



丁 善 德

**Ding Shande**

钢琴小品集

**Short Piano Works**

丁 善 德

Ding Shande

钢 琴 小 品 集

Short Piano Works

上 海 翻 译 出 版 公 司

上海音乐学院现代音乐学会创作丛书  
Modern Music Library  
Modern Music Society  
Shanghai Conservatory of Music

编辑：朱 建（副教授）  
Editor: Assoc. Prof. Zhu Jian

**丁善德**  
**钢琴小品集**

责任编辑：袁承裕  
制 谱：范进德  
封面设计：贾建华

上海翻译出版公司出版

（上海复兴中路 597 号）

新华书店上海发行所  
世界图书出版公司上海发行处 发行  
上海竞成印刷厂印刷

开本 787×1092 1/10 6.2 印张  
1989 年 5 月第 1 版，1989 年 5 月第 1 次印刷  
印数 1—5000

ISBN 7-80514-494-X/J·108  
定价 5.50 元

**Ding Shande**  
**Short Piano Works**

Edited by Qiu Chengyu  
Draftsman: Fan Jinde  
Cover Design: Jia Jianhua

Published by Shanghai Translation & Publishing  
Centre, Inc.

597 Fuxing Road (M), Shanghai, China

Printed in Shanghai Jing Cheng Press  
First Published May 1989  
First Printing May 1989

ISBN 7-80514-494-X/J·108

## 作者介绍

作曲家丁善德是上海音乐学院现代音乐学会名誉会长，也是我国杰出的老一辈作曲家及钢琴家。1911年11月12日出生于江苏省昆山县。1928年，入国立音乐院，先学琵琶，后专攻钢琴，师从著名俄籍钢琴教授查哈罗夫。在校时，学习成绩优异，连续六年获得优等生奖学金。1935年6月毕业，相继在京、津、沪三地举办毕业音乐会，名声大噪，轰动乐坛。毕业后，先后在京、沪、宁的音乐院校执教钢琴。

1941年，开始转攻作曲，师从德籍作曲家弗兰克尔教授。1947年，就读巴黎音乐院，专攻作曲，先后师从加隆、欧朋、奥涅格及布朗热等名师，取得优异成绩。1949年10月，学成回国，任上海音乐院作曲系教授、作曲系主任及副院长。

作为一位作曲家，丁善德学贯中西，思路开阔，他将西方的作曲技法与中国民族音乐语汇结合，创作出不少脍炙人口、广泛流传的优秀作品如：《长征交响曲》、大合唱《黄浦江颂》、《降B大调钢琴协奏曲》、《C大调钢琴三重奏》、《中国民歌主题变奏曲》、儿童组曲《快乐的节日》、《第二新疆舞曲》、托卡塔《喜报》及艺术歌曲《山上的松树青青的哩》、《玻璃窗》与《爱人送我向日葵》等等。这些作品不仅蜚声乐坛，而且驰誉海外。

丁善德现任中国音乐家协会副主席，上海对外友好协会副会长，上海音乐学院教授。经常代表中国音乐家出席国际性的音乐会议，并在许多国际音乐比赛中担任评委。

朱建

## About Author

Ding Shande, Honorary President of the Modern Music Society, Shanghai Conservatory, is an eminent composer and pianist of the older generation. He was born in Kunshan, Jiangsu Province, on 12 November 1911. From 1928 he studied pipa at National Conservatory in Shanghai and later piano with Boris Zakharov, a famous pianist from Russia. He distinguished himself in his studies and won scholarships for six successive years. Upon graduation in June 1935 he gave recitals in Beijing, Tianjin and Shanghai which were a sensational success. And he began to teach piano at conservatories in Beijing, Shanghai and Nanjing.

In 1941 he turned to composition and became a pupil of Wolfgang Fraenkel from Germany. In 1947 he went to France and studied composition with Noel Gallon, Tony Aubin, Authur Honegger and Nadia Boulanger at Paris Conservatory. Since his return in October 1949, he has been professor of composition, holding posts of Chairman of the Composition Department and Deputy Director of Shanghai Conservatory for years.

Well-versed in both Chinese and Western music theory and practice, Ding Shande composes with Western techniques, classical and modern, in a language characteristic of Chinese music. Among his most successful works are symphony *Long March*; cantata *Ode to the Huangpu River*; Piano Concerto in B-flat major; Piano Trio in C major; *Variations on a Chinese Folksong Theme*, children suite *Merry Holiday*, Second Xinjiang Dance, toccata *Happy News* for the piano; and art songs *High Stand the Pine Trees*, *My Glass Window*, *My Love Brought Me a Sunflower* etc., which are popular with musicians at home and abroad.

Professor Ding Shande is now Vice-Chairman of Chinese Musicians' Association and Vice President of Shanghai People's Association for Friendship with Foreign Countries. He often attends international music conferences and sits on juries of international music competitions.

《丁善德：钢琴小品集》

作曲家丁善德是我国杰出的老一辈作曲家及钢琴家。这一小品集是他为发展我国钢琴教育事业而创作的，其中包括《儿童钢琴曲八首》、《小序曲及赋格四首》、《小奏鸣曲》、《简易钢琴练习曲十六首》等。乐曲虽简练而平易，但却亲切、动人，颇有新意，是极好的钢琴曲目，也是十分理想的钢琴教材。

朱 建

**Short Piano Works** is a collection of works written with a special purpose to develop piano education in China by Ding Shande, an eminent composer and pianist of the older generation. *The Eight Children Piano Pieces, Four Little Preludes and Fugues, Sonatina, and Sixteen Easy Studies* are intimate and lovely music, interesting for their simplicity and originality. They are perfect material for teaching and concert performance.

# 目 次

## Contents

### 儿童钢琴曲八首

#### Eight Piano Pieces for Children

一、疑 问 .....	1
I. Puzzles	
二、游 戏 .....	1
II. Playing Games	
三、晚上的歌 .....	2
III. Evening Song	
四、铙锣与象脚鼓 .....	3
IV. Mangluo Gong and Xianjiaogu Drum	
五、担 忧 .....	4
V. Worries	
六、马帮来了 .....	5
VI. Here Comes the Caravan of Horses	
七、晨 曲 .....	7
VII. Morning Song	
八、花龙舞 .....	9
VIII. Dragon Dance	

### 小序曲与赋格四首

#### Four Little Preludes and Fugues

一、序曲《思索》 .....	14
I. Prelude (Meditation)	

赋格《喜悦》	
Fugue (Delight)	
二、序曲《忧愁》 .....	17
II. Prelude (Sorrow)	
赋格《欢乐》	
Fugue (Joy)	
三、序曲《雀跃》 .....	21
III. Prelude (Overjoyed)	
赋格《追逐》	
Fugue (Chasing One Another)	
四、序曲《激动》 .....	24
IV. Prelude (Excited)	
赋格《欢舞》	
Fugue (Festive Dance)	
小奏鸣曲 .....	28
Sonatina for Piano	
钢琴简易练习曲十六首 .....	35
Sixteen Easy Studies for the Piano	

# 儿童钢琴曲八首

## Eight Piano Pieces for Children

### 一、疑问

#### 1. Puzzles

丁善德 作品二十八号

Ding Shande Op. 28

(1987)

Lento  $\text{♩}=76$

mp

mf

mp

mf

mp

rit.

p

### 二、游戏

#### 2. Playing Games

Allegretto  $\text{♩}=120$

mf

f

mf

f

mf

mp

mf

mp

mf

f

mf

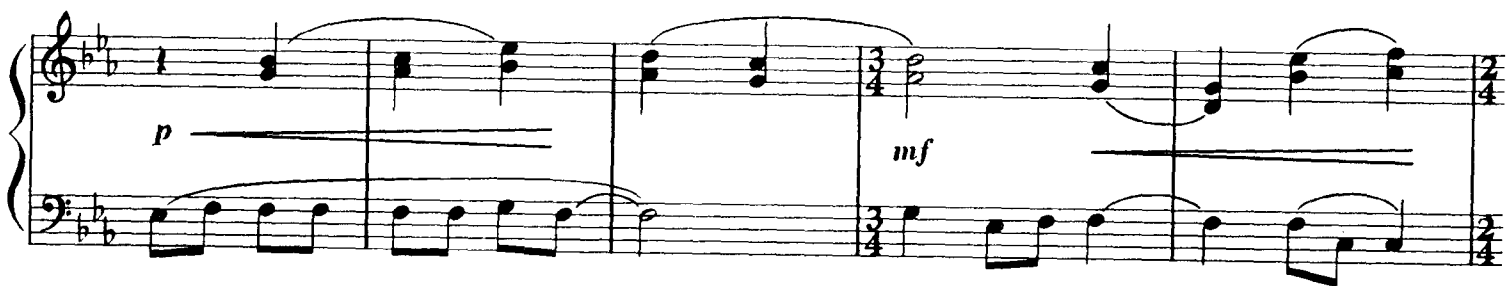
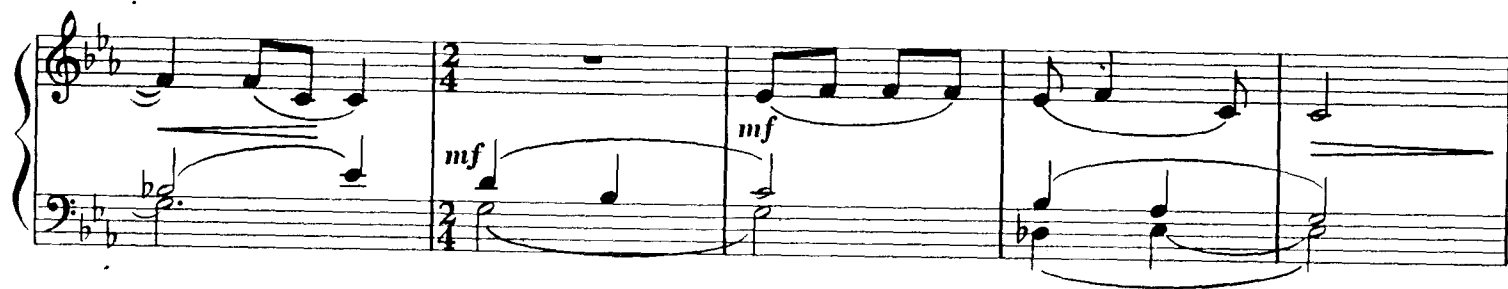
f

f

### 三、晚上的歌

#### 3. Evening Song

Adagio ♩=66



# 四、铙锣与象脚鼓

## 4. Mangluo Gong and Xiangjiaogu Drum

Presto ♩=200

The musical score is written for piano and bass staves in G major (one sharp) and 4/4 time. The tempo is marked 'Presto' with a quarter note equal to 200 beats per minute (♩=200). The score consists of six systems of music. The first system shows the initial chords in both hands, with a forte (f) dynamic in the bass. The second system introduces a melody in the right hand with accents and a mezzo-forte (mf) dynamic in the bass. The third system continues the melody with a forte (f) dynamic in the bass. The fourth system features a more complex right-hand melody with many accents and a mezzo-forte (mf) dynamic in the bass. The fifth system has a forte (f) dynamic in the bass. The sixth system concludes with a forte (f) dynamic in both hands, ending with a repeat sign. The score includes various musical notations such as eighth notes, quarter notes, half notes, and chords, along with dynamic markings (f, mf) and articulation marks (accents).

## 五、担 忧

### 5. Worries

Largo ♩=58

The musical score is written for piano in 5/4 time, marked 'Largo' with a tempo of 58 beats per minute. It consists of five systems of music, each with a treble and bass staff. The key signature has one flat (B-flat). The score includes various dynamic markings: *mp* (mezzo-piano), *mf* (mezzo-forte), *f* (forte), *p* (piano), and *pp* (pianissimo). The first system starts with *mp* in the bass and *mf* in the treble. The second system has *mp* in the bass and *mf* in the treble. The third system has *mp* in the bass and *mf* in the treble. The fourth system has *f* in the bass and *mf* in the treble. The fifth system has *p* in the bass and *pp* in the treble. The score features a variety of musical notations, including eighth notes, quarter notes, half notes, and full notes, as well as triplets and slurs. The bass line often features a steady eighth-note accompaniment, while the treble line has more melodic movement.

# 六、 马 帮 来 了

## 6. Here Comes the Caravan of Horses

Allegro molto ♩=160

The musical score is written for piano in 2/4 time with a key signature of three sharps (F#, C#, G#). It consists of five systems of two staves each. The tempo is marked 'Allegro molto' with a quarter note equal to 160 beats per minute. The dynamics are marked as follows: *mp* (mezzo-piano) in the first system, *mf* (mezzo-forte) in the second and third systems, *f* (forte) in the fourth and fifth systems. The melody is primarily in the right hand, featuring eighth and sixteenth notes, often with slurs. The left hand provides harmonic support with chords and moving lines. The piece concludes with a final chord in the right hand.

Musical score for "The Rose Tree" in G major (one sharp) and 5/4 time. The score is for piano and includes dynamics *mp* (mezzo-piano) and *mf* (mezzo-forte). The melody is in the right hand, and the bass line is in the left hand. The piece consists of four measures. The first measure has a treble clef, a key signature of one sharp (F#), and a 5/4 time signature. The second measure has a bass clef, a key signature of one sharp (F#), and a 5/4 time signature. The third measure has a treble clef, a key signature of one sharp (F#), and a 5/4 time signature. The fourth measure has a bass clef, a key signature of one sharp (F#), and a 5/4 time signature. The melody is in the right hand, and the bass line is in the left hand. The piece consists of four measures. The first measure has a treble clef, a key signature of one sharp (F#), and a 5/4 time signature. The second measure has a bass clef, a key signature of one sharp (F#), and a 5/4 time signature. The third measure has a treble clef, a key signature of one sharp (F#), and a 5/4 time signature. The fourth measure has a bass clef, a key signature of one sharp (F#), and a 5/4 time signature.

A musical score for a piano piece titled "The Rose Tree". The score is written for a grand piano, with a treble clef on the upper staff and a bass clef on the lower staff. The key signature is D major, indicated by two sharps (F# and C#). The time signature is 3/4. The piece consists of three measures. The first measure features a melody in the treble staff starting on D4, moving up to F#4, and then down to E4, with a half note in the bass staff. The second measure continues the melody in the treble staff, moving up to G#4 and then down to F#4, with a half note in the bass staff. The third measure concludes the melody in the treble staff with a half note on E4, and a half note in the bass staff. The piece ends with a double bar line. The score is marked with a forte (f) dynamic in the second measure.

A musical score for the song "The Rose Tree". The score is written for voice and piano. The key signature is D major (two sharps: F# and C#). The time signature is 4/4. The music is divided into three measures. The first measure shows the vocal melody and piano accompaniment. The second measure is marked *mf* (mezzo-forte). The third measure is marked *f* (forte). The piano part features a prominent bass line with eighth and quarter notes, and a treble part with chords and single notes. The vocal line consists of a single melody line with a few notes in each measure.

8

*mf*

Musical score for "The Rose Tree" in G major, 2/4 time. The score is for piano and includes a vocal line and a piano accompaniment. The key signature has one sharp (F#), and the time signature is 2/4. The score is divided into four measures. The first measure shows the vocal line starting with a quarter note G4, followed by a quarter rest, and then a quarter note A4. The piano accompaniment starts with a quarter note G3, followed by a quarter rest, and then a quarter note A3. The second measure shows the vocal line with a quarter note B4, followed by a quarter rest, and then a quarter note C5. The piano accompaniment starts with a quarter note B3, followed by a quarter rest, and then a quarter note C4. The third measure shows the vocal line with a quarter note D5, followed by a quarter rest, and then a quarter note E5. The piano accompaniment starts with a quarter note D4, followed by a quarter rest, and then a quarter note E4. The fourth measure shows the vocal line with a quarter note F#5, followed by a quarter rest, and then a quarter note G5. The piano accompaniment starts with a quarter note F#4, followed by a quarter rest, and then a quarter note G4. The score includes dynamic markings: *mp* (mezzo-piano) in the second measure and *p* (piano) in the fourth measure. The score is written on a grand staff with a treble clef for the vocal line and a bass clef for the piano accompaniment. The key signature is G major, and the time signature is 2/4. The score is divided into four measures. The first measure shows the vocal line starting with a quarter note G4, followed by a quarter rest, and then a quarter note A4. The piano accompaniment starts with a quarter note G3, followed by a quarter rest, and then a quarter note A3. The second measure shows the vocal line with a quarter note B4, followed by a quarter rest, and then a quarter note C5. The piano accompaniment starts with a quarter note B3, followed by a quarter rest, and then a quarter note C4. The third measure shows the vocal line with a quarter note D5, followed by a quarter rest, and then a quarter note E5. The piano accompaniment starts with a quarter note D4, followed by a quarter rest, and then a quarter note E4. The fourth measure shows the vocal line with a quarter note F#5, followed by a quarter rest, and then a quarter note G5. The piano accompaniment starts with a quarter note F#4, followed by a quarter rest, and then a quarter note G4. The score includes dynamic markings: *mp* (mezzo-piano) in the second measure and *p* (piano) in the fourth measure. The score is written on a grand staff with a treble clef for the vocal line and a bass clef for the piano accompaniment. The key signature is G major, and the time signature is 2/4.

# 七、晨 曲

## 7. Morning Song

Andante ♩=88



First system of musical notation. The treble clef staff contains a melodic line with a triplet of eighth notes marked *rit* and a subsequent sixteenth-note triplet marked *mp*. The bass clef staff features a continuous eighth-note triplet pattern.

Second system of musical notation. The treble clef staff continues with a series of eighth-note triplets. The bass clef staff provides a harmonic accompaniment with a steady eighth-note pattern.

Third system of musical notation. The treble clef staff maintains the eighth-note triplet texture, marked *mf*. The bass clef staff continues with a steady eighth-note accompaniment.

Adagio ♩=76

Fourth system of musical notation. The tempo is marked *Adagio* with a metronome marking of ♩=76. The treble clef staff features a melodic line with a triplet of eighth notes marked *mp*. The bass clef staff continues with a steady eighth-note accompaniment, marked *p rit.*

# 八、花龙舞

## 8. Dragon Dance

Vivace ♩=200

