

★ 音乐基础知识 ★ 成人版 ★

五线谱本

韩 瀚 / 编

适用于全国各类音乐等级考试

五线加宽，方便实用，保护眼睛

加附“IN 语名句”，品读人生



人民音乐出版社
PEOPLE'S MUSIC PUBLISHING HOUSE

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$$1 = A \frac{4}{1}$$
$$1 = {}^b E \frac{4}{1}$$

The first system of the musical score for 'The Rose Tree' consists of three measures. The first measure is in treble clef with a key signature of two flats (B-flat and E-flat) and a common time signature (C). The second measure is in bass clef with the same key signature and time signature. The third measure is in alto clef (C-clef on the third line) with the same key signature and time signature. The notes in the first measure are G4, A4, B-flat4, and A4. The notes in the second measure are G3, F3, E-flat3, and D3. The notes in the third measure are G3, F3, E-flat3, and D3.

力度符号		<i>ppp</i> 最弱	<i>pp</i> 很弱	<i>p</i> 弱	<i>mp</i> 中弱	<i>mf</i> 中强	<i>f</i> 强	<i>ff</i> 很强	<i>fff</i> 最强
速度符号	慢速	庄板 Grave	♩ = 40 (拍数/分钟)						
		广板 Large	♩ = 46						
		慢板 Lento	♩ = 52						
		柔板 Adagio	♩ = 56						
	中速	行板 Andante	♩ = 66						
		小行板 Andantino	♩ = 69						
		中板 Moderato	♩ = 88						
	快速	小快板 Allegretto	♩ = 108						
		快板 Allegro	♩ = 132						
		急板 Presto	♩ = 184						
速度、力度变化符号		<i>accel.</i> 渐快 <i>rit.</i> 渐慢 <i>rall.</i> 渐慢 <i>a tempo</i> 回原速							
		<i>cresc.</i> 或  渐强 <i>dim.</i> 或  渐弱							
		<i>sf sfz</i> 突强 <i>sfp</i> 突强后弱 <i>fp</i> 强后弱 <i>pf</i> 弱后强							
变化音符号		升号♯ 降号♭ 还原号♮ 							
		重升号× 重降号♭♭ 							
高八度符号									
低八度符号									
其他符号		换气记号 ∨ 或 , 延长记号  保持音记号 —							
		重音记号 > 倍重音记号 Λ							
		跳音记号 .							

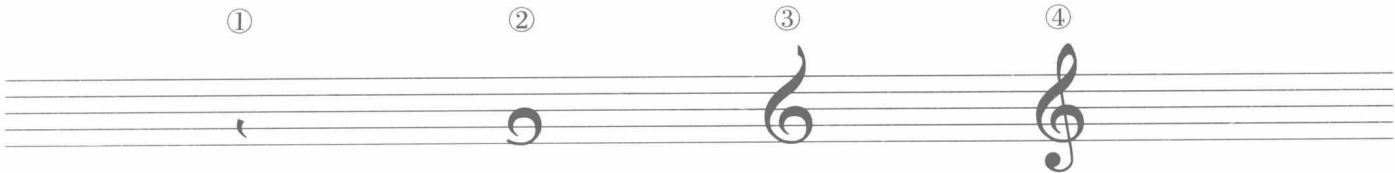
高音谱号（G谱号）

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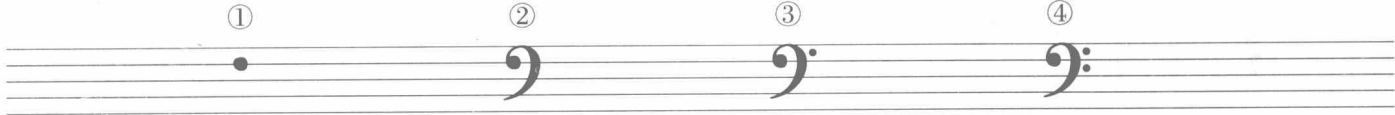
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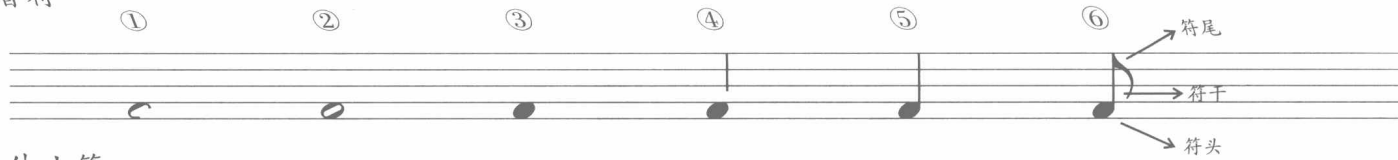
④





幸福分成两种，一种是看得见的幸福，一种是看不见的幸福，前者是物质的感观，后者是精神的感受。你选择了何种幸福，就决定了哪一种人生。

音符



休止符

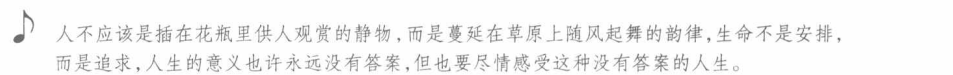
十六分休止符

八分休止符

四分休止符

二分休止符

全休止符



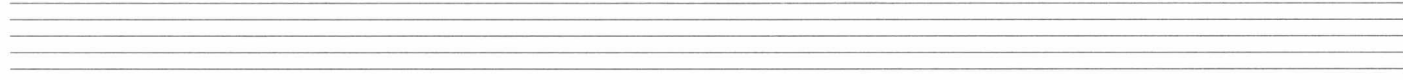
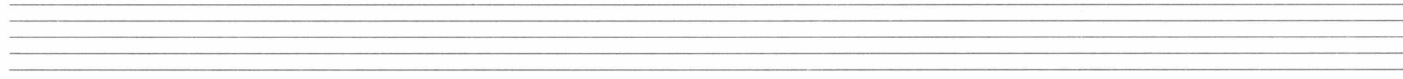
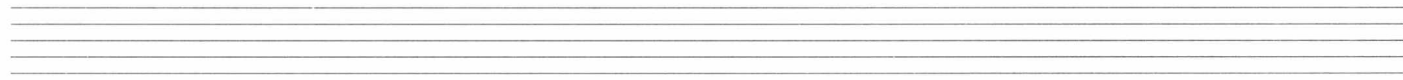
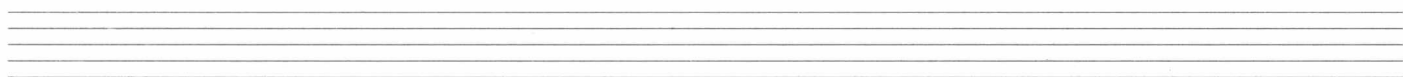
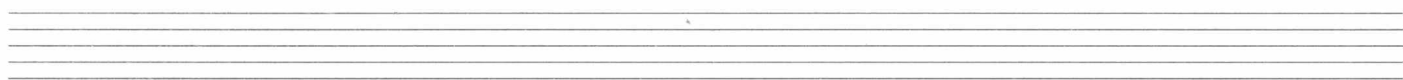
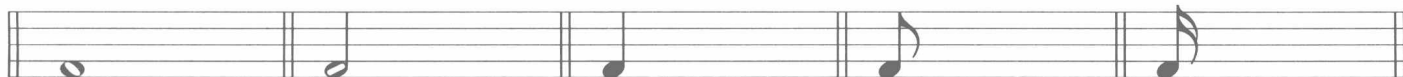
全音符

二分音符

四分音符

八分音符

十六分音符



拍号

The image shows three musical staves illustrating the equivalence of a whole note in different time signatures to its constituent parts:

- Staff 1 (4/4):** A whole note is shown to be equivalent to four eighth notes.
- Staff 2 (3/4):** A whole note is shown to be equivalent to three quarter notes.
- Staff 3 (2/4):** A whole note is shown to be equivalent to two half notes.

Three musical staves illustrating time signatures and their equivalent note values:

- 2/2:** A single half note is shown to be equivalent to two quarter notes.
- 3/8:** A single eighth note is shown to be equivalent to three sixteenth notes.
- 6/8:** A single eighth note is shown to be equivalent to two sixteenth notes.

升、降、重升、重降、还原记号

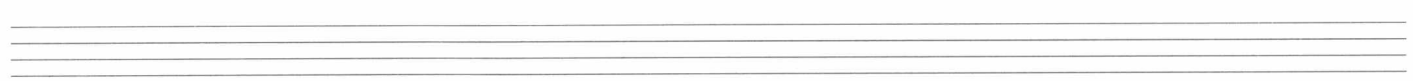
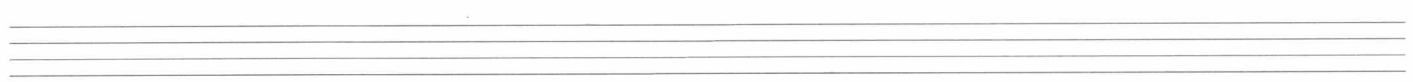
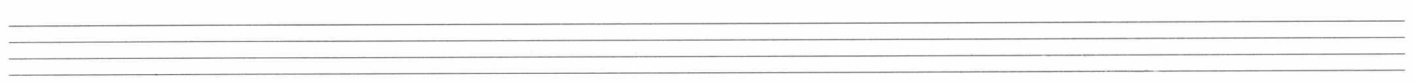
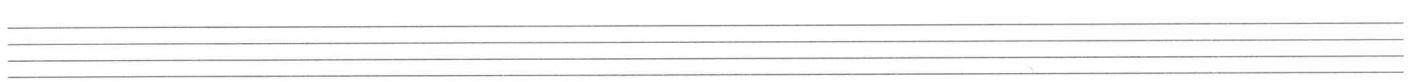
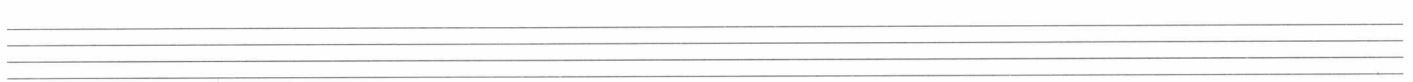
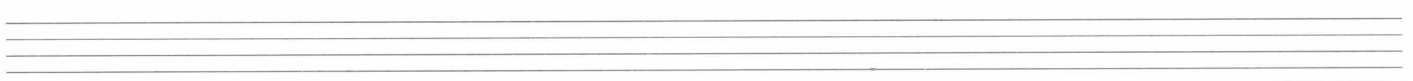
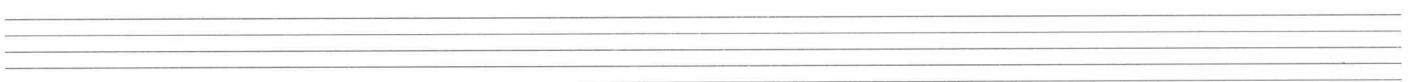
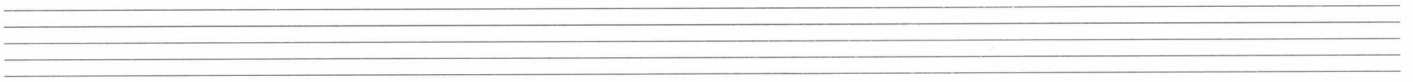
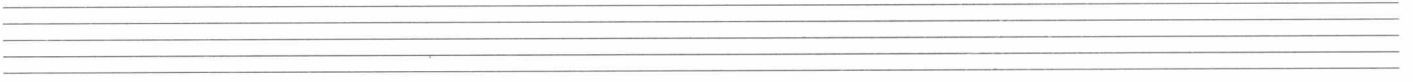
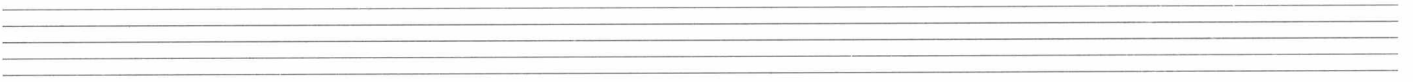
The image shows two staves of musical notation, one in treble clef and one in bass clef. Each staff contains five measures, each with a whole note. The notes and their corresponding labels are as follows:

Staff	Measure 1	Measure 2	Measure 3	Measure 4	Measure 5
Treble Clef	升c (C-sharp)	降b (B-flat)	重升a (A-double-sharp)	重降g (G-double-flat)	还原d (D-natural)
Bass Clef	升c (C-sharp)	降d (D-flat)	重升d (D-double-sharp)	重降e (E-double-flat)	还原g (G-natural)

C大调音阶 音符的音名、唱名与音级（高音谱号）



唱名	do	re	mi	fa	sol	la	si	do
音名	c ¹	d ¹	e ¹	f ¹	g ¹	a ¹	b ¹	c ²
音级	I	II	III	IV	V	VI	VII	I



C大调音阶 音符的音名、唱名与音级（低音谱号）

Diagram of the C major scale in bass clef, showing the notes do, re, mi, fa, sol, la, si, do on a five-line staff.

唱名	do	re	mi	fa	sol	la	si	do
音名	c	d	e	f	g	a	b	c ¹
音级	I	II	III	IV	V	VI	VII	I

Empty musical staff for practice.

Empty musical staff for practice.

Empty musical staff for practice.

Empty musical staff for practice.

Empty musical staff for practice.

Empty musical staff for practice.

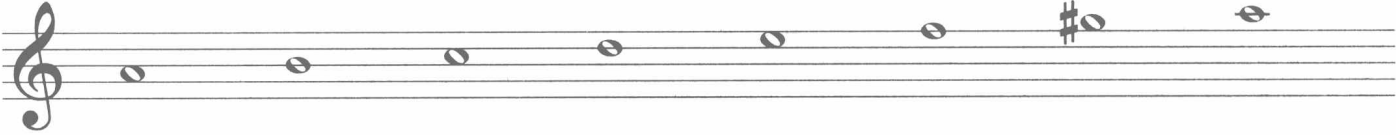
Empty musical staff for practice.

Empty musical staff for practice.

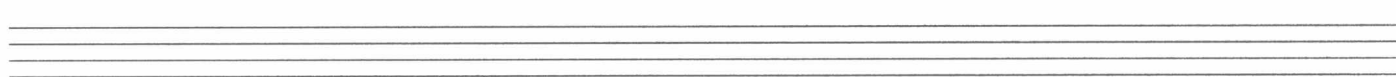
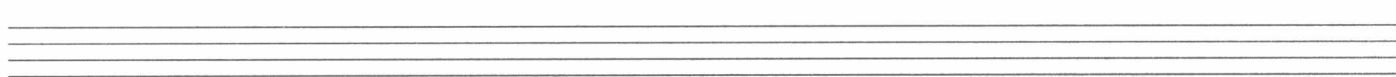
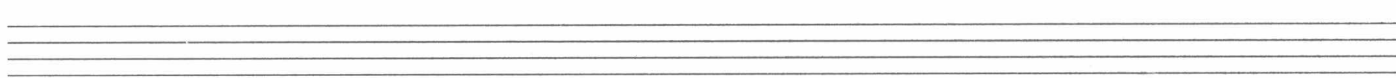
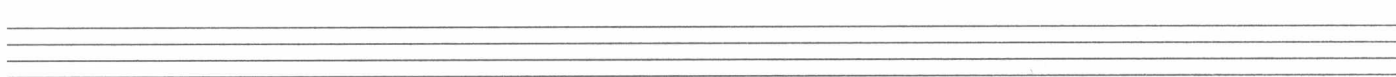
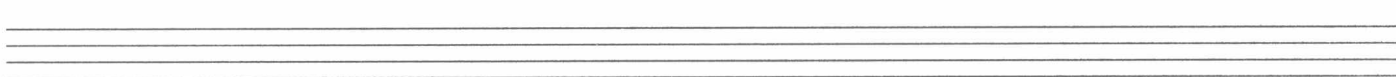
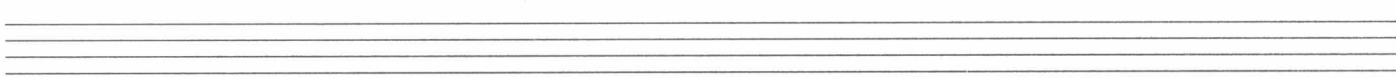
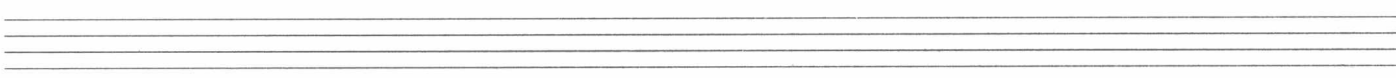
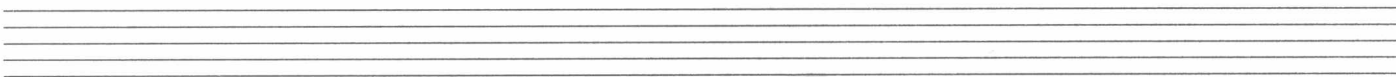
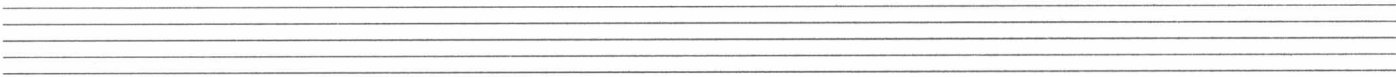
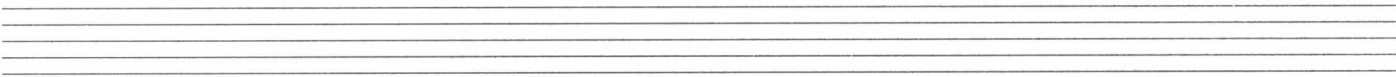
Empty musical staff for practice.

Empty musical staff for practice.

a和声小调音阶 音符的音名、唱名与音级 （高音谱号）



唱名	la	si	do	re	mi	fa	sol	la
音名	a ¹	b ¹	c ²	d ²	e ²	f ²	g ²	a ²
音级	I	II	III	IV	V	VI	VII	I



♪ 坐而言不如起而行。

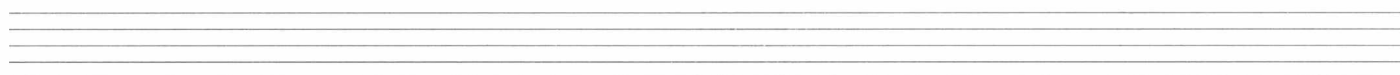
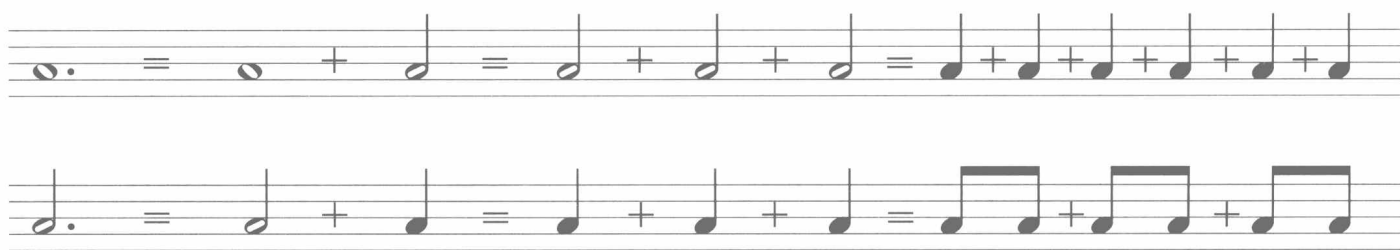
a和声小调音阶 音符的音名、唱名与音级（低音谱号）

musical staff with bass clef and notes: la, si, do, re, mi, fa, sol, la

唱名	la	si	do	re	mi	fa	sol	la
音名	A	B	c	d	e	f	g	a
音级	I	II	III	IV	V	VI	VII	I

multiple empty musical staves for practice

附点全音符、附点二分音符



附点全体止符、附点二分休止符

Diagram illustrating the equivalence of a dotted whole note and a dotted half note:

$\text{Dotted Whole Note} = \text{Whole Note} + \text{Half Note} = \text{Dotted Half Note}$

$\text{Dotted Whole Note} = \text{Half Note} + \text{Half Note} + \text{Half Note} + \text{Half Note} + \text{Half Note} + \text{Half Note}$

Diagram illustrating the equivalence of a dotted half note and a dotted quarter note:

$\text{Dotted Half Note} = \text{Half Note} + \text{Dotted Quarter Note} = \text{Dotted Quarter Note} + \text{Dotted Quarter Note} + \text{Dotted Quarter Note} + \text{Dotted Quarter Note} + \text{Dotted Quarter Note} + \text{Dotted Quarter Note}$

Blank musical staff for practice.

Blank musical staff for practice.

Blank musical staff for practice.

Blank musical staff for practice.

Blank musical staff for practice.

Blank musical staff for practice.

Blank musical staff for practice.

Blank musical staff for practice.

Blank musical staff for practice.

Blank musical staff for practice.

附点四分音符、附点八分音符

Two musical staves illustrating the equivalence of dotted quarter notes and eighth notes.

Staff 1: A dotted quarter note is equal to two eighth notes. This is shown as a sequence of three dotted quarter notes, which is equal to a sequence of six eighth notes.

Staff 2: A dotted eighth note is equal to two sixteenth notes. This is shown as a sequence of three dotted eighth notes, which is equal to a sequence of six sixteenth notes.

Eight empty musical staves for practice.

附点四分休止符、附点八分休止符

$\text{♩} \cdot = \text{♩} + \text{♩} = \text{♩} + \text{♩} + \text{♩} = \text{♩} + \text{♩} + \text{♩} + \text{♩} + \text{♩} + \text{♩}$

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Blank musical staves for practice.

三连音、五连音

The image shows two staves of music. The top staff contains four measures, each starting with a quarter note followed by a triplet of eighth notes. The bottom staff contains four measures, each starting with a quarter note followed by a quintuplet of eighth notes. The notes are on a single line, and the measures are separated by double bar lines.

There are ten empty musical staves arranged in five pairs, providing space for practice. Each staff consists of five horizontal lines.