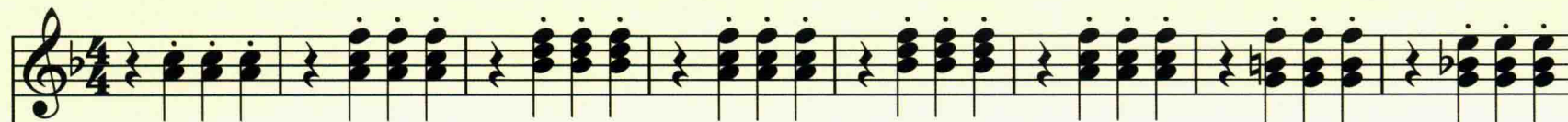
回顾第一册学过的内容



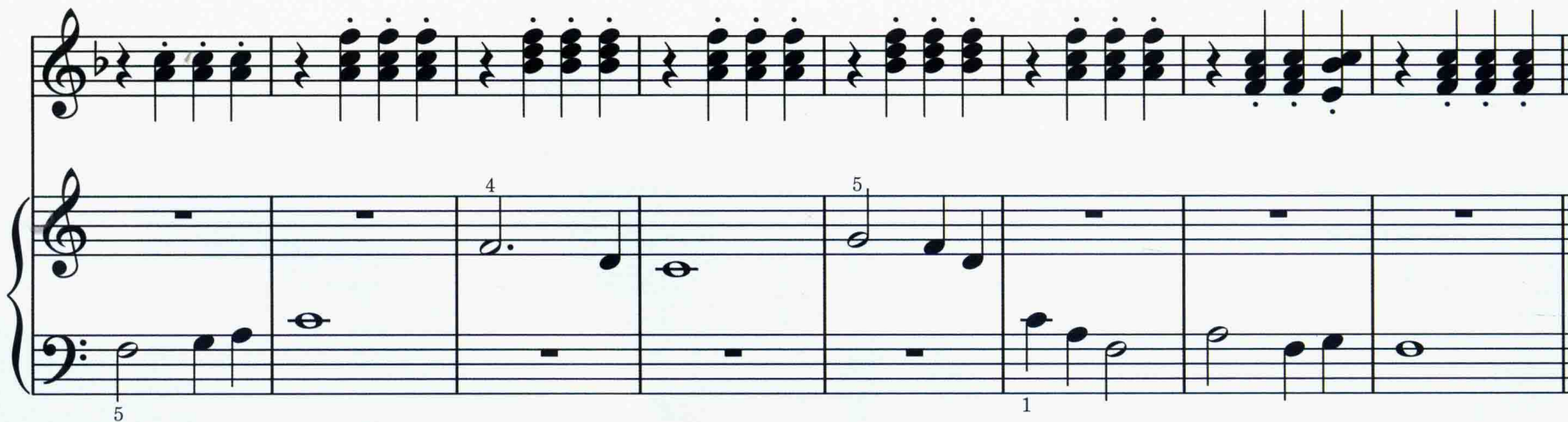
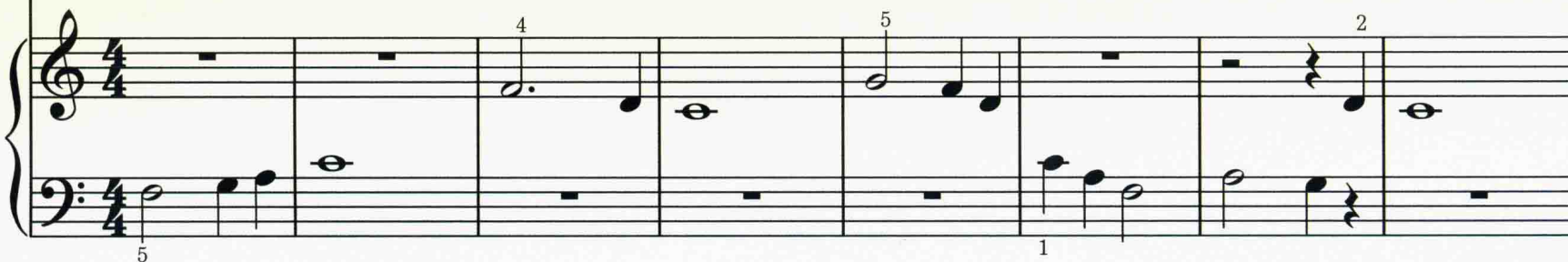
上学的日子



教师



学生



八分音符中的四二拍

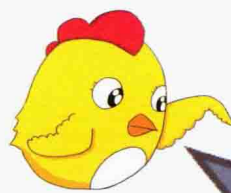
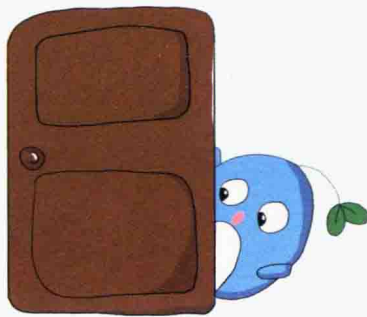
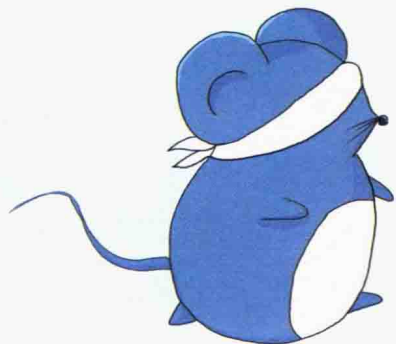
捉人游戏



1

4 3

3

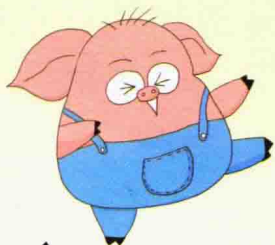
1 2



当两个音符像这样  或  被连接在一起时，它们被称为八分音符。在一拍中，会有两个八分音符。

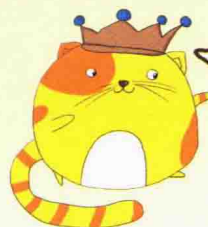
八分音符中的四三拍

伴奏谱



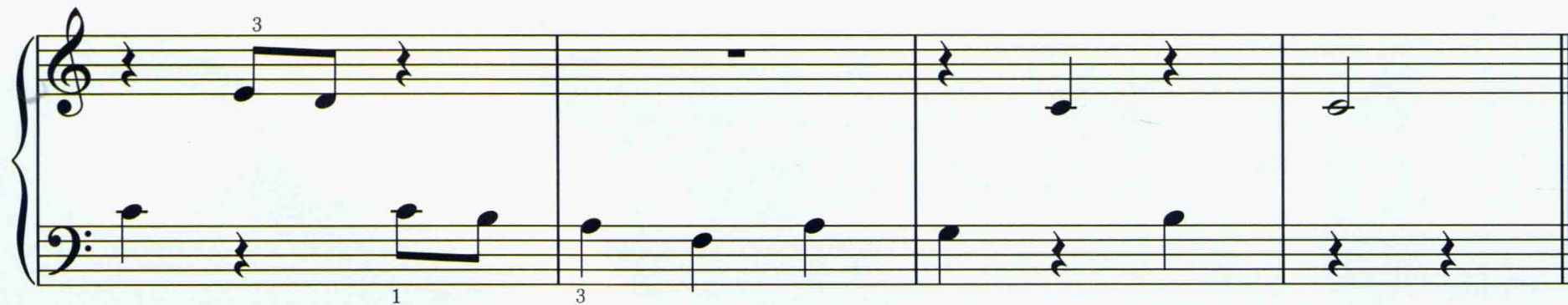
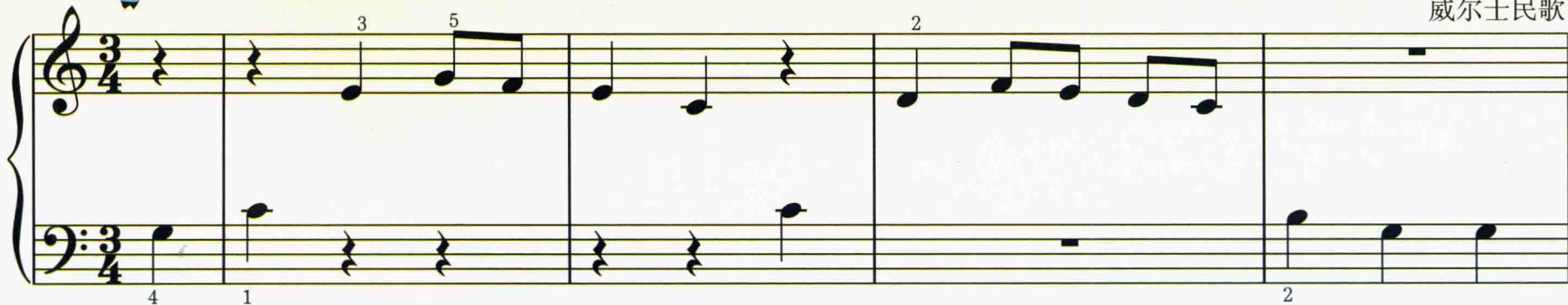
这首曲子是从第三拍开始的哟!

穿过森林



最后一小节只有两拍，是因为这首乐曲是从第三拍开始弹奏的哟。

威尔士民歌



八分音符中的四四拍

长号手

3

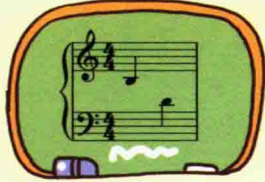
4
2

一 二 三 四

1 2 3 4



加线上的B音和D音



和中央C一样，B和D也可以记录在
高音谱表和低音谱表上。



噢，苏珊娜

斯蒂芬·福斯特原曲

请大声读谱哟

请大声读谱哟

复 习

十个印第安人

民歌

1 3 5

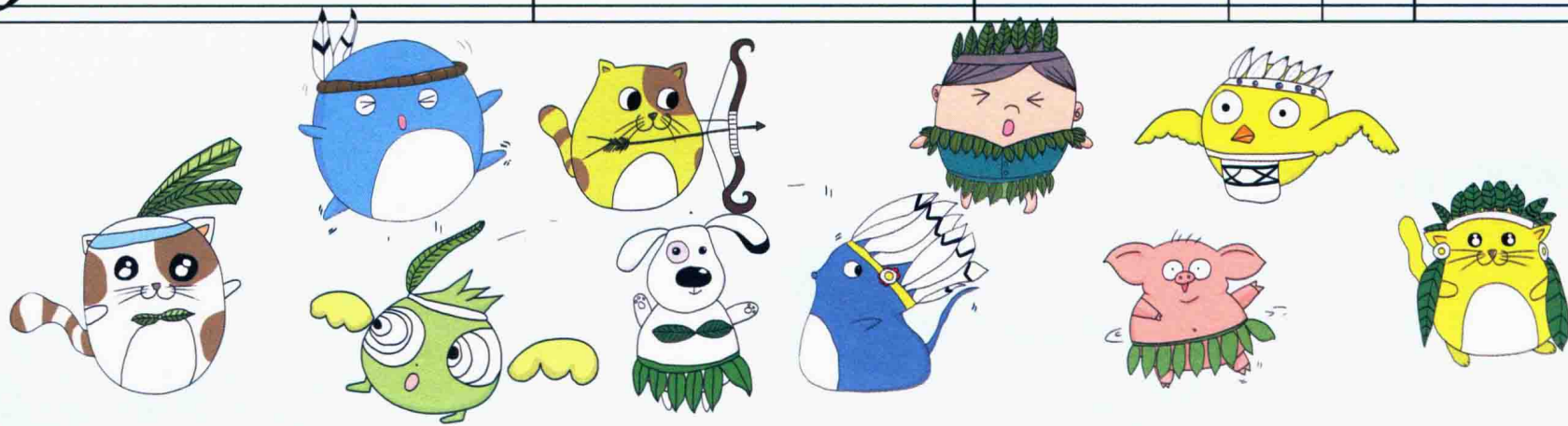
One lit-tle, Two lit-tle, Three lit-tle In-dians, Four lit-tle, Five lit-tle Six lit-tle In-dians,

1 3

Detailed description: This is the first system of a musical score for 'Ten Little Indians'. It consists of two staves, treble and bass clef, in 4/4 time. The melody is in the treble clef, and the bass clef provides a simple accompaniment. The lyrics are: 'One lit-tle, Two lit-tle, Three lit-tle In-dians, Four lit-tle, Five lit-tle Six lit-tle In-dians,'. Above the first two measures, the numbers 1, 3, and 5 are written. Above the last two measures, the numbers 1 and 3 are written.

Seven lit-tle, Eight lit-tle, Nine lit-tle In-dians, Ten lit-tle In - dian boys.

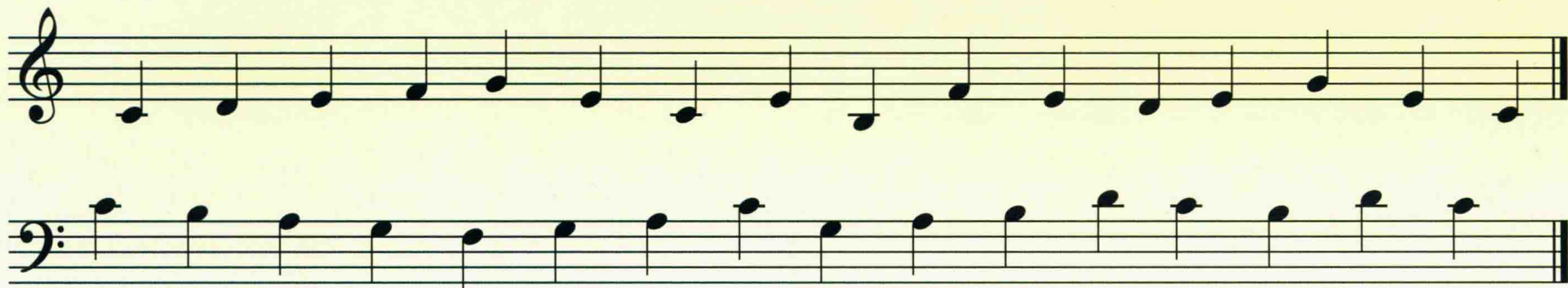
Detailed description: This is the second system of the musical score. It continues the melody and accompaniment from the first system. The lyrics are: 'Seven lit-tle, Eight lit-tle, Nine lit-tle In-dians, Ten lit-tle In - dian boys.'.



歌词大意：一个呀，两个呀，三个呀，小印第安人；四个呀，五个呀，六个呀，小印第安人；七个呀，八个呀，九个呀，十个呀，印第安小朋友。

画一画 写一写

1 怎样才能把下面两个谱例中的音符变成八分音符呢？



Two musical staves. The top staff is in treble clef and contains 14 quarter notes. The bottom staff is in bass clef and contains 14 quarter notes.

2 按照拍号的要求为下面三条谱例画上小节线，并大声地唱出来。



Musical staff 1: Treble clef, 2/4 time signature. Contains 14 notes: quarter, quarter, eighth, eighth, quarter, quarter, eighth, eighth, quarter, quarter, eighth, eighth, quarter, quarter.



Musical staff 2: Treble clef, 3/4 time signature. Contains 14 notes: quarter, eighth, eighth, quarter, quarter, eighth, eighth, quarter, quarter, eighth, eighth, quarter, quarter, quarter.

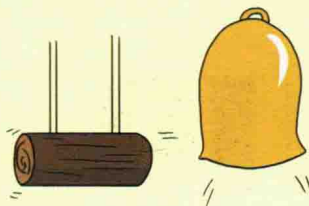


Musical staff 3: Bass clef, 4/4 time signature. Contains 14 notes: quarter, quarter, eighth, eighth, quarter, quarter, eighth, eighth, quarter, quarter, eighth, eighth, quarter, quarter.

当音符前面有升号（#）时，请弹奏这个音右边的图示，然后尝试找出钢琴上所有的（#F）。

升记号

钟声响了

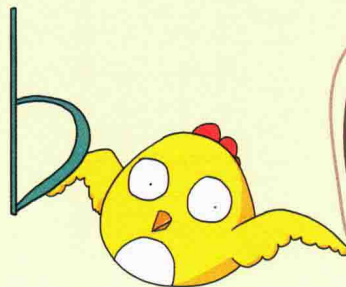



如果想要演奏出排钟最真实的效果，弹奏第一、第二行时，可以踩住最右边的踏板。

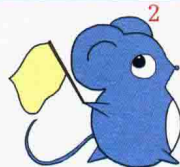
降记号



当一个音符前有个降号 (b) 时，请弹这个音左边最近的琴键（通常是黑键）。先看左边的图示，然后尝试着找出钢琴上所有的 bB 音。



看日出



调号 F 大调

芭蕾舞演员



试一下你自己能不能找到这个黑键呢？

伴奏谱

当升记号或降记号在谱号后边出现时，就成了调号。这首乐曲中所有的B音都应当作 \flat B来看待，它也称为“F”大调。



调号 G 大调

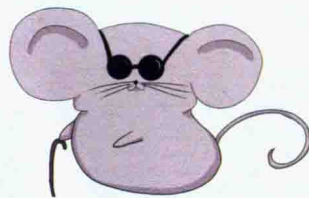
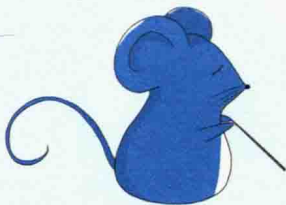
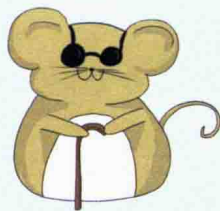


三只瞎老鼠

这首乐曲是G大调，
有一个升记号，全曲中
所有的F音都应当弹作#F音。

The first system of musical notation is in G major (one sharp) and 3/4 time. It consists of two staves. The upper staff has a treble clef and contains a whole note G4 in the first measure, followed by rests in the remaining two measures. The lower staff has a bass clef and contains a whole note G2 in the first measure, followed by a dotted half note G2 in the second measure, and a whole note G2 in the third measure. A '3' is written below the first measure of the bass staff.

The second system of musical notation continues in G major and 3/4 time. The upper staff has a treble clef and contains a dotted half note G4 in the first measure, followed by a dotted half note G4 in the second measure, and a whole note G4 in the third measure. The lower staff has a bass clef and contains a dotted half note G2 in the first measure, followed by a dotted half note G2 in the second measure, and a whole note G2 in the third measure. A '3' is written below the first measure of the bass staff, and a '1' is written above the first measure of the treble staff.





注意这里手的位置改变了哟!

不要忘记: 在这首乐曲中, 所有的F音都变成 $\sharp F$ 了哟! 也就是说, 升高了一个半音哟!



The first system of musical notation consists of two staves. The treble clef staff has a key signature of one sharp (F#) and a 2/4 time signature. It contains five measures of music. The first measure has a quarter note on G4 with a finger number '4' above it. The second measure has a quarter note on A4 with a finger number '3' above it. The third measure has a quarter note on B4 with a finger number '3' above it. The fourth measure has a quarter note on C5 with a finger number '2' below it. The fifth measure has a quarter note on D5. The bass clef staff has five measures of music. The first measure has a dotted half note on F3. The second measure has a dotted half note on G3. The third measure has a dotted half note on A3. The fourth measure has a dotted half note on B3. The fifth measure has a dotted half note on C4.

The second system of musical notation consists of two staves. The treble clef staff has five measures of music. The first measure has a quarter note on E4. The second measure has a quarter note on F#4. The third measure has a quarter note on G4. The fourth measure has a quarter note on A4. The fifth measure has a quarter note on B4. The bass clef staff has five measures of music. The first measure has a dotted half note on F3. The second measure has a dotted half note on G3. The third measure has a dotted half note on A3. The fourth measure has a dotted half note on B3. The fifth measure has a dotted half note on C4.

The third system of musical notation consists of two staves. The treble clef staff has five measures of music. The first measure has a quarter note on E4. The second measure has a quarter note on F#4. The third measure has a quarter note on G4. The fourth measure has a quarter note on A4. The fifth measure has a quarter note on B4. The bass clef staff has five measures of music. The first measure has a dotted half note on F3. The second measure has a dotted half note on G3. The third measure has a dotted half note on A3. The fourth measure has a dotted half note on B3. The fifth measure has a dotted half note on C4, which is held with a fermata.