

# 视唱教程

亨利·雷蒙恩 编著  
古斯塔夫·卡卢利

第四册 第六分册

(4<sup>F</sup>)

人民音乐出版社

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## 《视唱教程》各分册深浅程度说明

(分: 浅、较浅、中等、较深、深及极深, 六个等级)

- 1A. Sol 谱号及第四线 Fa 谱号的练习。…………… (浅、较浅)
- 1B. Sol 谱号及第四线 Fa 谱号的练习。…………… (浅、较浅)
- 1C. 课程与 1A 相同, 专用第四线 Fa 谱号。…………… (浅)
- 1D. 选自不同作者的作品, 使用第四线 Fa 谱号。…………… (浅)
- 1E. 课程与 1D 相同, 使用第二线 Sol 谱号。…………… (浅)
- 2A、2B. Sol 谱号及第四线 Fa 谱号的练习以及上述两种谱号的谱号变换的练习。(中等、  
较深)
- 2C. Sol 谱号及第四线 Fa 谱号的练习, 5<sup>B</sup> 的预备练习。…………… (中等)
- 3A、3B. 第一、三、四线 Do 谱号的练习及五种谱号的谱号变换的练习。…………… (较深)
- 3C. 第一线 Do 谱号的练习。…………… (较浅—中等)
- 3D. 第三线 Do 谱号的练习。…………… (较浅—中等)
- 3E. 第四线 Do 谱号的练习。…………… (浅—中等)
- 3F. 使用五种谱号进行谱号变换的练习。…………… (较深—深)
- 3G. 课程与 3F 相同, 使用 Sol 谱号、第四线 Fa 谱号及第四线 Do 谱号, 专为男声用。(较  
深—深)
- 3H. 课程与 3F 相同, 使用 Sol 谱号、第四线 Fa 谱号及第一、三线 Do 谱号、专为女声用。  
(较深—深)
- 4A、4B. 第二线 Do 谱号、第三线 Fa 谱号及各种谱号的谱号变换练习。…………… (深)
- 4C. 第二线 Do 谱号的练习。…………… (较浅—中等)
- 4D. 第三线 Fa 谱号的练习。…………… (较浅—中等)
- 4E. 各种谱号的谱号变换的练习, 5<sup>A</sup> 及 5<sup>C</sup> 的预备练习。…………… (深)
- 4F. 选自古典及近代作家的作品, 各种谱号的谱号变换的练习。…………… (深)
- 5A、5C. 选自近代作家作品, 各种谱号的谱号变换的练习。…………… (极深)
- 5B. 课程与 5A 相同, 但只用 Sol 谱号及第四线 Fa 谱号。…………… (深)

### 二声部、三声部、四声部及带歌词的视唱教程

- 6A、6B. 同一种声部的二声部练习, 使用 Sol 谱号。…………… (浅、较浅)
- 7A. 6A 及 6B 的续编, 同一种声部的二声部练习, 使用 Sol 谱号。…………… (较浅—深)
- 7B. 混声二部练习 (女高音、男低音或男中音), 使用 Sol 谱号及 Fa 谱号。… (中等)
- 8A、8B. 三声部练习 (女高音、男高音、男低音)。…………… (中等—深)
- 9A、9B. 四声部练习 (女高音、女中音、男高音、男低音) …… (较深—深)
- 10 带歌词的视唱, 由浅入深循序渐进。

# 视 唱 教 程

## 第四册 第六分册 (4F)

古典作曲家和现代作曲家关于所有谱号的谱号变换的练习

1  
PANSEON

Allegro mod<sup>to</sup> 66 =  $\text{♩}$

*p poco marcato*

Même mouv:

$\frac{3}{4}$  *p*



Même mouvt



Allegretto vivo 56 =  $\text{♩}$ .







*p cantando*

*p*

*f* *p*



四部賦格曲

Adagio (alla breve)  $60 = \text{♩}$

<sup>4</sup>  
J. S. BACH

*Dimin.*

*p* *f* *Cresc.*

Dimin. *p* *p*  
 Cresc.  
*f* *p*  
*f*  
 Dimin *p*  
 Cresc. *f*  
 Dimin. *mf*  
 Dimin. *p ritard.* *pp*

5  
PANSERONAndantino 100 =  $\text{♩}$ *p e grazioso*

Musical score for Panseiron, measures 5 through 14. The score is written in 2/4 time, key of B-flat major (two flats), and tempo of Andantino (100 = quarter note). The music is marked *p e grazioso* (piano and graceful). The score consists of ten staves. The first staff (measure 5) begins with a treble clef and a key signature of two flats. The subsequent staves (measures 6-14) are written in a grand staff format, with the left hand in the bass clef and the right hand in the treble clef. The music features a variety of rhythmic patterns, including eighth and sixteenth notes, and rests. Dynamic markings include *p* (piano) at measure 7, *f* (forte) at measure 11, and *p* (piano) at measure 14. A crescendo marking (*Cresc.*) is placed below the final staff. The score is characterized by flowing, melodic lines and a graceful, lyrical quality.

*p* *Cresc.* *f*

*Poco riten.* *a Tempo*

*p* *p*

*3* *2* *3*

*p*

The musical score consists of ten staves. The first staff begins with a piano (*p*) dynamic, followed by a crescendo (*Cresc.*) leading to a forte (*f*) dynamic. The second staff features a *Poco riten.* (Poco ritardando) marking, followed by a return to tempo (*a Tempo*) and a piano (*p*) dynamic. The third staff continues with a piano (*p*) dynamic. The fourth staff includes a *3* (triple) marking. The fifth staff includes a *2* (double) marking. The sixth staff includes a *3* (triple) marking. The seventh staff includes a *p* (piano) dynamic. The eighth staff includes a *p* (piano) dynamic. The ninth staff includes a *p* (piano) dynamic. The tenth staff includes a *p* (piano) dynamic.



Andante con moto 104 = 

6  
CHERUBINI



*p*

*S<sup>a</sup> ad lib.*

*p*

*Poco rallent.*

*Tempo*

*p*

This page of musical notation consists of ten staves. The first staff is in treble clef with a key signature of one flat and a common time signature. The second staff is in bass clef, also with one flat and common time, and begins with a piano (*p*) dynamic. The third staff is in bass clef with one flat and common time, featuring a section marked *S<sup>a</sup> ad lib.* (ad libitum) indicated by a dashed line. The fourth staff is in treble clef with one flat and common time, also marked *p*. The fifth staff is in bass clef with one flat and common time. The sixth staff is in bass clef with one flat and common time. The seventh staff is in bass clef with one flat and common time, marked *Poco rallent.* (Poco rallentando). The eighth staff is in bass clef with one flat and common time, marked *Tempo*. The ninth staff is in bass clef with one flat and common time, marked *p*. The tenth staff is in bass clef with one flat and common time, featuring a series of sixteenth-note runs.

A musical score for the bass line of the song 'The Rose Tree'. The notation is on a single staff with a bass clef and a key signature of one flat (B-flat). The melody consists of several measures, including a triplet of eighth notes, followed by a series of eighth and sixteenth notes. A dynamic marking of *p* (piano) is present below the staff.

Cre - scen - do *f*

Allegretto 126 = 

7  
PANSEYON

The bass line of 'The Rose Tree' is written on a single staff in G major (one sharp). It begins with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The melody starts on a half note G4, followed by a quarter note A4, and then a quarter note B4. This is followed by a quarter rest, then a quarter note A4, and a quarter note G4. The melody continues with a quarter note F#4, a quarter note E4, and a quarter note D4. This is followed by a quarter note C4, a quarter note B3, and a quarter note A3. The melody ends with a quarter note G3. The entire melody is enclosed in a large bracket.

