

八 分 音 符



我们已学过不少音符和记号，希望大家好好复习，牢固掌握，现在要学习八分音符。

前面学习了全音符  二分音符  四分音符 ，八分音符的时值等于四分音符的一半，写成 。下面把以前学过的音符和休止符复习一下。

全音符 

全休止符 

二分音符 

二分休止符 

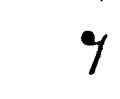
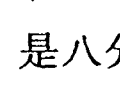
四分音符 

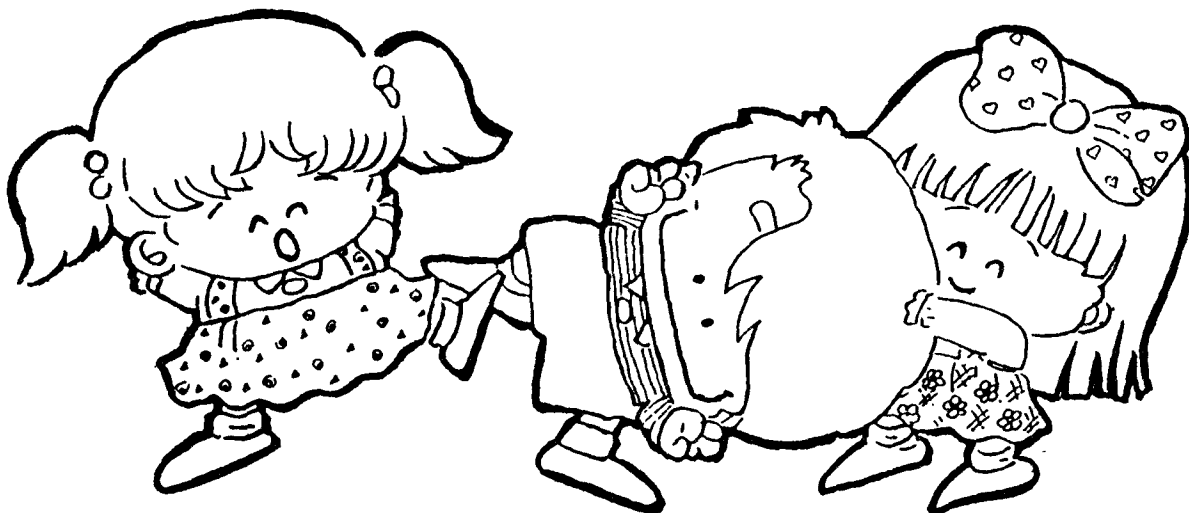
四分休止符 

附点二分音符 

附点二分休止符 

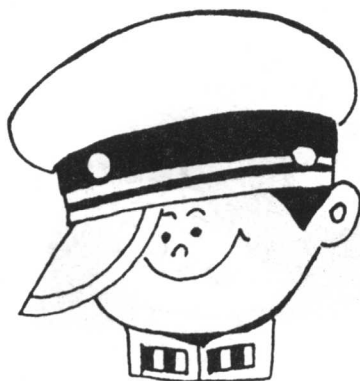
八分音符有时写成     有时把音符上的“尾巴”连

起来写成     是八分休止符。

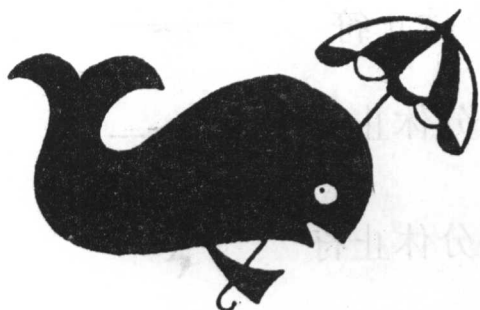


八 度 记 号

$8va$ -----┐ 八度记号



在弹奏有 $8va$ -----┐ 标记的地方，要把虚线下方的音提高八度弹奏，这条虚线和加线的作用相似，如果写上许多加线，谱上的高音位置很难一下子看清楚，这时可采用移高八度的记号来表示。

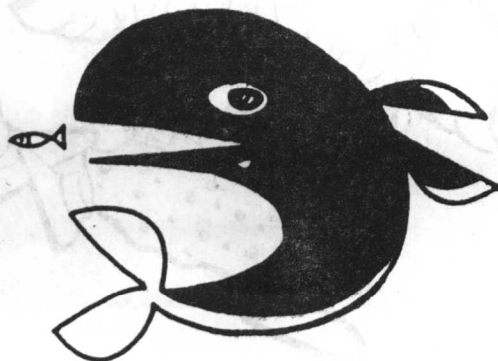


凡在 $8va$ -----┐ 范围内的

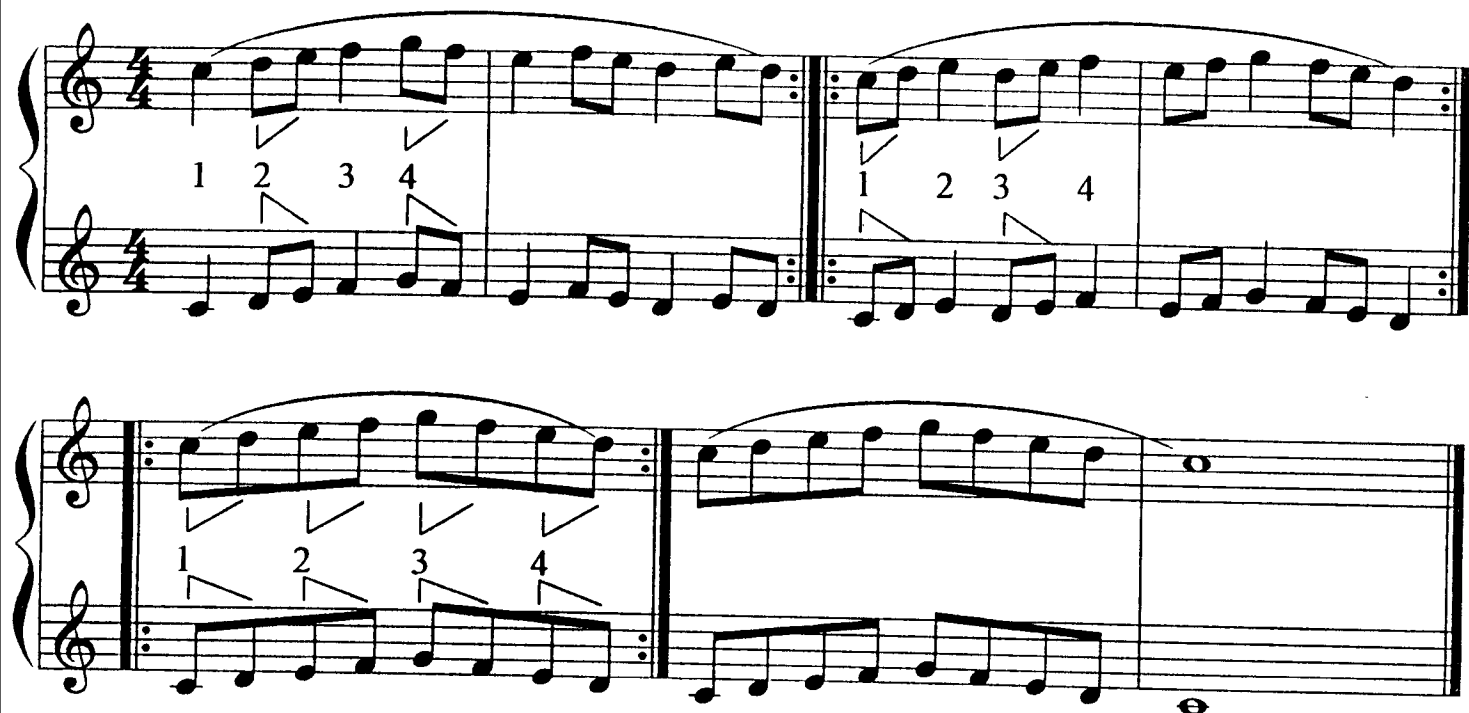
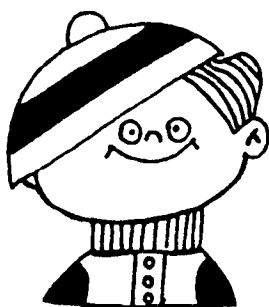
的音都须高八度弹奏。



如果把 $8va$ -----┐
标记在五线谱的下方，表示
要把虚线内的音移低八度弹
奏。

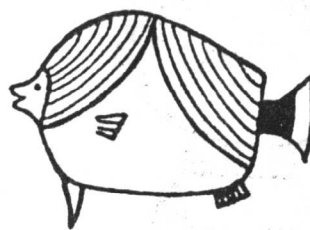
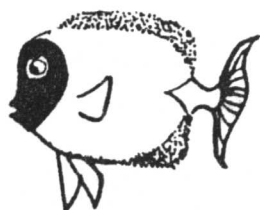
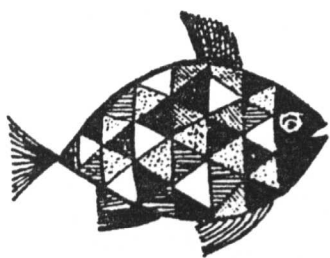


八分音符的练习



八分音符要弹得正确、平均，练习时应该正确稳定地数拍子，从头到尾用同样的速度弹奏。





老师弹奏

Moderato

44

p

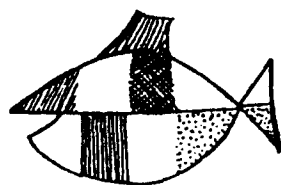
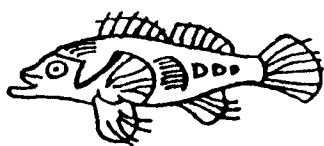
legato

The first system of music, measures 44-47, is written in 4/4 time. The right hand (treble clef) plays a series of eighth notes, while the left hand (bass clef) plays a series of eighth notes. The tempo is marked 'Moderato' and the dynamics are 'p' (piano) and 'legato'.

The second system of music, measures 48-51, continues the pattern of eighth notes in both hands. The right hand plays a series of eighth notes, and the left hand plays a series of eighth notes.

The third system of music, measures 52-55, continues the pattern of eighth notes in both hands. The right hand plays a series of eighth notes, and the left hand plays a series of eighth notes.

The fourth system of music, measures 56-59, continues the pattern of eighth notes in both hands. The right hand plays a series of eighth notes, and the left hand plays a series of eighth notes.



学生弹奏

Moderato

8va

44

1 2 3 4

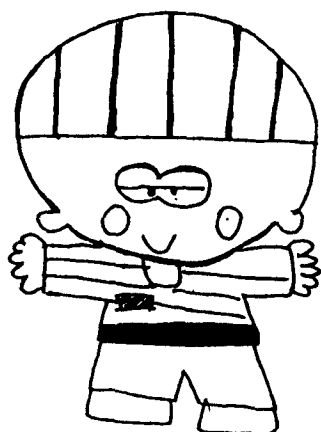
sempre legato

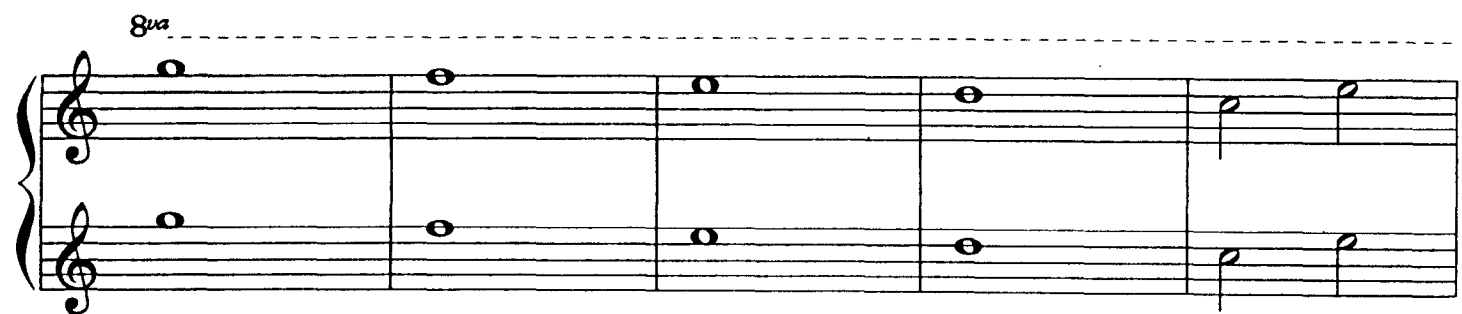
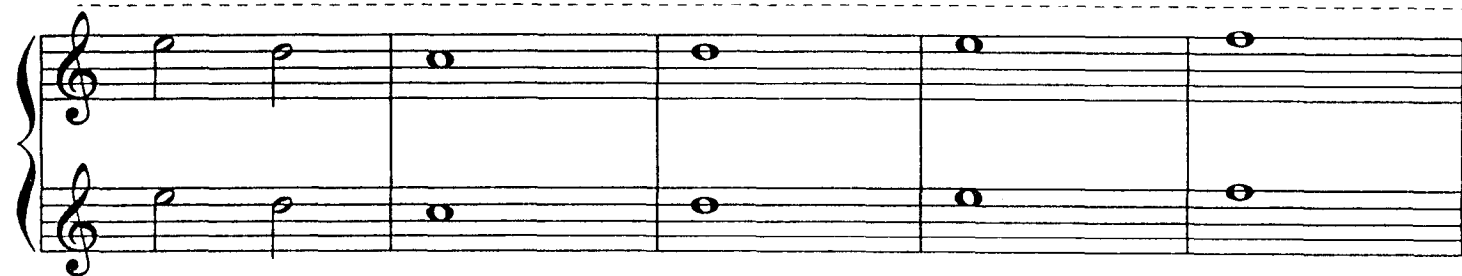
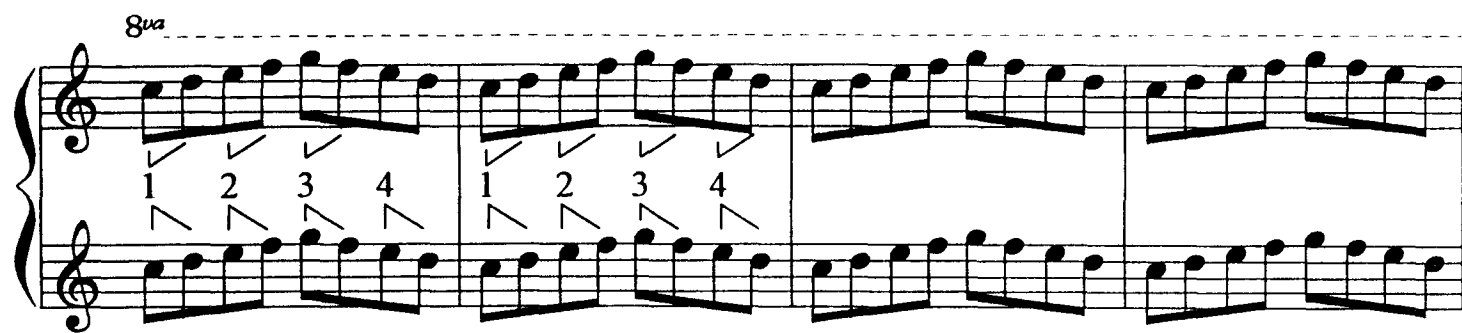
1 2

4

1 2 3 4

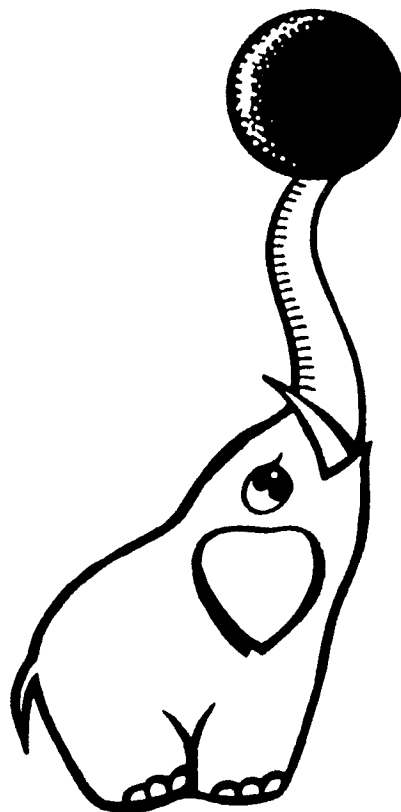
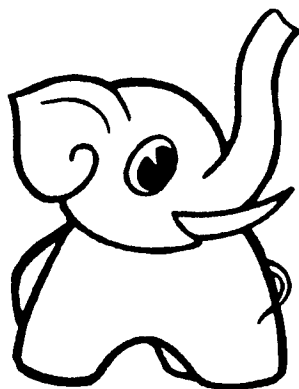
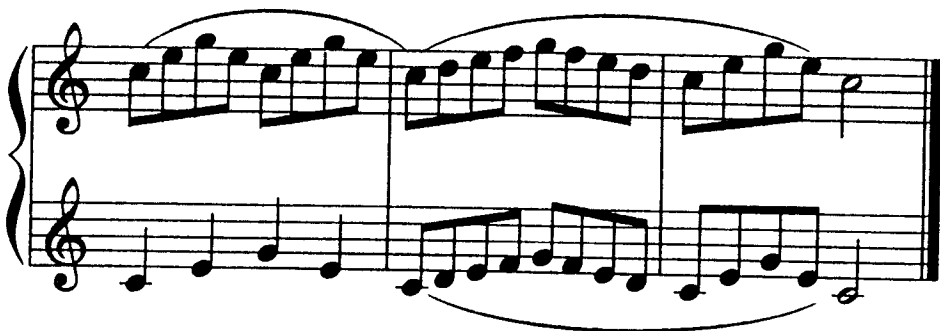
1 2 3 4





这首练习包括了从全音符到八分音符的各种不同时值音符，练习时要注意前后的速度始终一致，八分音符要弹得平均。

Moderato

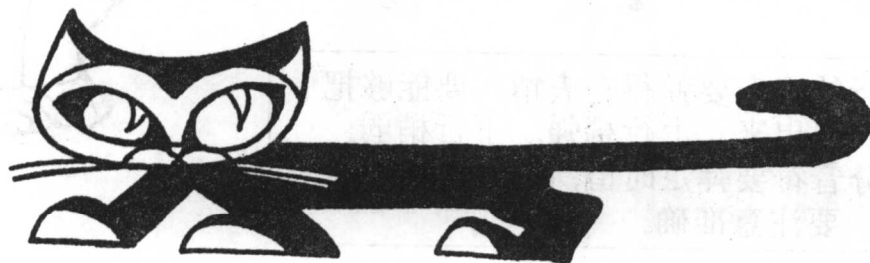
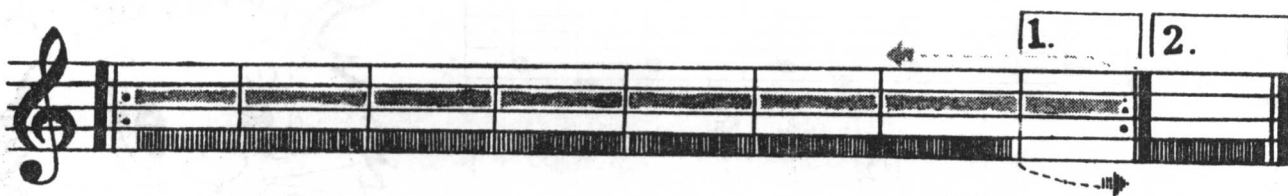
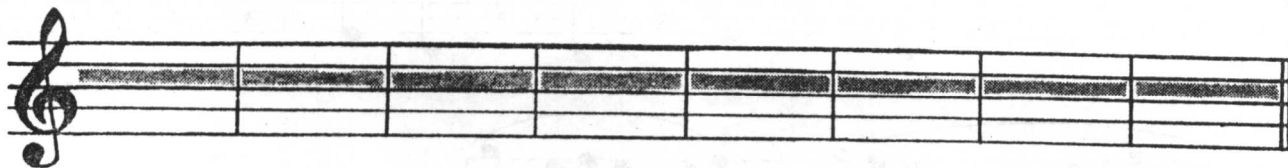
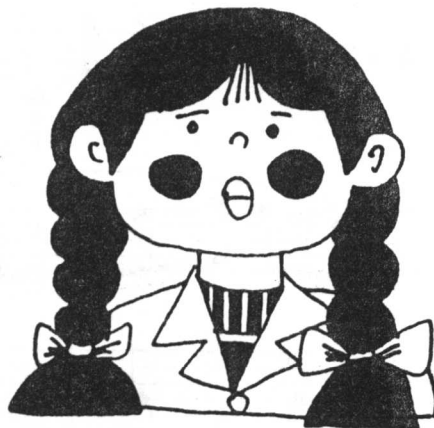


反复跳跃记号

在音乐中用来表示反复的记号除了

$\parallel$: $\parallel$ ，还有以 1. 和 2. 来表示的，这叫反复跳跃记号。第一次

弹到有 1. $\parallel$ ，然后回到有 $\parallel$: 处弹奏第二次，第二次不再弹 1. 的小节，而跳过弹奏有 2. 记号的小节结束。



Comodo

46

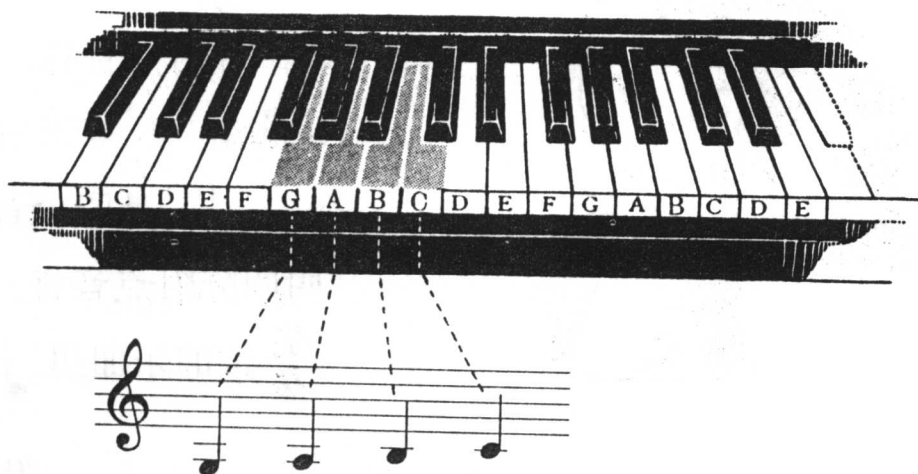
legato

1. 第一遍弹1

2. 第二遍跳过1, 弹2.

右手的上下行的连奏要弹得有表情，要能够把音乐的自然倾向表现出来。上行稍强，下行稍弱。右手第二小节二分音符要弹足时值，第八小节左右手是先后弹奏的，要注意准确。





注意第二小节等处出现的同音连线，左手do要弹满两拍半时值。

附点二分音符和符点四分音符

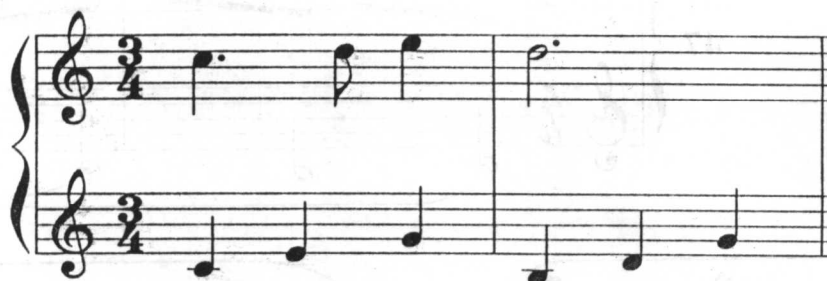


♪. 是二分音符右边加点的音符，叫二分附点音符。在 $\frac{3}{4}$ 拍或 $\frac{4}{4}$ 拍的乐曲里 ♪. 等于三拍的时值。

♩. 是四分音符右边加点的音符，叫四分附点音符。在 $\frac{2}{4}$ 拍、 $\frac{3}{4}$ 拍或 $\frac{4}{4}$ 拍的乐曲里 ♩. 等于一拍半的时值。

$\text{♪.} = \text{♪} + \text{♪}$ 附点二分音符

$\text{♩.} = \text{♩} + \text{♩}$ 附点四分音符





48 **Allegretto**

legato



附点音符与左手的配合是练习的重点，左手5指在第二拍音弹下后，应及时离键。

Allegretto

49



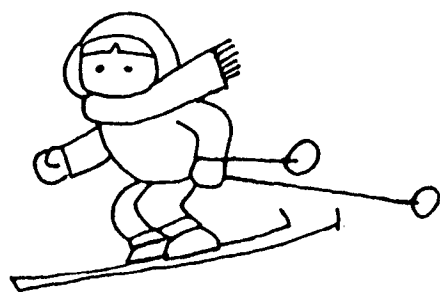
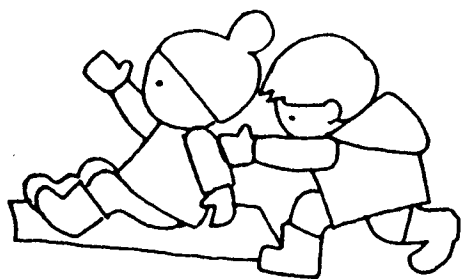
The musical score is written for a piano and consists of five systems of two staves each. The key signature has one sharp (F#) and the time signature is 3/4. The tempo is marked 'Allegretto'. The score includes various musical notations such as treble and bass clefs, notes, rests, and fingerings. The first system is marked with a measure number '49'. The second system includes the instruction 'legato' under the bass staff. The score is illustrated with two cartoon characters: a boy in a polka-dot hat and a girl in a striped hat, both holding small instruments.

3 1 3 1

5 3 1

5 2 1 5 3 1

2



Comodo

50

1

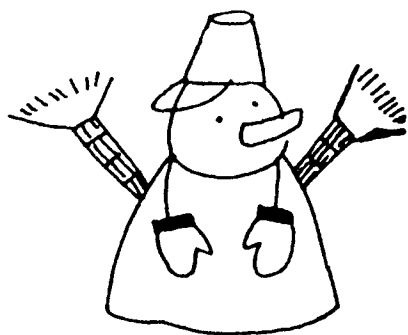
5

5

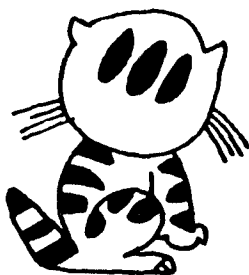
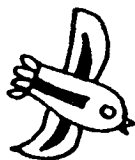
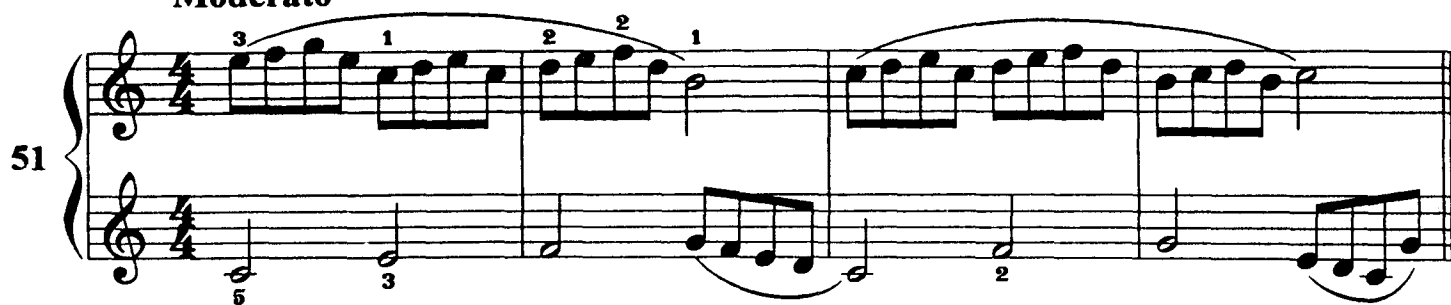
5

legato

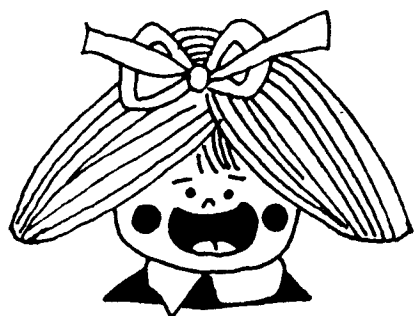
手指积极独立地
弹奏，注意手臂手腕
的放松，五个指的力
量要均匀。



Moderato



$\frac{6}{8}$ 拍



前面所练习的 $\frac{2}{4}$ 拍、 $\frac{3}{4}$ 拍、 $\frac{4}{4}$ 拍拍子的练习曲都是以四分音符为一拍的。音乐中也有以八分音符  为一拍的 $\frac{6}{8}$ 拍， $\frac{6}{8}$ 拍以八分音符为一拍，每小节共六拍。 为八分休止符，在 $\frac{6}{8}$ 拍中也应休止一拍。

