

THE NEW SIX-LINE NOTATION FOR PIANO

国际现代化钢琴六线谱系列音像丛书

車 尔 尼

鋼琴初級練習曲

CZERNY

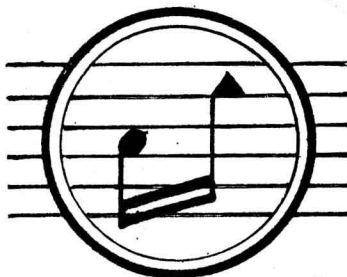
作品 599



吉林省教育音像出版社

车 尔 尼 钢琴初步教程

吉林教育音像出版社



钢琴六线谱

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国际现代化钢琴六线谱系列教材

(本教材与音像磁带配套)

车尔尼钢琴初步教程 599

尹志超 编

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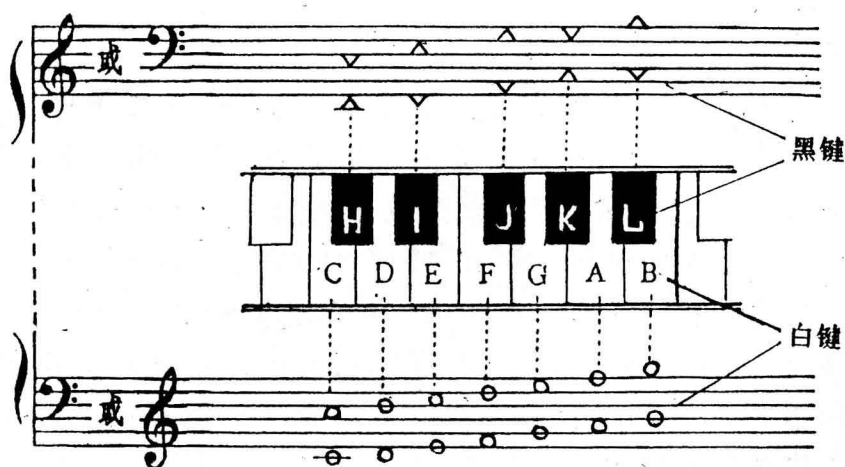
前 言

早已普及到全世界的五线谱,相传已几个世纪之久。此间人类从蒸汽机时代、电气时代到原子时代——科学上在不断进步。特别是从二十世纪以来,更为突出的是各学科朝着多功能高效率、自动化、遥控化、节能化方向前进,做为音乐作品的书写手段的音乐记谱法,也必然有改革的必要。一九八六年成立的音乐记谱法国际现代化协会(Music Notation Modernization Association 简称 MNMA)、拥有各国会员约九十余人。该协会成立之初就已阐明其宗旨是要改革几个世纪以来的音乐记谱法,其原因是“现有的音符体制是建立在垂直间距相等的五线谱上,同一两线间的音高又不完全相同,那是因为在十一世纪 Guido d Arezzo 发明音符时,键盘上还没有黑键,只有 C 大调,音程关系不大。然而十四世纪出现黑键之后,又有了升降调,到二十世纪升降音的使用甚至多于本位音……”。这样就使谱表上产生了许多 #、♭、♮ 等记号,再加上调记号,弹奏时视谱增加了麻烦。从理论上讲,既然是采用十二平均律制,那末五个黑键没有自己的固定名称,叫做派生音(即 #C 与 ♭D、#D 与 ♭E、#F 与 ♭G、#G 与 ♭A、#A 与 ♭B 等)这是很不公平的。在现代音乐中每个八度里的十二个半音都具有同等的平等地位,即或是有调音乐(指古典、浪漫时期作品)任何键(白或黑键)都可以成为主音,因此给派生音以应用的地位,才便于音乐作品的记录,所以记谱法的改革势在必行。此外传统的五线谱存在着一个黑键板在不同的调式中有几种记法,一个和弦在不同调式中也有许多记法、造成视觉反映迟钝、理论繁复的问题,这都影响着钢琴及整个音乐理论的精炼化,这已被 MNMA 各国音乐家所共识。

我国改革开放以来,随着经济的腾飞,人们对智力的开发日益重视,钢琴正在以每年十余万台的速度进入家庭,许多专业及业余教师们都在教授着不同年龄段的初学者。学生在学琴过程中,由于视唱练耳配合不当或因缺乏对自然音阶(指西洋大、小调音阶)听觉的习惯性,造成了易忘调记号或忘了还不知道的问题,影响了学琴进度与情趣,这也是全世界普遍存在的问题。

《钢琴六线谱》是 MNMA 的最新研究成果之一,将是二十一世纪国际现代化的新记谱法,它取消了一切升降记号,彻底解决了黑键易弹错的难题,并提高了视谱效率 4.5—6.5 倍,这种提高视谱效率并不是单纯的时间缩短加快学琴进度,而是因视谱减少麻烦,更加促进了教师们的教学重点从教音符提高到教音乐的水平上来。因此钢琴六线谱将促使钢琴教学起到质的飞跃,从而真正能发挥钢琴艺术的社会效益,使初学者再也不是视谱与机械的手指运动,而是使学者真正能在琴声中得到情操的陶冶。

钢琴六线谱设计如下图：



这种六线谱具有以下特点

1. 统一了高音谱表与低音谱表的音位，只学会一种谱表就可以了，提高视谱效率一倍。

2. 取消了调记号与临时记号（ $\sharp$ 、 $\flat$ 、 $\natural$ ）更适于记录现代无调性作品。为适应我国国情并便于与传统五线谱相衔接暂时保留一次（乐曲开始）调记号，以示主音位置。

3. 取消异名同音，黑键板名称、记法固定永不改变，易写易学，记忆牢固反映灵敏。故使常用音区（中间五个八度）的 105 个不同记法及整个钢琴音区 154 个不同记法减少为 24 个，提高效率为 4.5—6.5 倍。

4. 与传统五线谱相似又相通，教师极易接受更有利于改革成功。

5. 印刷出版仍可利用原来版本，电脑改谱即可出版。

总之，钢琴记谱法的改革是件跨世纪的系统工程，必须依靠广大钢琴教师的不懈努力并持之以恒才能完成。经过几年来的教学试用，完全证实了钢琴六线谱的科学性、可靠性和实用性（详见《钢琴六线谱试用后的论证报告》一文，本书最后），为使我国钢琴记谱法尽早与国际接轨并走在国际前列，以期为国际钢琴艺术的发展有所贡献，现改写了第一批十本教材，深望音乐界朋友们试用给予批评指正。应说明的是因电脑改谱软件尚未开发成功，为争取时间用手工改谱质量不够理想，请谅。

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离休于吉林艺术学院

1995 年 4 月

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钢琴初步教程

识别音符的初步练习

1.

2.

3.

4.

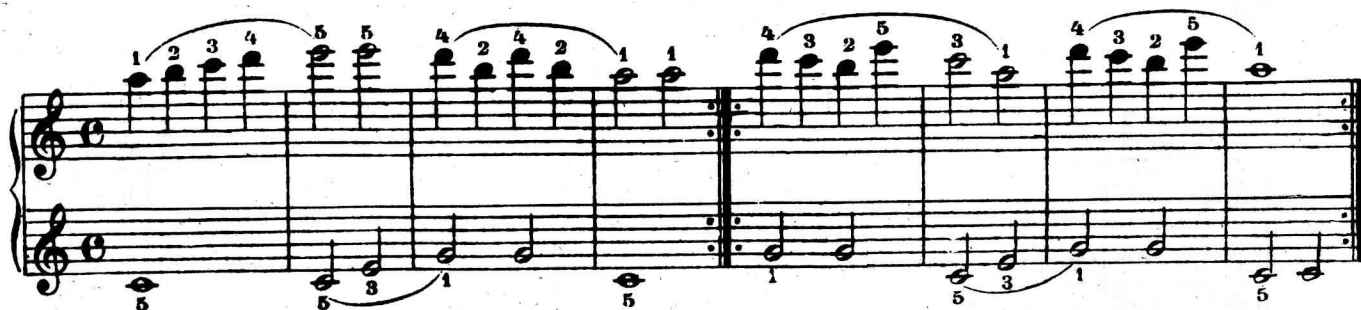
5.



6.



7.



8.

9.

10.

固定位置的五指练习

11.

12.

Exercise 12 consists of six measures. The first measure has a treble clef and a common time signature. The right hand plays a series of eighth notes with fingerings 1, 5, 5, 1, 3, 2, 3. The left hand plays a bass clef with a common time signature and a single note G. The second measure has a treble clef and a common time signature. The right hand plays a series of eighth notes with fingerings 5, 5, 1, 3, 2, 3. The left hand plays a bass clef with a common time signature and a single note G. The third measure has a treble clef and a common time signature. The right hand plays a series of eighth notes with fingerings 5, 5, 1, 3, 2, 3. The left hand plays a bass clef with a common time signature and a single note G. The fourth measure has a treble clef and a common time signature. The right hand plays a series of eighth notes with fingerings 5, 5, 1, 3, 2, 3. The left hand plays a bass clef with a common time signature and a single note G. The fifth measure has a treble clef and a common time signature. The right hand plays a series of eighth notes with fingerings 5, 5, 1, 3, 2, 3. The left hand plays a bass clef with a common time signature and a single note G. The sixth measure has a treble clef and a common time signature. The right hand plays a series of eighth notes with fingerings 5, 5, 1, 3, 2, 3. The left hand plays a bass clef with a common time signature and a single note G.

13.

Exercise 13 consists of six measures. The first measure has a treble clef and a common time signature. The right hand plays a series of eighth notes with fingerings 1, 2, 3, 4, 5. The left hand plays a bass clef with a common time signature and a single note G. The second measure has a treble clef and a common time signature. The right hand plays a series of eighth notes with fingerings 1, 2, 3, 4, 5. The left hand plays a bass clef with a common time signature and a single note G. The third measure has a treble clef and a common time signature. The right hand plays a series of eighth notes with fingerings 1, 2, 3, 4, 5. The left hand plays a bass clef with a common time signature and a single note G. The fourth measure has a treble clef and a common time signature. The right hand plays a series of eighth notes with fingerings 1, 2, 3, 4, 5. The left hand plays a bass clef with a common time signature and a single note G. The fifth measure has a treble clef and a common time signature. The right hand plays a series of eighth notes with fingerings 1, 2, 3, 4, 5. The left hand plays a bass clef with a common time signature and a single note G. The sixth measure has a treble clef and a common time signature. The right hand plays a series of eighth notes with fingerings 1, 2, 3, 4, 5. The left hand plays a bass clef with a common time signature and a single note G.

14.

Exercise 14, measures 1-8. The score is in C major, 2/4 time. The right hand plays chords with fingerings 3 1, 5 3, 4 2, and 8. The left hand plays a continuous eighth-note pattern with fingerings 4 1 2 1, 5 1 3 1, and 5. The first measure is marked *legato*. Measures 2-4 are marked *sf*. Measure 5 has a repeat sign. Measure 8 ends with a double bar line.

15.

Exercise 15, measures 1-12. The score is in C major, 2/4 time. The right hand plays eighth-note patterns with various fingerings (e.g., 1 3 5, 2 4 5, 5 3 1, 5 4 2, 4 2 5, 3, 4 2 5). The left hand plays chords with fingerings 4, 5, 4, 5, 4, 5, 4, 5. The first measure is marked *f*. Measures 2-4 are marked *p*. Measures 5-8 are marked *f*. Measures 9-12 are marked *p*. The last measure is marked *cresc.*

16.

First system of music for measures 16-19. The right hand features a continuous sixteenth-note pattern. Dynamics include *f*, *p*, *f*, *p*, *cresc.*, and *f*. The left hand provides a harmonic accompaniment with chords and single notes. Measure numbers 1, 2, 3, and 4 are indicated above the right hand staff.

Second system of music for measures 16-19, measures 5-8. Dynamics include *p*, *f*, *p*, *f*, *decresc.*, and *p*. Measure numbers 5, 6, 7, and 8 are indicated above the right hand staff.

Third system of music for measures 16-19, measures 9-12. Dynamics include *mf*, *p*, *f*, *mf*, *f*, and *p*. Measure numbers 9, 10, 11, and 12 are indicated above the right hand staff.

Fourth system of music for measures 16-19, measures 13-16. Dynamics include *pp*, *cresc.*, and *f*. Measure numbers 13, 14, 15, and 16 are indicated above the right hand staff.

17.

Fifth system of music for measures 17-20, measures 1-4. Dynamics include *mf* and *p*. Measure numbers 1, 2, 3, and 4 are indicated above the right hand staff.

Sixth system of music for measures 17-20, measures 5-8. Dynamics include *f*. Measure numbers 5, 6, 7, and 8 are indicated above the right hand staff.

Seventh system of music for measures 17-20, measures 9-12. Dynamics include *p* and *mf*. Measure numbers 9, 10, 11, and 12 are indicated above the right hand staff.

18.

legato

This musical score consists of six systems of piano music, each with a treble and bass staff. The music is written in a common time signature (C) and features a variety of rhythmic patterns and fingerings.

- System 1 (Measures 18-19):** The right hand plays a series of eighth notes with fingerings 1, 2, 3, 2, 1. The left hand plays chords with fingerings 1 2 4 and 1 3 5.
- System 2 (Measures 20-21):** The right hand continues with eighth notes, fingerings 2, 3, 4. The left hand plays chords with fingerings 5, 4, 3, 5, 4, 2.
- System 3 (Measures 22-23):** The right hand plays eighth notes. The left hand plays chords.
- System 4 (Measures 24-25):** The right hand plays eighth notes with fingerings 5, 4, 3, 2. The left hand plays chords with fingerings 5, 4.
- System 5 (Measures 26-27):** The right hand plays eighth notes with fingerings 5, 3, 4. The left hand plays chords.
- System 6 (Measures 28-29):** The right hand plays eighth notes with fingerings 2, 3, 4, 3. The left hand plays chords with fingerings 5, 5.

大指移位练习

Allegro

19.

Exercise 19 is in 2/4 time and marked Allegro. It consists of two systems of music. The first system has five measures, and the second system has four measures. The right hand features a continuous eighth-note melody with various fingerings (1, 2, 3, 4, 5) and slurs. The left hand provides a harmonic accompaniment with chords and single notes, including fingerings like 1, 2, 3, 4, 5. A piano (*p*) dynamic marking is present in the first measure of the first system and the first measure of the second system.

Allegro

20.

Exercise 20 is in 2/4 time and marked Allegro. It consists of two systems of music. The first system has five measures, and the second system has four measures. The right hand features a continuous eighth-note melody with various fingerings (1, 2, 3, 4, 5) and slurs. The left hand provides a harmonic accompaniment with chords and single notes, including fingerings like 1, 2, 3, 4, 5. A legato marking is present in the first measure of the first system.

Andantino

21.

Exercise 21 is in 3/4 time and marked Andantino. It consists of two systems of piano (p) music. The first system has two staves, with the right hand playing chords and the left hand playing a steady eighth-note accompaniment. The second system continues the piece with similar textures. Fingerings are indicated by numbers 1-5 above or below notes. The piece concludes with a final chord in the right hand.

Allegretto

22.

Exercise 22 is in 2/4 time and marked Allegretto. It consists of two systems of music. The first system is marked mezzo-forte (mf) and features a rapid eighth-note melody in the right hand over a steady eighth-note accompaniment in the left hand. The second system is marked piano (p) and continues the piece with similar textures. Fingerings are indicated by numbers 1-5 above or below notes. The piece concludes with a final chord in the right hand.

Moderato

23.

Exercise 23 is in 6/8 time and marked Moderato. It consists of two systems of music. The first system is marked forte (f) and features a steady eighth-note accompaniment in the left hand over a melody in the right hand. The second system is marked piano (p) and continues the piece with similar textures. Fingerings are indicated by numbers 1-5 above or below notes. The piece concludes with a final chord in the right hand.

Andante

24.

Musical score for measures 24-28, marked *Andante*. The score is written for piano (p) and includes dynamic markings *p*, *p cresc.*, and *poco*. The music features complex fingerings and articulation marks.

Allegro non troppo

25.

Musical score for measures 25-30, marked *Allegro non troppo*. The score is written for piano (p) and includes dynamic markings *f*, *legato*, *p*, and *cresc.*. The music features complex fingerings and articulation marks.

Allegro molto

26.

Exercise 26, Allegro molto, is a piano exercise in 3/8 time. It features two systems of music. The first system starts with a piano (*p*) dynamic and includes fingerings such as 1-2-3-4-5, 2-1-2-3-4-5, and 4-2. The second system begins with a piano (*p*) dynamic, followed by a crescendo (*cresc.*) and a forte (*f*) section. Fingerings like 1-2, 1-3, 1-2, 1-3, and 4 are indicated throughout.

音域超过一个八度的练习

Allegro

27.

Exercise 27, Allegro, is a piano exercise in 2/4 time. It consists of two systems. The first system starts with a piano (*p*) dynamic, followed by a forte (*f*) section, and then returns to piano (*p*). Fingerings like 4, 1, 5, 4, 3, 1, 2, 1, 5, 1, 5, 3, 1, 5, 2, 1 are shown. The second system continues with piano (*p*) dynamics and includes fingerings such as 1, 5, 4, 3, 2, 1, 5, 4, 3, 2, 1, 5, 4, 3, 2, 1.

Vivace

28.

Exercise 28, Vivace, is a piano exercise in 2/4 time. It consists of two systems. The first system starts with a piano (*p*) dynamic, followed by a *legato* section, and then returns to piano (*p*). Fingerings like 1, 5, 3, 2, 1, 5, 4, 3, 2, 1, 5, 4, 3, 2, 1 are shown. The second system begins with a crescendo (*cresc.*) and a piano (*p*) section, followed by a forte (*f*) section. Fingerings like 1, 3, 4, 2, 1, 5, 3, 2, 1, 5, 4, 3, 2, 1 are shown.