

中央音乐学院

赵薇 编著

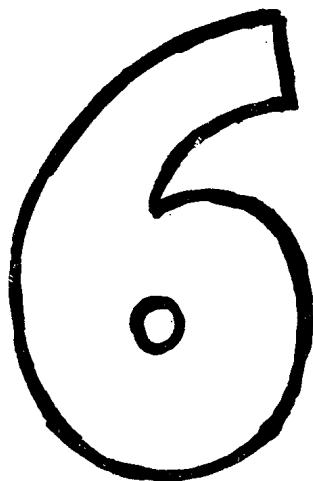


第三册

小童小时记琴乐教程

贵州人民出版社

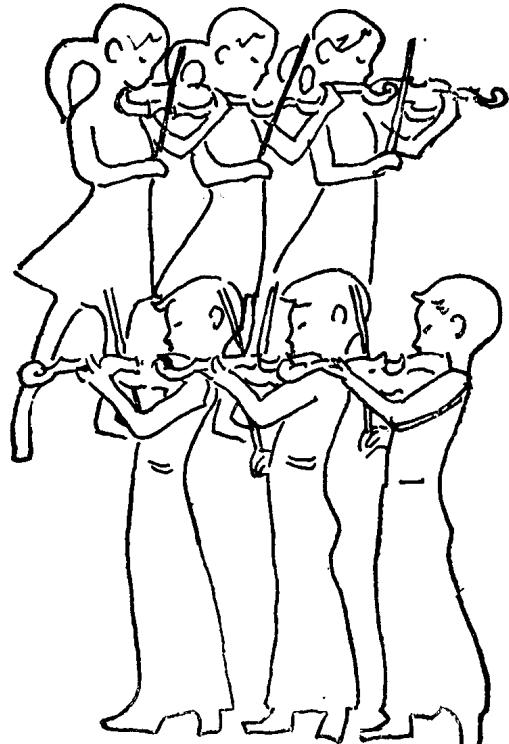
第六部分



一、三把位连接的D大调、G大调
第一把位两个八度的A大调、E大
调、B大调

内 容 提 要

第一把位在四条弦上运指
两种手指排列方式的连接
第一把位与第三把位的连接
四条弦的换弦
第一把位 3、4 指半音位置排列
的按指
二重奏
四个升号的调号
五个升号的调号



请你将第一把位在第一、二弦演奏的A大调([la]大调)音阶原样移到第二、三弦演奏，这就是：

108. D大调([re]大调)音阶、琶音

要求：右臂位置比一、二弦略高。左臂位置比一、二弦略靠里。

认会第三弦上[mi]、升[fa]在五线谱上的位置，并把它拉准。

109. 蘑 菇

柴可夫斯基 改编

P.I.Tchaikovsky

(俄·1840—1893)



The musical score consists of four staves of music for violin. The first three staves are in common time (indicated by 'C') and the fourth staff is in 2/4 time (indicated by '2/4'). The key signature is one sharp (F#). The music features various note values including eighth and sixteenth notes, with some grace notes indicated by small vertical strokes above the stems.

要求：注意第三弦的运弓平面和两臂位置。

做好换弦动作。运弓要连，左手要做好预备按指动作。



110. 铁路工人运输忙

(二重奏)

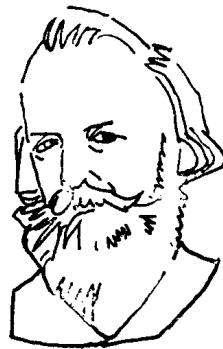
据陈金艇、茹银鹤曲改编

The musical score is divided into four sections, each consisting of two staves. The top staff is labeled v_1 and the bottom staff is labeled v_{II} . The music is in common time (indicated by '4') and the key signature is one sharp (F#). The notation includes various rhythmic patterns such as eighth and sixteenth notes, and dynamic markings like forte ('f') and piano ('p'). The score concludes with a repeat sign and a double bar line.

v_1 代表第一小提琴， v_{II} 代表第二小提琴，都要练会。

111. 圆舞曲

布拉姆斯
J. Brahms
(德·1833—1897)



A musical score for string instruments, consisting of four staves of music. The first staff starts with a dynamic 'v' above the first note. The second staff begins with a dynamic 'f'. The third staff begins with a dynamic 'v'. The fourth staff begins with a dynamic '4'. The music is in common time, with various note values including eighth and sixteenth notes, and rests.

要求:

1. 时值不同而用弓长度相同
时，要求音量统一。时值短
的音，要减少弓的压力。

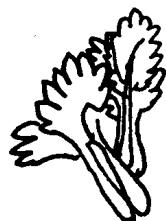
1. —— 是连断音记号，在同
一弓里，将声音断开。

Two examples of technical markings. The top example shows a bow with a '2' above it and a '4' below it, indicating two different bow lengths for notes of different values. The bottom example shows a horizontal line with a break in it, representing a 'staccato' or 'detached' sound technique.

现在，你将刚刚学过的[D大调音阶原样移到第三、四弦上演奏。
这就是：

112. G大调([So大调])音阶、琶音

要求：右臂位置比二、三弦更高，左臂位置比二、三弦略靠里。
认会第四弦上[la]、[si]、[do]音在五线谱上的位置，并拉准它。



113. 小白菜

河北民歌

The musical score for "Xiao Bai Cai" is presented in three staves. The key signature is G major (one sharp). The time signature for the first two staves is 3/4, and for the third staff, it is 4/4. The first staff contains six measures. The second staff also has six measures. Both staves end with a repeat sign and a double bar line, indicating a return to the beginning or a previous section. The third staff begins with a ritardando (rit.) instruction above the staff. The music features various note values including eighth and sixteenth notes, and rests.

要求:

1. 注意两臂舵式动作。
2. 声音连绵、歌唱。
3. 音准。
4. 认会渐慢记号(rit)，并做好渐慢。



114. 摆 篮 曲

意大利民歌

慢速

The musical score consists of three staves of music for a bowed string instrument. The first staff begins with a dynamic 'p' and contains six measures of music. The second staff begins with a dynamic 'pp' and contains eight measures of music. The third staff ends with a dynamic 'o4' and contains four measures of music.

要求：

1. 演奏得很安静、平稳。
2. 换弓和换弦尽量减少痕迹。
3. p 是弱音记号。
4. pp 是双倍弱音记号。
5. 泛音是用手指轻碰弦（不按到指板上），弓靠近马子演奏出来的。



泛音练习

把左手4指轻碰在每条弦弦长的一半处。



115. 美丽的姑娘

新疆哈萨克族民歌

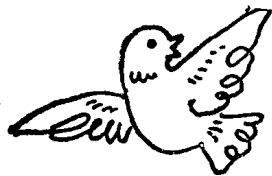
要求：

1. 演奏得活泼。
2. 注意空弦音的音量不要突出。演奏空弦音时弓子要相对地减轻重量。

116. 各唱一遍



(2.3指半音关系手型在四条弦上的排列)



117. 四条弦的换弦

The sheet music consists of eight staves of musical notation for a four-stringed instrument. The key signature is one sharp (F#), and the time signature is common time (4/4). The music is divided into measures by vertical bar lines. The notes are primarily eighth and sixteenth notes, with some quarter notes and rests. The first staff begins with a measure of eighth notes followed by a rest. The second staff starts with a measure of eighth notes, followed by a measure of sixteenth notes, and so on. The third staff follows a similar pattern. The fourth staff begins with a measure of eighth notes, followed by a measure of sixteenth notes, and so on. The fifth staff follows a similar pattern. The sixth staff begins with a measure of eighth notes, followed by a measure of sixteenth notes, and so on. The seventh staff follows a similar pattern. The eighth staff ends with a measure of eighth notes, followed by a measure of sixteenth notes, and so on.

注意右肩的松弛，把肩、臂的重量放下去。

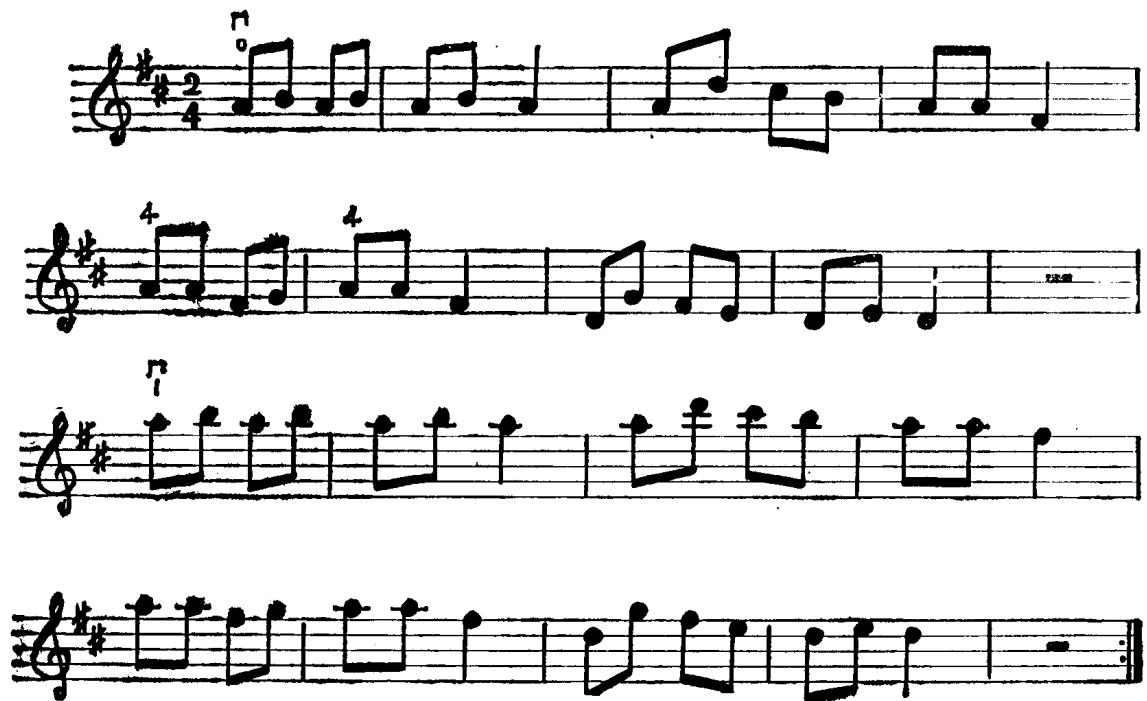
118. 两个八度、第一把位与 第三把位的D大调音阶

第一把位

第三把位

要求在^⑦左手放到新的把位上，注意两个把位不同的手指排列方式。

119. 找朋友



你会跳这个舞吗?

“找啊找啊找啊找
找到一个好朋友
敬个礼啊握握手
你是我的好朋友
再见”

请你在休止符处找到左手
新的把位的位置，一按就
准。



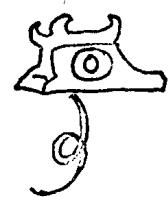
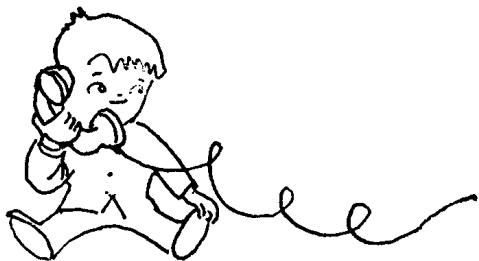
120. 两个八度、第一把位与
第三把位的G大调音阶

第一把位

第三把位

121. 打 电 话

(一、三把位转换练习)



A musical score consisting of four staves of music. The music is in common time (indicated by '4') and uses a treble clef. The key signature is one sharp (F#). The score includes various musical markings such as 'v' (slur), '1', '2', '3', and dynamic markings like 'f' (fortissimo) and 'p' (pianissimo). The music is divided into measures by vertical bar lines.

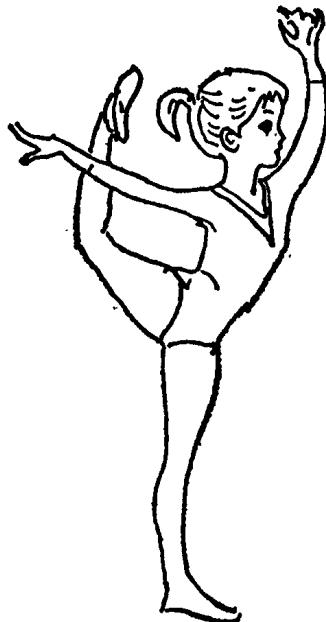
要求：

1. 在休止符中按好新把位的音准位置。
2. 问和答的两个声部音准要统一。

122. 小运动员

(一、三把位转换练习)

The musical score consists of four staves of violin music. Each staff begins with a treble clef, a key signature of one sharp, and a common time signature. The music is composed of eighth and sixteenth notes. In each staff, there are circled numbers indicating fingerings: '3' over the first note and '1' over the third note. These markings are present in all four staves.



要求:

1. 在★处演奏空弦时，左手手指已经到达新把位准备按指。
2. 音准。