



音 乐 教 育 丛 书

SERIES OF MUSIC EDUCATION

古典吉他经典弹奏

成 海 文 杰 编

西南师范大学出版社
西南财经大学出版社

23.26
52

音乐教育丛书

古典吉他经典弹奏

成海 文杰 编

西南师范大学出版社
西南财经大学出版社

第一部分 基础乐理

一、吉他的调音

吉他上面六条弦的音，和下图所示钢琴键盘上的六个音是相同的。请注意，有五条弦的音比键盘的中央C音都来得低。

钢琴记谱法

E A D G B E

吉他记谱法

6 5 4 3 2 1

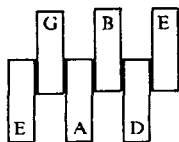
吉他调音的方法:

1. 将第六弦调至与E音相同，或是和钢琴中央C算起左边第12个白键相同。
2. 将手指按住第六弦的第五音柱后面，这就可以得出第五弦音高(A音)。
3. 将手指按住第五弦的第五音柱后面，就可以得出第四弦的音高(D音)。
4. 用同样步骤重复操作，去得出第三弦的音高(G音)。
5. 将手指按在第三弦的第四音柱后面，就可以得出第二弦的音高(B音)。
6. 将手指按在第二弦的第五音柱后面，就可以得出第一弦的音高(E音)。

⑥ ⑤ ④ ③ ② ①

E A D G B E

1 2 3 4 5

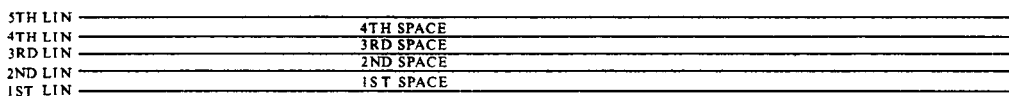


调音笛

附有使用说明的调音笛，在任何乐器行都可以买到。每个笛孔可分别吹出吉他六条弦的正确音高，当没有钢琴可用的时候，建议用调音笛。

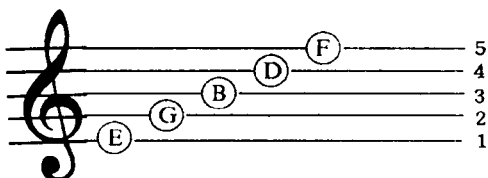
二、五线谱

将乐谱写在含有五条线与四个间的五线谱上，线和间的数法是由下而上，如下图所示：

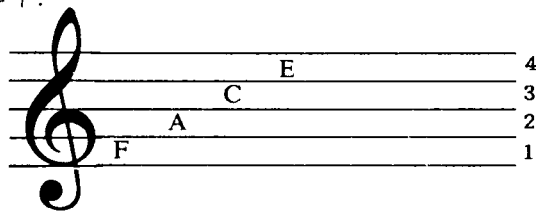


线和间都是依照英文字母来命名。

线的命名如下：

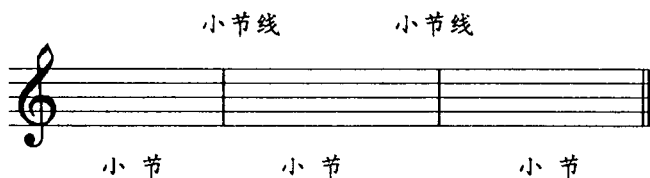


间的字母名称如下：



音乐上使用的英文字母共有七个—A B C D E F G。

我们可以用垂直的线(称为小节线)将五线谱分成许多小节。



左细右粗的双纵线代表乐段或乐曲的结束。

谱号： 所有吉他的乐谱都用这种谱号记谱。



这个记谱通常称为高音谱记号，或是G谱号。

G谱号的第二线称为G线。因为高音谱记号围绕着G线，所以许多人称高音谱记号为G谱号。



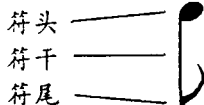
三、音符的种类

音符

这是一个音符:



一个音符可以分为三个部分,那就是:



音符可以放在五线谱里面,或在五线谱下面,或在五线谱上面。



音符在五线谱上的位置(在里、上面、或下面)可显示出音高。

音高(PITCH):表示音的高低。

音(TONE):一种乐音。



音符的名称:

○ 这是一个全音符。
符头是空心的,
而且没有符干。

音符的种类是用来指出音的长短。

若以四分音符为一拍,其时值是:

○ = 4拍
一个全音符算4拍,或数四下。

∩ 这是一个二分音符。
二分音符的符头也是空心的,
但有符干。

∩ = 2拍
一个二分音符算2拍,或数两下。

∩ 这是一个四分音符。
四分音符的符头是实心的,
而且有符干。

∩ = 1拍
一个四分音符算1拍,或数一下。

∩ 这是一个八分音符。
八分音符的符头是实心的,
而且有符干及符尾。

∩ = 半拍
一个八分音符算半拍(或1拍之内数两下)。

休止符

休止符是表示时间静止的一种记号。

静止时间的长短是和相关音符的时值的记法相同的。

 这是八分休止符。

 这是四分休止符。

 这是二分休止符。请注意它是记在线的上方。

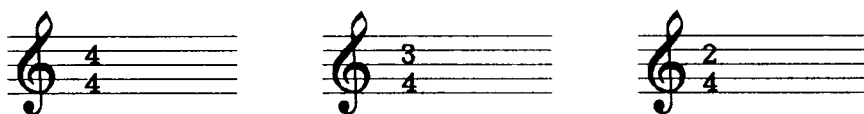
 这是全休止符。请注意它是悬在线的下方。

NOTES 音符

			
全 4拍	二分 2拍	四分 1拍	八分 半拍
			

休止符

四、拍子记号



上面是常用的拍子记号。

$\frac{4}{4}$ 上面的数字表示每小节的拍数。
4 下面的数字表示何种音符为1拍。

$\frac{4}{4}$ 每小节4拍
4 四分音符为1拍



这是4/4拍子的另一种表示方法。

加线

当音高在五线谱的上面或下面的时候，音符就要记在特别加添的线或间上，这种线就叫做加线。

如右图所示：



第二部分 经典名曲弹奏

卡伐蒂娜

♩ = 80

约翰·威廉姆斯 改编

C.4

C.9

1.

1.

1. 2.

C. 9

C. 7

C. 2

C. 5

C. 6

First system of musical notation. The treble staff contains four measures of music with fingerings: 4, 1, 3, 1; 1, 4, 1, 1, 2; 1, 0, 2, 1, 2, 0; and 1, 2, 3, 4. The bass staff contains four measures of music with fingerings: 12, 9, 5, 5, 7, 7, 4; 4, 5, 7, 4, 2, 3; 2, 0, 3, 2, 3, 0; and 2, 2, 2, 1, 2, 2. A dynamic marking of *mf* is present in the fourth measure of the bass staff.

Second system of musical notation. The treble staff contains four measures of music with fingerings: 3, 2, 1, 3; 3, 1, 1, 1; 4, 1, 2, 1; and 2, 1, 3, 1. The bass staff contains four measures of music with fingerings: 3, 2, 2, 4, 2, 4; 3, 3, 3, 3, 3; 3, 1, 1, 1, 1; and 3, 4, 3, 4, 3. Measure labels C.2, C.3, C.1, and C.3 are positioned above the first four measures of the treble staff respectively.

Third system of musical notation. The treble staff contains four measures of music with fingerings: 4, 1, 1, 4; 3, 1, 0, 0; 3, 1, 0, 0; and 0, 4, 1, 2. The bass staff contains four measures of music with fingerings: 8, 6, 6, 6, 8; 4, 2, 2; 2, 0, 2; and 0, 2, 1, 2. Measure label C.6 is positioned above the first measure of the treble staff.

Fourth system of musical notation. The treble staff contains four measures of music with fingerings: 0, 4; 0, 2, 0, 1; 3, 2, 1, 4, 2; and 2, 3, 0, 0. The bass staff contains four measures of music with fingerings: 2, 2, 1, 2; 0, 2, 0, 2; 0, 2, 1, 4, 2; and 2, 2, 0, 0, 2.

C. 2

Coda C. 2

D.S.

C. 2

梦中的婚礼

保尔·德·森奈维勒 曲
奥利弗·图森特

mi mi mi mi mi mi mi ma

ar. 12

a i m a m a

C. 8 C. 10

First system of musical notation. Treble and bass staves. Key signature: one sharp (F#). Time signature: 12/8. The music features a complex melody with many beamed sixteenth and thirty-second notes. Fingering numbers (0-4) are written above and below the notes. A dashed box labeled "C.2" is placed over the first measure of the second staff.

Second system of musical notation. Treble and bass staves. Key signature: one sharp (F#). Time signature: 12/8. The notation includes various note values and rests, with fingering numbers indicating fingerings for the left hand.

Third system of musical notation. Treble and bass staves. Key signature: one sharp (F#). Time signature: 9/8. The melody continues with intricate patterns. Fingering numbers are present throughout.

Fourth system of musical notation. Treble and bass staves. Key signature: one sharp (F#). Time signature: 12/8. The music features a mix of eighth and sixteenth notes. Fingering numbers are used for both hands.

Fifth system of musical notation. Treble and bass staves. Key signature: one sharp (F#). Time signature: 12/8. This system includes a variety of note values, including some with triplets. Fingering numbers are extensive, covering many of the notes.

First system of musical notation. It consists of a treble clef staff with a key signature of one sharp (F#) and a 12/8 time signature. The melody is written in eighth notes, often beamed in groups of six. The bass staff contains a complex sequence of fret numbers (0, 2, 3, 4, 5) and fingerings (0, 2, 3, 4, 5) for a fretted instrument like a guitar. The system spans two measures.

Second system of musical notation. It continues the melody and bass line from the first system. The first two measures are identical to the first system. The third measure is marked with a repeat sign and a 'D.S.' (Da Capo) instruction. The system ends with a final measure containing a 7/8 time signature change.

Third system of musical notation. It continues the melody and bass line. The first two measures are identical to the first system. The third measure is marked with a repeat sign. The system ends with a final measure containing a 7/8 time signature change.

Fourth system of musical notation. It continues the melody and bass line. The first two measures are identical to the first system. The third measure is marked with a repeat sign. The system ends with a final measure containing a 7/8 time signature change. Above the final measure, the text 'ar. 12' is written, indicating an arpeggiated chord.

SIGNE

Words and Music by Eric Clapton

♩ = 176

Fingerstyle
mf

T
A
B

A **E/A** **A** **E/A** **A** **E/A** **A**

E/A **A** **E/A** **A** **E/A**

A **E/A** **A** **N.C.** **A** **B/A** **E/G#**

F# **Bm7** **E** **A**

* T = Thumb

* Ton®

First system of guitar notation. The treble clef staff shows a melody with a key signature of three sharps (F#, C#, G#). The bass clef staff shows a bass line with a key signature of two sharps (F#, C#). Chord symbols above the staff include F#, Bm7, and E. The bass line includes fret numbers and a "Ton@" symbol.

Second system of guitar notation. The treble clef staff shows a melody with a key signature of three sharps (F#, C#, G#). The bass clef staff shows a bass line with a key signature of two sharps (F#, C#). Chord symbols above the staff include A, D/F#, Dadd9/F#, and E7sus4. The bass line includes fret numbers and a "Ton@" symbol.

Third system of guitar notation. The treble clef staff shows a melody with a key signature of three sharps (F#, C#, G#). The bass clef staff shows a bass line with a key signature of two sharps (F#, C#). Chord symbols above the staff include E7, A, and D/F#. The bass line includes fret numbers and a "Ton@" symbol.

Fourth system of guitar notation. The treble clef staff shows a melody with a key signature of three sharps (F#, C#, G#). The bass clef staff shows a bass line with a key signature of two sharps (F#, C#). Chord symbols above the staff include Dadd9/F#, E7sus4, E7, and A. The bass line includes fret numbers and a "Ton@" symbol.

B / A E / G[#] F[#]7 Bm7 E

Ton[®] 4

A E / A F[#] Bm7

Ton[®]

A / B E A D / F[#]

Ton[®]

Dadd9 / F[#] E7sus4 E7 A

D / F# Dadd9 / F# E7sus4 E7

0 2 2 2 0 2 3 2 3 0 2 3 3 0 2 3

B / C# C#m7 F#m7 Bm7

(1) 3 2 1 2 0 4 5 5 5 2 3 4 6 4 4 (4) 2 (2) 2 (2) 2 3

A / B E B / C# C#m7 F#m7

(3) 3 2 2 0 (2) 0 0 2 1 2 0 4 5 5 5 2 3 4 6 4 4 (4) 2

Bm7 A / B E N.C.

(2) 3 2 2 3 (2) 2 (4) 2 2 (4) 2 (2) 0 0 2 1 2 0