

简明视唱实用教程

黄 玲 编著



上海三联书店

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《简明视唱实用教程》序言

音乐作为一门艺术,有许多与其他艺术门类不同的特殊性。其中之一,就是掌握与熟悉音乐,似乎需要比其他艺术门类花费更多的力气。究其原因,可能是因为音乐所使用的材料——音响——与线条、色彩、文字、语言等其他的艺术材料相比更为抽象、更为“玄妙”。因此,为了掌握和熟悉这种特殊的材料——音响,人们就不得不花费更多的时间和精力。识谱、视唱、练耳、奏琴,这些基本的技能训练,其要义都是帮助人们掌握和熟悉音乐的基本材料,尽快地走入音乐的独特天地。

这样看来,视唱在音乐训练中占有重要的一席之地就在情理之中了。通过人声的自然嗓音,习乐者能够通过自己的器官直接体认音乐的音高、节奏、强弱、呼吸等基本范畴,从而对音响——这种在一般人看来较为抽象和“玄妙”的艺术材料具有更强的辨别能力和更高的熟悉程度。不仅如此。如果在视唱的训练中,使用教材得当,指导方法有效,习乐者更可以接触优秀的音乐,提高音乐素质,增进音乐修养。

随着我国音乐文化水平的不断提高,特别是近年来社会音乐教育的蓬勃发展,国内的视唱教材也顺应时代的要求,开始逐年增多,黄玲女士集多年的音乐教学经验为一身,精心选编这本具有特点的视唱教材,相信对推动我国音乐教育和提高大众的音乐素养会产生积极的影响。翻阅这本教材,可以发现如下一些不同于其他同类教材的显著特点:其一,这本教材立足当下实际,面向普通公众。在素材的选择上,特意选入目前在社会上普遍得到认可的一些脍炙人口的中外歌曲,由此增加了这本教材的亲和度。其二,在曲目选编中,编者注意选入许多我国民族民间音乐的素材(包括戏曲、曲艺和器乐作品等),使青少年习乐之初就培养民族的音乐认同感,这会有助于他们日后在音乐上的健康成长。其三,本书编排合理,进度科学,将知识性、趣味性和通俗性相结合,为普及音乐教育开创了新的天地。为此,我们应该向黄玲女士表示祝贺,希望更多的朋友喜爱这本富有特色视唱教材,并也期待各位有识之士对这本教材提出宝贵的改进意见。

杨燕迪

2005年9月于上海音乐学院

注:杨燕迪教授、博士系著名音乐理论家、教育家、上海音乐学院副院长

一本普及音乐教育的好书

——为《简明视唱实用教程》作

上海思博职业技术学院 校长 潘家俊

中国有最古老的音乐教育传统。虽然列为六经之一的《乐经》早已亡佚,但是,保存在《礼记·乐记》中的十一篇文献,距今也有 2500 年左右。《乐记》是儒家的美学经典,它对于音乐的艺术本质和功能,作了系统的论述,关于音乐教育的阐述尤为精彩。它认为:“广博易良,乐教也”,“乐者人情不免”,“乐通伦理”,“乐善民心”,“移风易俗”。正是这种潜移默化、寓教于乐的艺术功能,可以给人以知识,可以变化人的性情,从而改良世风民俗。比《乐记》年代更早些的《国语》,提出了“政象乐,乐从和”的观点,打通政治与音乐的关系,倡导以声律之和推动政治之和。《乐记》则进一步提出“乐者天地之和”的思想,主张通过音乐教育使万事万物达于和谐的理想境界。当我们根据党中央部署,大力推进和谐社会建设的时候,先哲关于音乐教育的见解,是很富启发意义的。

上海思博学院本着“相信人人有才,帮助人人成才”的理念,以“专业成才,精神成人”为目标,致力于学生“德智体美”的全面发展。音乐教育占有很重要的地位,发挥着陶冶性情、引导成长、熔铸灵魂、提升品质的不可替代的作用。黄玲老师编著的《简明视唱实用教程》,是我校音乐教育普及中的一个可喜的收获。

黄玲是我校的教师,教学经验丰富,理论功底深厚,表演技艺精湛。她编著的这本教程融汇了她的研究成果、教学经验和演出心得,是一本把知识性、趣味性、通俗性和实用性结合起来优秀读物。

“视唱练耳”是学习音乐的基础,同类读物时有所见,但这本“教程”因其溶合了作者个人的研究、教学、演奏经验,因而具有它自己的特色。它集中了大量青少年所喜爱的中外歌曲(包括流行歌曲),以提高青少年学习“视唱练耳”的兴趣。它在学习识谱的同时,让音乐爱好者接触到许多中国优秀的民族民间音乐,可以激发大家对民族音乐艺术遗产的热爱。本书选编的戏曲、曲艺、民族器乐曲为音乐爱好者提供了涉取民间艺术宝藏的蓝本。本书收集的重唱歌曲,可以使学生了解多声部音乐的织体,进行多声部音乐的训练。凡此种种,都预示着黄玲老师编著的《简明视唱实用教程》将为普及音乐教育作出一定的贡献,这也是我和思博同仁所愿意看到的。

2005 年 9 月

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第一章：识谱基本练习

(一) 二拍子、四拍子

The page contains musical notation examples for 2/4 and 4/4 time signatures.

1. 2/4 Time Signature:

- A staff with a 2/4 time signature. It consists of two measures of eighth notes. The first measure has a single eighth note followed by a group of three eighth notes. The second measure has a single eighth note followed by a group of three eighth notes. A bracket groups the eighth note pairs.
- A staff with a treble clef. It consists of eight quarter notes labeled "do", "re", "mi", "fa", "sol", "la", "si", and "do".
- A staff with a 2/4 time signature. It consists of two measures of eighth notes. Measure 1 starts with a single eighth note, followed by a group of three eighth notes, then another single eighth note, and finally a group of three eighth notes. Measure 2 starts with a single eighth note, followed by a group of three eighth notes, then another single eighth note, and finally a group of three eighth notes. Brackets group the eighth note pairs.
- A staff with a 2/4 time signature. It consists of two measures of eighth notes. Measure 1 starts with a single eighth note, followed by a group of three eighth notes, then another single eighth note, and finally a group of three eighth notes. Measure 2 starts with a single eighth note, followed by a group of three eighth notes, then another single eighth note, and finally a group of three eighth notes. Brackets group the eighth note pairs.

2. 4/4 Time Signature:

- A staff with a 4/4 time signature. It consists of four measures of eighth notes. Measure 1 starts with a single eighth note, followed by a group of three eighth notes, then another single eighth note, and finally a group of three eighth notes. Measures 2 and 3 start with a single eighth note, followed by a group of three eighth notes, then another single eighth note, and finally a group of three eighth notes. Measure 4 starts with a single eighth note, followed by a group of three eighth notes, then another single eighth note, and finally a group of three eighth notes. Brackets group the eighth note pairs.
- A staff with a 4/4 time signature. It consists of four measures of eighth notes. Measures 1 and 2 start with a single eighth note, followed by a group of three eighth notes, then another single eighth note, and finally a group of three eighth notes. Measures 3 and 4 start with a single eighth note, followed by a group of three eighth notes, then another single eighth note, and finally a group of three eighth notes. Brackets group the eighth note pairs.
- A staff with a 4/4 time signature. It consists of four measures of eighth notes. Measures 1 and 2 start with a single eighth note, followed by a group of three eighth notes, then another single eighth note, and finally a group of three eighth notes. Measures 3 and 4 start with a single eighth note, followed by a group of three eighth notes, then another single eighth note, and finally a group of three eighth notes. Brackets group the eighth note pairs.

3. 4/4 Time Signature:

- A staff with a 4/4 time signature. It consists of four measures of eighth notes. Measures 1 and 2 start with a single eighth note, followed by a group of three eighth notes, then another single eighth note, and finally a group of three eighth notes. Measures 3 and 4 start with a single eighth note, followed by a group of three eighth notes, then another single eighth note, and finally a group of three eighth notes. Brackets group the eighth note pairs.

4. 4/4 Time Signature:

- A staff with a 4/4 time signature. It consists of four measures of eighth notes. Measures 1 and 2 start with a single eighth note, followed by a group of three eighth notes, then another single eighth note, and finally a group of three eighth notes. Measures 3 and 4 start with a single eighth note, followed by a group of three eighth notes, then another single eighth note, and finally a group of three eighth notes. Brackets group the eighth note pairs.

第一章：识谱基本练习

西班牙民歌

5

A musical score for a Spanish folk song. It consists of four staves of music in 2/4 time and treble clef. The notes are primarily eighth notes, with some sixteenth-note patterns and quarter notes.

江苏民歌《紫竹调》

6

A musical score for a Jiangsu folk song titled "Zizhu Tiao". It consists of five staves of music in 2/4 time and treble clef. The notes are mostly eighth notes, with some sixteenth-note patterns and quarter notes.

庄严《太阳一出满天红》

7

A musical score for a piece by Yan Yang titled "The Sun Rises and the Sky is Red". It consists of four staves of music in 2/4 time and treble clef. The notes are mostly eighth notes, with some sixteenth-note patterns and quarter notes.

第一章：识谱基本练习

中快速

回族民歌

8

do re mi fa sol la si do'

中快板

德国儿歌

9

中板

哈萨克民歌

10

小快板

俄罗斯民歌

11

第一章：识谱基本练习

中速 四川民歌

12

中速 山东民歌

13

中速 山西民歌

14

行板 内蒙民歌

15

中快板 莫扎特

16

第一章：识谱基本练习

中板

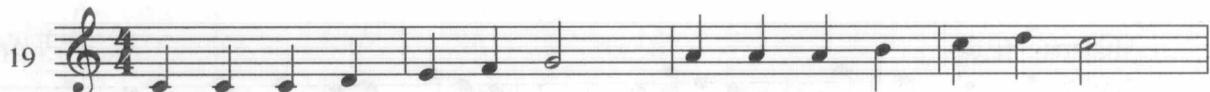


陕甘宁民歌

中板



匈牙利民歌



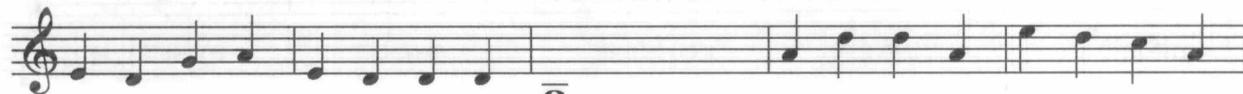
贝多芬《欢乐颂》



行板 Andante



云南民歌



第一章：识谱基本练习



贝利《多年以前》

22

Musical score for 'Many Years Ago' (Beili) in G clef, 4/4 time. It consists of four staves of eighth-note patterns.

Moderato 中板

江苏民歌

23

Musical score for a piece in bass clef, 4/4 time, labeled 'Moderato 中板'. It consists of two staves of eighth-note patterns.

Andante 行板

夏康 袁至刚

24

Musical score for 'Xia Kang' (Xia Kang, Yuan Zijie) in bass clef, 4/4 time, labeled 'Andante 行板'. It consists of three staves of eighth-note patterns.

(二) 四拍子及休止符



全休止符

二分休止符

四分休止符

八分休止符

十六分休止符

第一章：识谱基本练习

Moderato

25

A musical score for exercise 25. It features three staves of music in 4/4 time. The top staff uses a treble clef, the middle staff an alto clef, and the bottom staff a bass clef. The music consists primarily of quarter notes and rests, with some eighth-note patterns. The tempo is marked as 'Moderato'.

Moderato

26

A musical score for exercise 26. It consists of four staves of music in 4/4 time. All staves use a treble clef. The music is composed of quarter notes and rests, with some eighth-note patterns. The tempo is marked as 'Moderato'.

Moderato

27

A musical score for exercise 27. It consists of four staves of music in 4/4 time. All staves use a bass clef. The music is composed of quarter notes and rests, with some eighth-note patterns. The tempo is marked as 'Moderato'.

28

A musical score for exercise 28. It consists of two staves of music in 4/4 time. Both staves use a bass clef. The music is composed of quarter notes and rests, with some eighth-note patterns. The tempo is marked as 'Moderato'. A small 'V' is located at the end of the second staff.

第一章：识谱基本练习

Moderato

29

Four staves of musical notation in 4/4 time and treble clef. The first staff starts with a whole note followed by a half note, then a series of eighth notes. The second staff begins with a half note. The third staff starts with a quarter note. The fourth staff begins with a half note.

Moderato

30

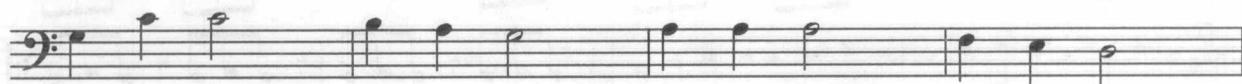
贝多芬

Eight staves of musical notation in 4/4 time and treble clef. The first staff starts with a dynamic *p*. The second staff starts with a dynamic *mf*. The third staff has a dynamic *mf*. The fourth staff has a dynamic *dolce*. The fifth staff starts with a dynamic *mf*.

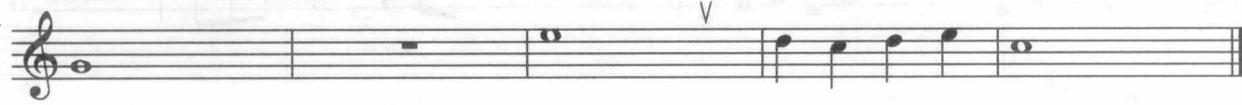
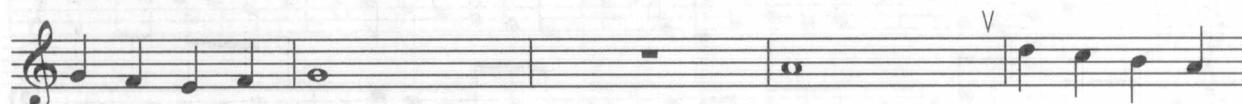
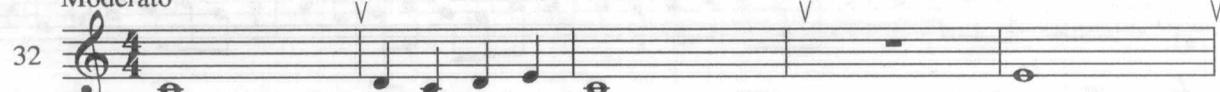
第一章：识谱基本练习

快板

捷克斯洛伐克民歌



Moderato



Adagio



Fine



D.C. al Fine

第一章：识谱基本练习

Adgio

34

Fine

D.C. al Fine

Andante

35

Andante

36

This block contains three musical scores. Score 34 starts with a treble clef, 4/4 time, and Adgio tempo. It consists of four staves of sixteenth-note patterns, ending with a 'Fine' instruction. Score 35 starts with a treble clef, 4/4 time, and Andante tempo. It consists of four staves of eighth-note patterns. Score 36 starts with a treble clef, 4/4 time, and Andante tempo. It consists of eight staves of various note patterns, including quarter notes, eighth notes, and sixteenth notes.

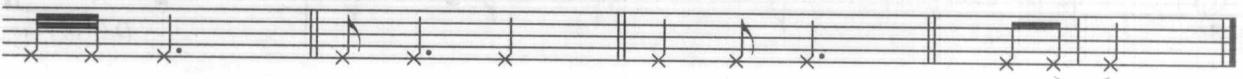
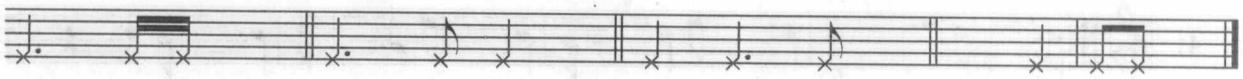
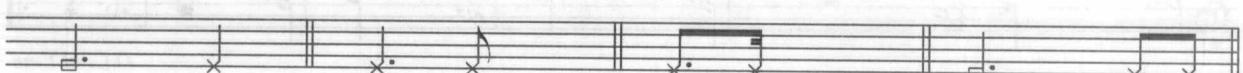
第一章：识谱基本练习

轻快地

印尼民歌《哎哟，妈妈》



(三) 附点节奏



进行曲速度



刘天华《光明行》

