

儿童视唱练耳教程

第四册

赵方幸编著



人民音乐出版社



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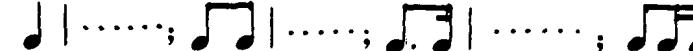
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十八、两个升记号的调

附点音符(三)——复附点音符 J.. J..



乐理知识

D 大调 (b 小调) 各音在键盘图上的位置:

音名:

F	G	A	B	c	d	e	f	g	a	b	c	d ¹	e ¹	f ¹	g ¹	a ¹	b ¹	c ²	d ²	e ²	f ²	g ²
---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	----------------	----------------	----------------	----------------	----------------	----------------	----------------	----------------	----------------	----------------	----------------

D大调音阶

b小调音阶
(和声)

唱名: si #do re mi #fa sol la si #do re mi #fa sol fa si #do mi

练唱 D 大调、b 小调音阶：

A musical staff in G major (one sharp) with a treble clef. It shows a sequence of notes: D (open circle), E (open circle), F# (solid black circle), G (open circle), A (open circle), B (solid black circle), C# (solid black circle), D (open circle), and E (open circle). Below the staff, the text reads "D大: b小(和声): 调式音级: I II III IV V VI VII° I".



Moderato

赵方幸曲

A musical score for piano, page 130, featuring two staves. The top staff uses a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The bottom staff uses a bass clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). Measure 1 starts with a eighth note followed by a sixteenth-note grace followed by a quarter note. Measure 2 starts with a quarter note followed by a sixteenth-note grace followed by a quarter note.

A musical score for piano, featuring two staves. The top staff uses a treble clef and the bottom staff uses a bass clef. Both staves are in common time and A major (indicated by a key signature of two sharps). Measure 11 begins with a quarter note on the top staff followed by eighth notes. Measure 12 begins with a half note on the bottom staff followed by eighth notes.

A horizontal strip of musical notation on a five-line staff. The key signature is two sharps. Measure 11 starts with a eighth note followed by a sixteenth-note pair, then a quarter note, another sixteenth-note pair, and a eighth note. Measure 12 begins with a sixteenth note, followed by a eighth note, a sixteenth-note pair, and a eighth note.

A musical score for piano, showing two staves. The top staff uses a treble clef and has a key signature of one sharp. The bottom staff uses a bass clef and has a key signature of one sharp. Measure 11 starts with a half note on the A line of the treble staff, followed by a quarter note on the G line, a quarter note on the F line, another quarter note on the G line, and a half note on the A line. Measure 12 starts with a half note on the A line of the treble staff, followed by a sixteenth-note eighth-note eighth-note eighth-note pattern on the D line, and a half note on the A line.

A musical score for piano, featuring two staves. The top staff uses a treble clef and has a key signature of two sharps. It contains measures 11 and 12, which consist of eighth-note patterns. The bottom staff uses a bass clef and has a key signature of one sharp. It contains measures 11 and 12, which also consist of eighth-note patterns. The score is written on five-line staves with vertical bar lines indicating measure boundaries.



Allegretto

131.

A musical score page showing measure 131. The key signature is G major (one sharp). The time signature is 3/4. The measure begins with a half note, followed by a series of eighth notes. The measure ends with a fermata. The page number '131.' is at the top left.



符(“”) 后面的八分音符(“”),常常容易唱得过短,练习时应特别提醒学生注意此处要唱足半拍。

Moderato

132.

Moderato section for piano, measures 132-140. The score consists of five staves of music. Measure 132 starts with a treble clef, two sharps, and a 2/4 time signature. Dynamics include *mf*, *p*, and *mp*. Measures 133-135 show various patterns of eighth and sixteenth notes. Measure 136 begins with a bass clef, three sharps, and a 3/4 time signature. It includes dynamic markings *rit.*, *a tempo*, and a fermata over the first note. The music continues with eighth and sixteenth-note patterns.

Allegro

133.

Allegro section for piano, measures 133-135. The score starts with a bass clef, three sharps, and a 3/4 time signature. Measures 133 and 134 show eighth-note patterns. Measure 135 begins with a bass clef, three sharps, and a 3/4 time signature, featuring a melodic line with a sustained note and a fermata.



Moderato

A musical score for piano, page 134, measure 2. The key signature is A major (two sharps). The time signature is 2/4. The measure consists of six eighth notes. The first note has a 'mf' dynamic marking below it.

A musical score for piano, featuring two staves. The top staff uses a treble clef and the bottom staff uses a bass clef. Both staves are in common time and have a key signature of one sharp. Measure 11 begins with a quarter note in the treble clef staff followed by a half note in the bass clef staff. Measure 12 begins with a half note in the treble clef staff followed by a quarter note in the bass clef staff.

mp

Musical score for piano, page 10, measures 11-12. The score consists of two staves. The top staff uses a treble clef and has a key signature of one sharp. It contains measures 11 and 12. Measure 11 starts with a quarter note followed by a eighth note tied to a sixteenth note. Measure 12 begins with a sixteenth note followed by a eighth note tied to a sixteenth note. The bottom staff uses a bass clef and has a key signature of one sharp. It contains measure 12, which starts with a eighth note tied to a sixteenth note. The dynamic marking *mf* is placed below the bass staff.

A musical score in G major (two sharps) with a dynamic marking 'f' at the beginning. The melody consists of eighth and sixteenth notes, with a sixteenth-note grace note preceding the first main note. The score includes a bass staff with a sustained note and a treble staff with a melodic line.

A musical score in G major (two sharps) with a treble clef. The melody consists of eighth and sixteenth notes. A dynamic marking 'mf' is placed below the staff.

A musical score for piano, showing two staves. The top staff uses a treble clef and the bottom staff uses a bass clef. Both staves are in common time and A major (indicated by a sharp sign). Measure 11 starts with a quarter note on G4 in the treble clef staff, followed by a half note on B4, a quarter note on A4, an eighth note on G4, another eighth note on G4, a dotted half note on A4, a quarter note on B4, a dotted half note on C5, a quarter note on B4, and a dotted half note on A4. Measure 12 begins with a quarter note on G4.

Andantino

135. **Bassoon Part**
Measure 3: Bass clef, key signature of two sharps, time signature 3/8. The measure consists of three eighth notes followed by a sixteenth-note cluster (two vertical stems with four dots) and a dotted half note. The measure ends with a fermata over the final note.

A musical score for bassoon, showing two measures of music. The key signature is one sharp. Measure 11 starts with a quarter note, followed by a eighth note tied to a sixteenth note, then a eighth note tied to a sixteenth note. Measure 12 starts with a eighth note tied to a sixteenth note, followed by a quarter note, then a eighth note tied to a sixteenth note.



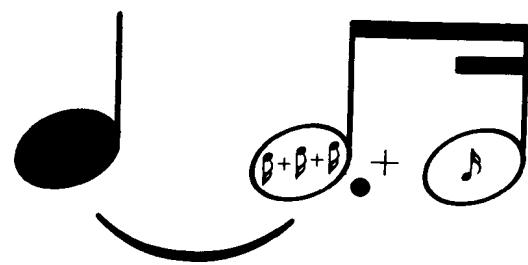
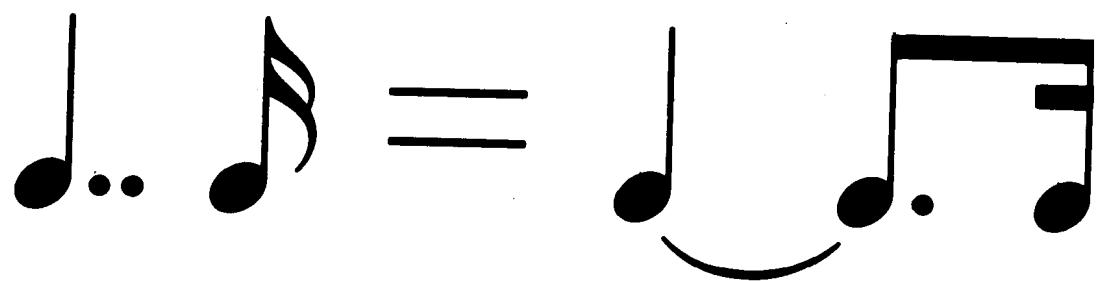
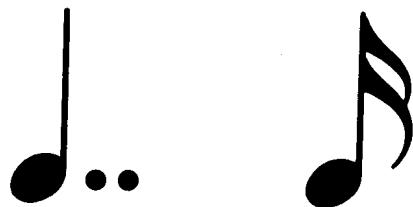
Allegro



* =

要唱足半拍。

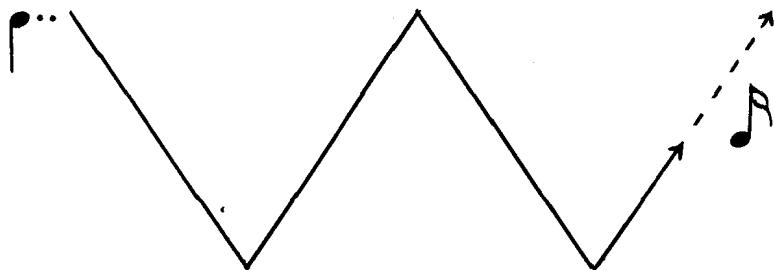
1. 复附点四分音符与十六分音符



在以 ♩ 音符为单位拍（一拍）的拍子里，一个复附点四分音符 ♪.. 等于 $\text{♩} + \text{♩} + \text{♩}$ 的时值。



2. ♩.. ♪ 的击拍图式:



练习提示:

(1) 练唱“♩.. ♪”节奏型时，切忌“估计”、“差不多”马马虎虎的想法，因为持这样想法的人，不但不能把节奏唱（奏）准确，而且会养成坏习惯，改起来是很难的（好比一张白纸，写错了，涂改后仍见痕迹）。

(2) 要解除学生的一些心理障碍，如对四分音符后面的两个附点，既不要有“畏难情绪”，也不要“视而不见”。教师首先要帮助他们从理论上明确两个附点的时值，然后再通过练习，使学生对复附点四分音符（♩..）的时值有一个整体的感觉。即 $\text{♩}..\text{♪} = \text{♩} \text{♪}.\text{♪}$ 。

也就是要引导学生从节奏上对附点四分音符在两拍中所占的时值有所感受，这样学生在唱“♩.. ♪”这一节奏型时，就会感到有把握多了。





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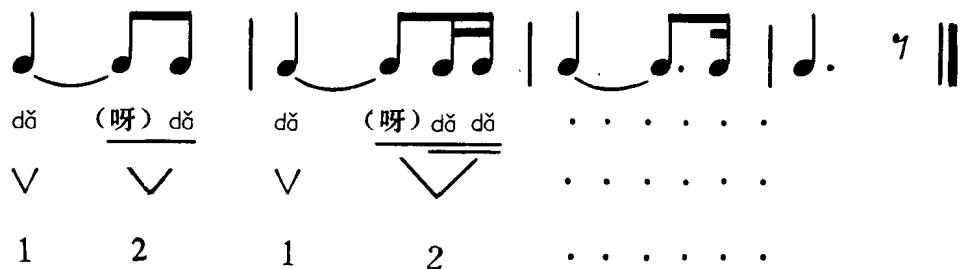
节奏训练

1. 节奏练习:



读(或击)节奏: dǎ dǎ · dǎ dǎ (呀·) dǎ dǎ (呀·) dǎ dǎ · 停
击 拍: V V V V V V V

数 拍 子: 1 2 1 2



dǎ (呀) dǎ dǎ (呀) dǎ dǎ
V V V V

1 2 1 2

2. “格子”节奏对比练习:

	①	②	③	④
读(或击)节奏: (1)				
(2)				
(3)				
击 拍:	V V	V V	V V	V V
或数拍子:	1 2	1 2	1 2	1 2

3. 二部节奏练习及视谱默唱、背唱练习:



唱：
同时击节奏：
击 拍： V V V V V V V V



视唱练习曲



Moderato

，赵方幸曲

137.