

祝你生日快乐(二)

难度:一级

美国民歌

Musical score for "祝你生日快乐(二)" (Happy Birthday to You Part 2). The score is written in 3/4 time and consists of two staves. The first staff contains the melody with fingerings (m, i, 1, 4) and accents (3, 3, 3, 3) and a piano (p) dynamic marking. The second staff contains the bass line with fingerings (4, 0, 1, 3, 1, 0, 4, 2) and accents (3, 3) and piano (p) dynamic markings.

小星星(四)

难度:一级

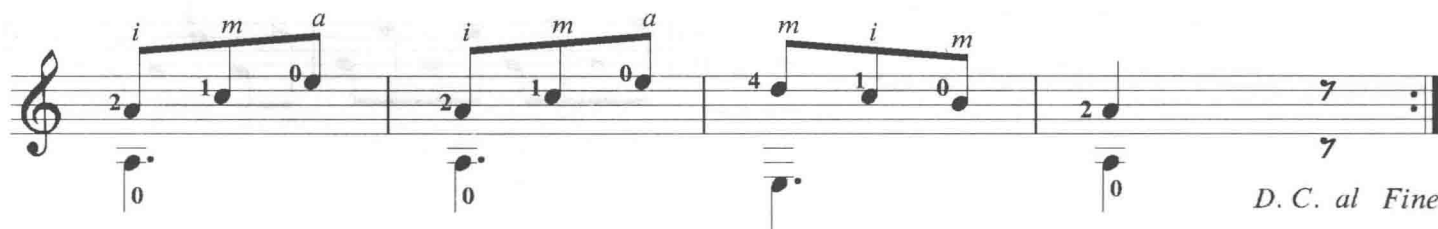
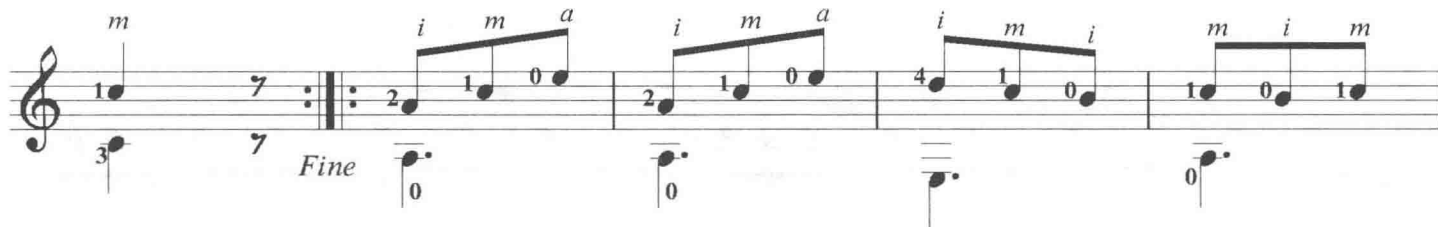
法国民歌

Musical score for "小星星(四)" (Twinkle, Twinkle, Little Star Part 4). The score is written in 4/4 time and consists of three staves. The tempo is marked as $\text{♩} = 120$. The first staff contains the melody with lyrics: m i m i a i a i a i a i a i p i. Fingerings (1, 4, 4, 1, 0, 4, 1, 0, 4, 1) and accents (4, 4, 1, 0, 4, 1) are indicated. The second and third staves contain the bass line with fingerings (3, 2, 4, 3) and piano (p) dynamic markings.

华尔兹

难度：一级

卡鲁里



D. C. al Fine

大篷车

难度:一级

谢利尔

Musical score for "大篷车" (The Circus) by Shiller. The score is written in 2/4 time and consists of seven staves of piano accompaniment. The key signature has one sharp (F#). The piece begins with a *mf* dynamic and includes a first ending marked with a repeat sign and a double bar line. Dynamics range from *mf* to *ff* and *p*. Articulations include accents, slurs, and fingerings (2, 3, 1). The piece concludes with a *morendo* instruction.

Dynamics: *mf*, *f*, *mf*, *f*, *p*, *ff*, *p*, *morendo*.

Articulations: *m*, *i*, *2*, *3*, *1*.

太湖船 085

难度:二级

中国民歌



● 古典吉他名家: 洛杉矶吉他四重奏(Los Angeles Guitar Quartet)

美国的洛杉矶吉他四重奏是一支具有超凡魅力的音乐团体,也是当今世界上最优秀的吉他室内乐团体,由4位演奏家 John Dearman (约翰·迪尔曼)、William Kanengiser (威廉姆·卡宁盖瑟)、Andrew York (安德鲁·约克)、Scott Tennant (斯科特·泰南德)组成。Andrew York (安德鲁·约克)于2006年宣布退出后, Matthew Greif (马休·格雷夫)加入。他们的演出充满激情,相互配合默契。他们对于以往作品的改编,使得许多音乐会演奏曲目焕发出新的光彩;而对现代作品和世界音乐的发掘,极大地扩展了他们的演奏空间,以至于最苛刻的音乐评论家也会为他们喝彩。《华盛顿邮报》(Washington Post)评论道“世界上最出色的吉他四重奏乐团之一……如果你不曾听过古典吉他四重奏,那么他们的音乐将不仅仅向你展示你都错过了什么,还将带你进入一个全新领域……”他们的专辑《Guitar Heroes》曾经夺得2005年格莱美奖最佳古典唱片奖。毫无疑问,洛杉矶吉他四重奏已经为吉他四重奏演奏形式建立了新的标准。

快乐的农夫

难度:二级

舒曼

The musical score is written for guitar in a single system with seven staves. The key signature has one sharp (F#), and the time signature is 7/8. The piece is marked with a tempo of 'Allegretto' (indicated by 'a' above the first staff) and a dynamic of 'p' (piano). The notation includes various guitar-specific techniques such as barre (indicated by a horizontal line above the staff), triplets, and specific fingerings (e.g., 1, 2, 3, 4, 0). The melody is primarily in the upper register, while the bass line provides a rhythmic accompaniment. The score concludes with a final chord and a fermata.

低音部的旋律用拇指明确有力地弹奏。

时 钟

难度：二级

杜亚特

Gently but very evenly

Musical notation for the first system. It starts with a treble clef, a key signature of one sharp (F#), and a 4/4 time signature. The first measure has a dynamic marking of *p*. The second measure has a dynamic marking of *mp*. The notation includes fingerings: 0, 3, 4, 3, 1, 0, 4, 4. There are also circled numbers 3 and 4 below the notes.

Musical notation for the second system. It continues with a treble clef, a key signature of one sharp (F#), and a 4/4 time signature. The first measure has a dynamic marking of *mp* and the word "suddenly". The second measure has a dynamic marking of *mf* and the word "boldly". The notation includes fingerings: 2, 1, 4, 4. There are also circled numbers 2, 1, 4, 4 below the notes.

Musical notation for the third system. It continues with a treble clef, a key signature of one sharp (F#), and a 4/4 time signature. The first measure has a dynamic marking of *mp* and the word "gently". The second measure has a dynamic marking of *mp*. The notation includes fingerings: 3, 4, 3, 1, 3, 4, 3, 1. There are also circled numbers 3, 4, 3, 1 below the notes.

Musical notation for the fourth system. It continues with a treble clef, a key signature of one sharp (F#), and a 4/4 time signature. The first measure has a dynamic marking of *mp* and the word "suddenly". The notation includes fingerings: 4, 4, 4, 4, 4, 4, 4, 4.

Musical notation for the fifth system. It starts with a treble clef, a key signature of one sharp (F#), and a 4/4 time signature. The first measure has a dynamic marking of *f* and the word "boldly". The second measure has a dynamic marking of *mp*. The notation includes fingerings: 4, 1, 4, 4, 2, 1, 4, 4. There are also circled numbers 2, 4, 3, 4 below the notes.

Musical notation for the sixth system. It continues with a treble clef, a key signature of one sharp (F#), and a 4/4 time signature. The first measure has a dynamic marking of *f* and the word "gently to the end a little slower". The second measure has a dynamic marking of *mp*. The notation includes fingerings: 2, 1, 4, 4, 0, 0, 0, 0.

华尔兹

难度:二级

卡鲁里

The musical score is written in treble clef with a key signature of one sharp (F#) and a 3/8 time signature. It consists of four staves of music. The first staff begins with a dynamic marking of *p* and includes fingerings *m i m i m i* and *m i*. The second staff ends with a *Fine* marking. The third and fourth staves continue the piece with various fingerings and conclude with a *D.C. al Fine* instruction.



● 古典吉他名家:卡尔卡西(Matteo Carcassi, 1792—1853)

意大利吉他演奏家马泰奥·卡尔卡西是19世纪前半叶有影响的吉他演奏家与作曲家。卡尔卡西生在佛罗伦萨,自幼学吉他,18岁崭露头角,被誉为名家。后来他到英国各地演出,中年后定居在当时的吉他文化中心巴黎,1853年1月16日在当地去世。

卡尔卡西作有各种吉他曲300首以上。《卡尔卡西练习曲二十五首》(25 Estudio, 作品60)是他的主要代表作;另一代表作《卡尔卡西古典吉他教程》(作品59),估计最早于1836年首次出版,当时分为3个分册,1896年发表增补版,后来出版过经他人增删的各种版本。

铃儿响叮当(二)

难度:二级

皮尔彭特



● 古典吉他名家:巴里奥斯(Agustin Pio Barrios, 1885—1944)

巴拉圭天才吉他演奏家阿古斯丁·巴里奥斯生在圣胡安包蒂斯塔教区,自幼爱好音乐。1910—1924年,他在拉丁美洲各国频繁演出;后来到欧洲,在布鲁塞尔、汉堡等城市演出获得成功。返回南美洲后,他于1939—1944年在圣萨尔瓦多的国立音乐学院任教授。除演出外,巴里奥斯还作有不少吉他曲。巴里奥斯对巴赫的作品格外崇拜,其创作也深受巴赫的影响。现在仍然经常被演奏他的代表作有《大教堂》《怀乡愁(肖罗曲)》《圆舞曲集》(作品8)、《巴拉圭舞》《幽默曲》《蜜蜂》《“祈祷”前奏曲》等。

小蜜蜂(二)

难度:二级

德国民歌

a a a m m
p i p i *p i p i*



● 古典吉他名家：塔雷加(Francisco Tarrega, 1852—1909)

塔雷加又译为塔尔雷加、泰勒加、塔莱加，西班牙吉他演奏家、作曲家，被称为“近代吉他音乐之父”。塔雷加于1852年11月21日生在西班牙卡斯蒂利亚翁省比利亚雷亚尔，1909年12月15日卒于巴塞罗那。1878年，他在巴塞罗那举行第一次演奏会获得成功。1880年，塔雷加到巴黎、伦敦演出，被称赞为“吉他的萨勒萨蒂”。20世纪上半叶不少吉他演奏家出自他的门下，其中包括廖贝特、福特亚、普霍尔等人。在演奏技法上，他创造和奠定了现代吉他演奏法。

塔雷加创作的吉他曲约80首，其中《阿尔罕布拉宫的回忆》《阿拉伯风格随想曲》《前奏曲集》已成为吉他音乐的古典名作；此外，他抒情而高度发挥了吉他乐器独特表现性能的《晨歌》《泪》《阿德丽塔(马祖卡)》等吉他音乐小品也成为经常演奏的保留曲目。他改编的吉他曲有120曲，另外还作有吉他二重奏曲20曲。由塔雷加创作和改编的乐曲现存两百首以上。

夜 曲 086

难度: 三级

汉 兹

小行板

p

a

f

pp

mf

sf

rit.

D.C.

⊕ Coda

mf

pp

练习曲第一号 087

难度:三级

布罗威尔

Movido

p
cantado el bajo

pp

f

mp

M. C. 2

M. C. 2

p

ff
marcato

f cantado el bajo

pp

f
sonoro

p

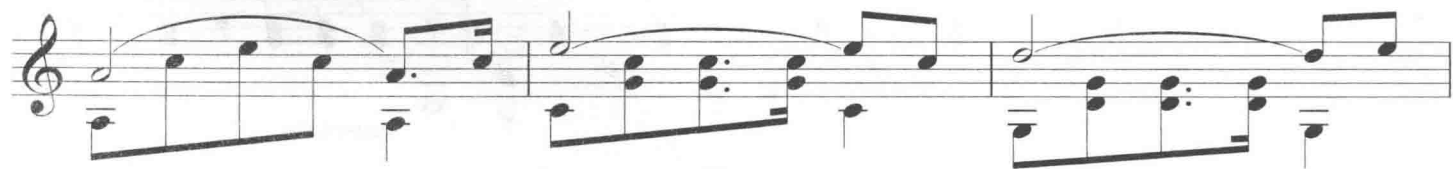
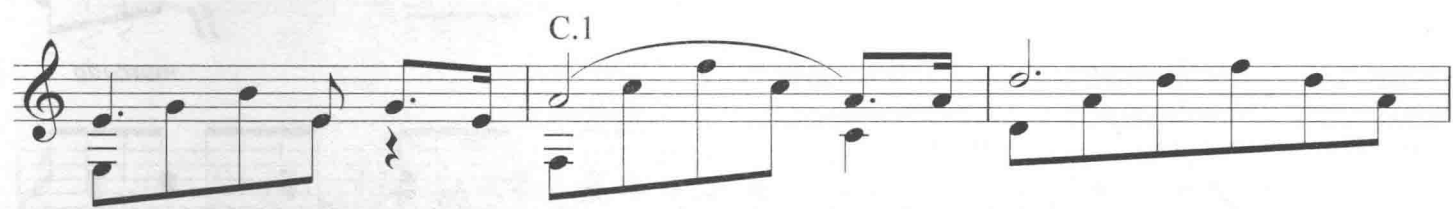
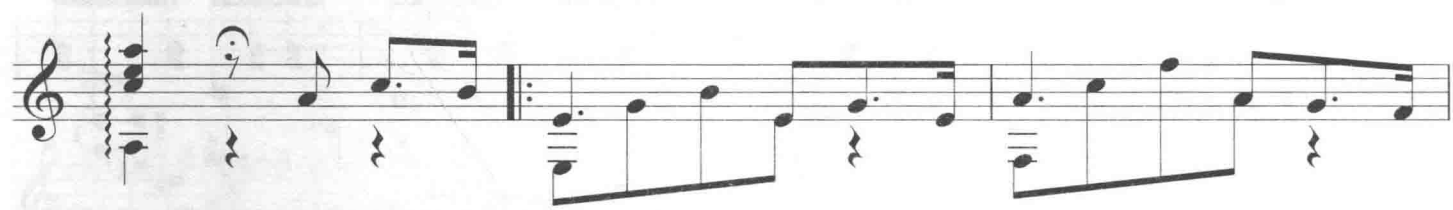
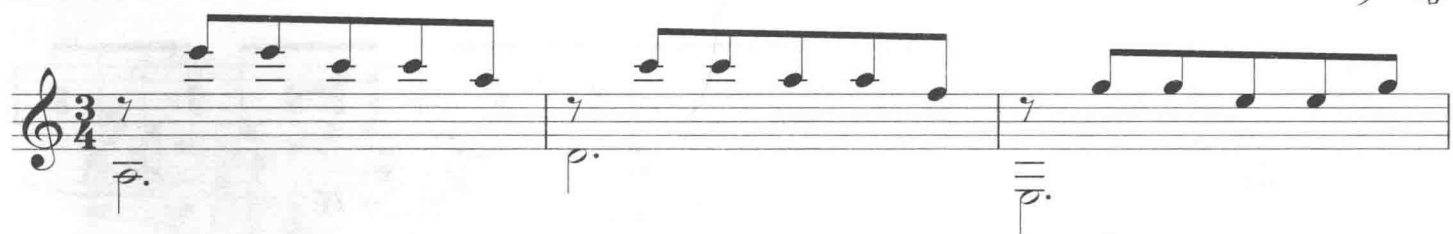
morendo

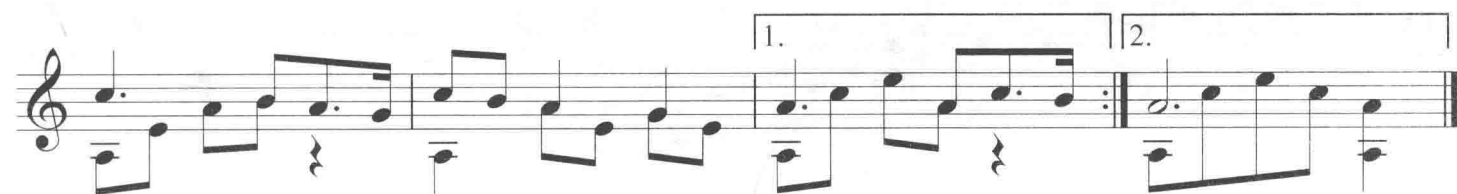
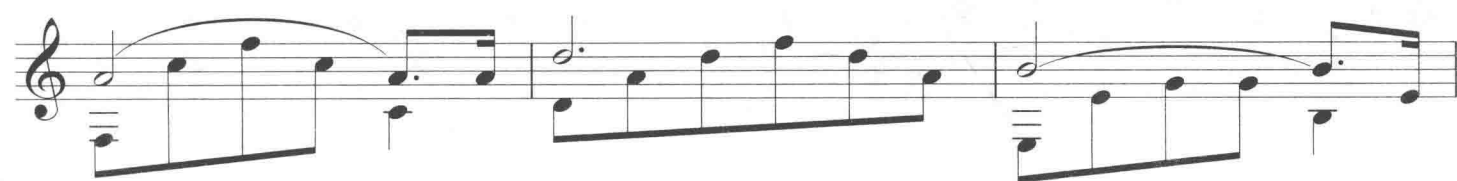
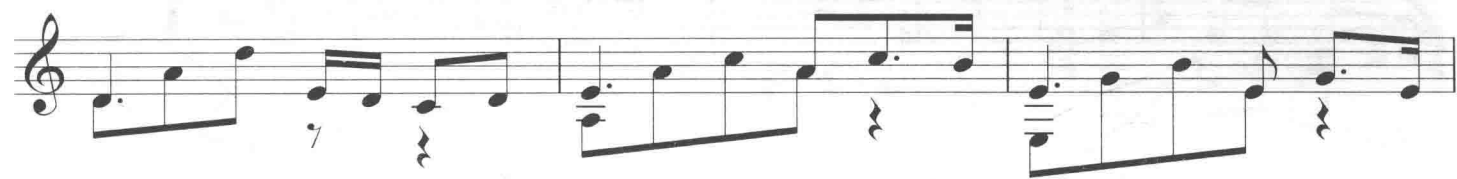
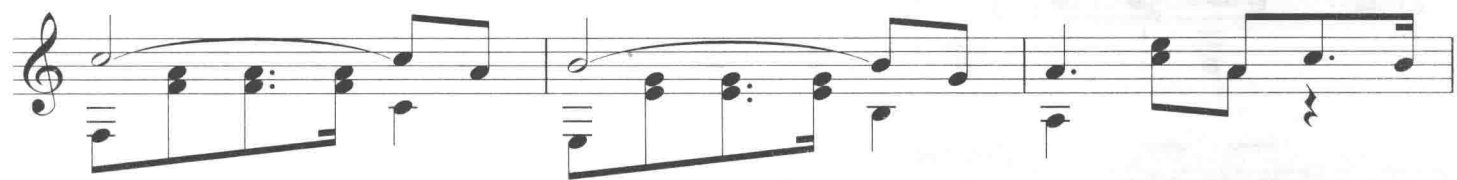
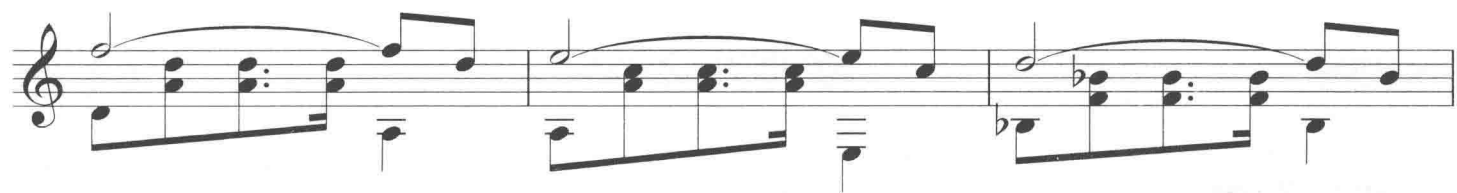
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罗密欧与朱丽叶

难度: 三级

罗塔





多瑙河之波

难度:三级

伊万诺维奇

Slow Waltz

3/4

1. 2. Fine

D.S.

A 大调练习曲

难度:三级

塔雷加

m i m i m i m i
 i m i m i m i m i

C.2-----|

小河淌水

难度:四级

云南民歌
胡彪改编

小快板圆滑音练习

难度:四级

朱利亚尼
Op.50 No.22

The musical score is written in treble clef, key of D major (two sharps), and 2/4 time. It consists of five staves of music. The first staff begins with a 7-measure rest. The music features a continuous eighth-note pattern with various fingerings and slurs. Fingerings are indicated by numbers 1-4 above the notes. Slurs are placed over groups of notes. The piece concludes with a final chord and a 7-measure rest.



● 古典吉他名家:朱利亚尼(Mauro Giuliani,1781—1829)

朱利亚尼,意大利吉他演奏家、作曲家,生在巴里西北部皮舍里埃。他先学作曲与大提琴,后改学吉他。1806年,他到维也纳定居,与许多知名钢琴家、大提琴家、作曲家结成知交。贝多芬在听了他的演奏后感叹到:“吉他就是一个小型的管弦乐团!”19世纪20年代,他到英国旅行演出,与索尔竞演。1823年,他定居那不勒斯,最后在当地去世。朱利亚尼的创作具有鲜明的个性,音乐充满活力而明快,乐曲展开时直截了当地造成宏大的气势;常用各种音型的分解和弦和琶音式的织体写法,风格豪迈奔放而明快洒脱。其代表作品有《大序曲》《罗西尼亚那六首》和协奏曲等。

少女的祈祷

难度:四级

Moderato $\text{♩} = 80$

芭达捷芙丝卡

Musical score for "少女的祈祷" (Prayer of a Girl) by Paganini. The score is in G major, 3/4 time, and consists of seven staves of music. It features various technical elements such as triplets, sixteenth-note runs, and trills. The lyrics "i ma" and "i mi ma im" are written under the notes. The piece ends with a "Fine" marking.