



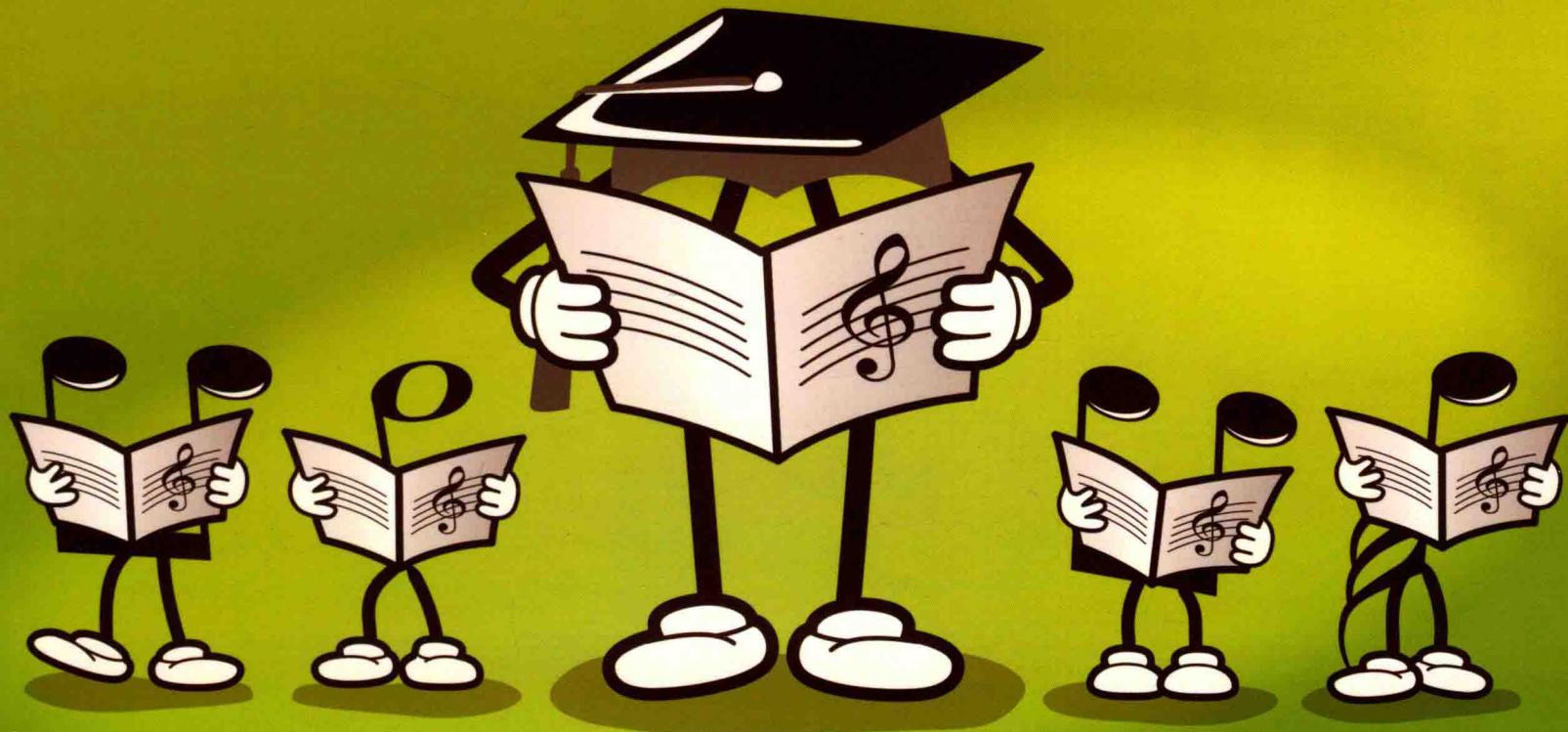
039 有谱 YouPulse

How To Blitz Sight Singing

英皇考级必备

快速学会视唱

中英双语，为“英皇”考级做准备



【澳】萨曼莎·科茨 (Samantha Coates) 著

黄泽阳 译 谌蕾 校

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·桂林·

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欢迎来到音乐世界!

Welcome to Music!



在这里我们可以学习到很多与音乐有关的知识以及音乐被书写的方式。在这本书中,你将会学到音乐记谱法的“基础知识”,同时也能学到如何把你看到的唱出来——我们把它叫做“视唱”。

There are so many things to learn about music and the way it is written. In this book you'll be learning the 'basics' of music notation as well as how to sing what you see - which is called 'sight singing'.

对于声乐和钢琴来说,下面这个例子包含了一些相当复杂的音乐成分。作为一个演唱者,你会经常在你的乐谱中看到钢琴伴奏的部分!或许当时看起来像天书一样,但是很快,许多内容都会变得有意义。

Below is an example of some quite complicated music for voice and piano. As a singer, you'll pretty much always see the piano part on your music! It may all look like gobbledegook at the moment, but soon a lot of things will start to make sense.

苹果树

The Apple Tree

传统的
Traditional

林恩·威廉姆斯
Lyn Williams

Gently $\text{♪} = 180$

人声
Voice

mp

Here is the ap - ple tree with

钢琴
Piano

6

mf

leaves so green.

Here are the ap-ples that hang be - tween.

A musical score for 'The Apple Tree'. The vocal part (top) starts with a rest followed by a dotted half note. The piano part (bottom) has a bass line with eighth-note patterns. The vocal part continues with quarter notes and rests. The piano part then has a section with sixteenth-note patterns. The vocal part returns with a dotted half note and a quarter note. The piano part ends with a bass line. The vocal part concludes with a dotted half note and a quarter note. The piano part ends with a bass line. The vocal part begins with a dotted half note and a quarter note. The piano part has a bass line with eighth-note patterns. The vocal part continues with quarter notes and rests. The piano part then has a section with sixteenth-note patterns. The vocal part returns with a dotted half note and a quarter note. The piano part ends with a bass line. The vocal part concludes with a dotted half note and a quarter note. The piano part ends with a bass line.

歌词大意：这里有棵苹果树，树叶格外绿。叶与叶之间，苹果遍布。

寻求老师的帮助,找到乐谱中的这些元素:五线谱、高音谱号、低音谱号、音符、休止符、小节线、拍号、调号。你不需要现在就知道它们的含义,但是在我们开始之前,最好你已经见过或者至少听说过这些术语!

Ask your teacher to help you find these items in the music above: stave, treble clef, bass clef, notes, rests, barlines, time signature, key signature. You don't need to know what they all mean just now, but it's good to have seen them and to have at least heard of these terms before we begin!

四分音符和八分音符

Crotchets and Quavers



音符有不同的表现形式。这里有其中的三种类型。

Music notes are written in different ways. Here are three types.

		=	四分音符 Crotchet	=	一拍, 一声 1 beat, 1 sound
		=	八分音符 Quavers	=	一拍, 两声 1 beat, 2 sounds
		=	四分休止符 Crotchet rest	=	一拍, 无声 1 beat, no sound

试着打出下面这些节奏：

Try clapping these rhythms:



音符的符干也可以朝下, 像这样 或者像这样 ! 一起打出下面这些节奏!

Notes may also have the stem going down, like this: or this ! Clap these!



哪 种 节 奏?

Which Rhythm?



这里有六种短小的节奏型,其中只涉及四分休止符、四分音符和八分音符。试着打出每一条,你会知道它们听起来是什么样子的。

Here are six short rhythms, with crotchet rests, crotchets and quavers only. Clap each one so you know what they sound like.

现在你的老师将随机打出下面这些节奏型。看看你是否可以用数字1—6在方框内填出顺序!

Your teacher will now clap or play them in a random order. See if you can number them from 1 to 6 in the boxes!

a. 

d. 

b. 

e. 

c. 

f. 

在这里画出自己设计的八拍节奏,然后教一个朋友打出来!

Make up your own eight-beat rhythm here. Then teach a friend how to clap it!

声音和音型

Sounds and Shapes



五线谱中,上行时音符会变得越来越高:

Notes that go up on the stave are getting higher:



这些音符是级进上行的。

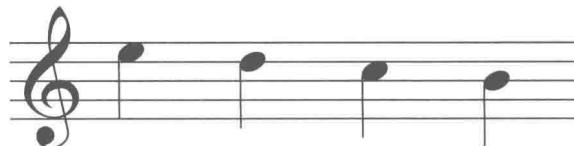
These notes are moving up step by step.

试着唱出它们!

Try singing some!

五线谱中,下行时音符会变得越来越低:

Notes that go down on the stave are getting lower:



这些音符是级进下行的。

These notes are moving down step by step.

试着唱出它们!

Try singing some!

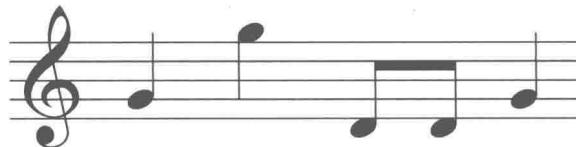
位于同一高度的音符听起来会是一样的!

And notes that stay in the same spot will sound the same!



最后,当音符在五线谱上跳进时,曲调将会呈现出一种真正跳跃的音响效果:

Finally, when notes leap around on the stave, the tune will have a really jumpy sound:



要做的事情:

Things to do:

★ 看看你是否可以唱出在一行乐谱中听起来完全一致的音符。

See if you can sing a few notes in a row that sound identical.

★ 唱一些从低音开始逐渐走高的音符。

Sing some notes that start low and get gradually higher.

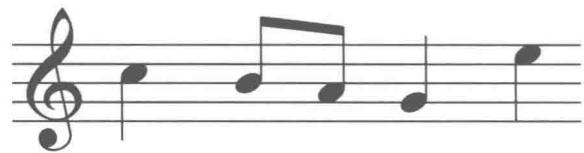
★ 试着唱出那些听起来像在跳跃的音符,从高到低再返回高处!

Try singing notes that sound like they are leaping around, from high to low and back again!

倾听并且重唱一遍这些旋律,然后把它们与对应的正确描述进行连线。

Listen to and sing back these melodies, then match them up with the correct description.

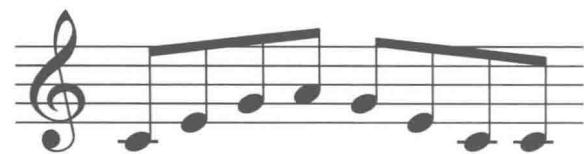
级进上行
stepping up



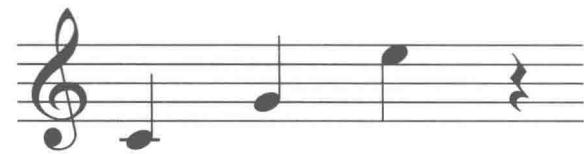
级进下行
stepping down



跳进上行
leaping up



跳进下行
leaping down



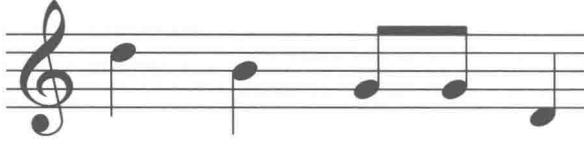
保持不变
staying the same



先上行再下行
going up then down



先级进下行再跳进上行
stepping down then leaping up



先跳进下行再级进上行
leaping down then stepping up



一起来画高音谱号

Let's Draw Treble Clefs



在这本书中,我们大多数时候都在用高音谱号,因为我们要视唱的音符都在中央 C 之上。

We're mostly using treble clef in this book, because we are singing and reading notes above middle C.

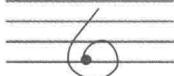
要画一个高音谱号,首先从第二线开始。

To draw a treble clef, start on the second line.



然后像这样绕一圈。

then wind around like this.



你需要向上经过第五线,并且在谱表上方画一个环形。

You then need to go up past the fifth line and make a loop above the staff.



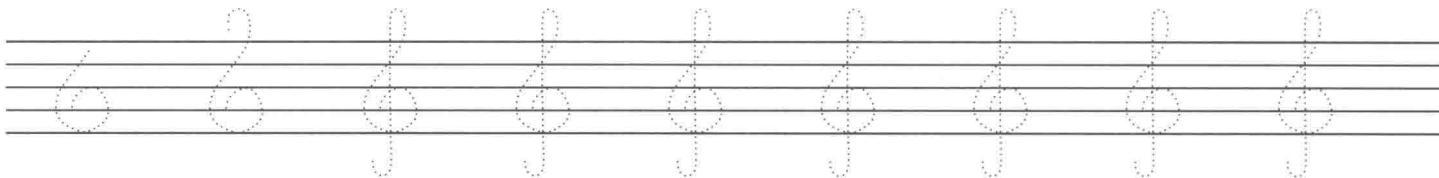
当你向下画的时候,必须在第四线上交叉。

As you come down you must intersect on the fourth line.



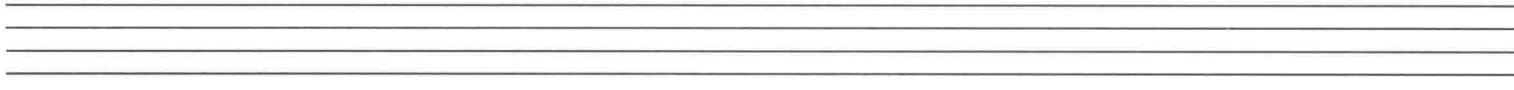
★ 描出这些高音谱号。记得要从第二线开始。

Trace these treble clefs. Remember to start on the second line.



★ 现在,试着自己画出一些高音谱号。从第二线开始并且确保每次都在正确的位置交叉!

Now try drawing some treble clefs of your own. Start on the second line and make sure each one crosses over in the right spot!



你知道吗……低音谱表上的音符(例如:中央 C 下面的音符)大多数由男人或者声音低沉的男孩进行演唱。可以和你的老师一起尝试唱一些低音音符!

DID YOU KNOW... Bass-clef notes (e.g. notes below middle C) are mostly sung by men and boys with deep voices. Try out some low notes with your teacher!



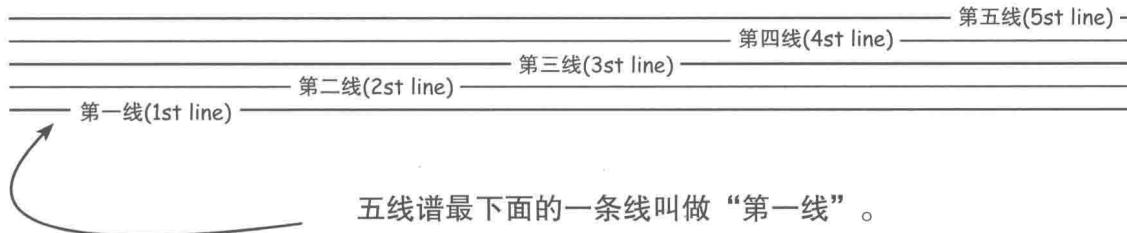
线 和 间

Lines and Spaces



书写和记录音乐的五条线，叫做五线谱(staff 或 stave)。在这本书中我们两个术语都会用到。

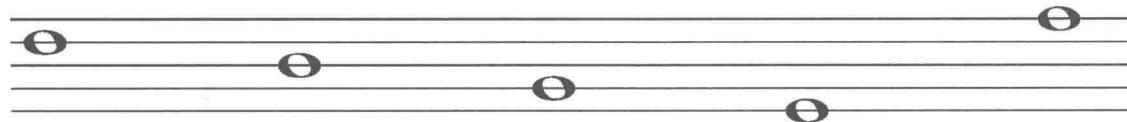
Music is written on sets of five lines called a 'staff' or 'stave'. We'll refer to it both ways throughout this book.



五线谱最下面的一条线叫做“第一线”。
The bottom line of the stave is the FIRST line.

下面的线上有一些音符。要注意线是如何从中间穿过每个音符的！

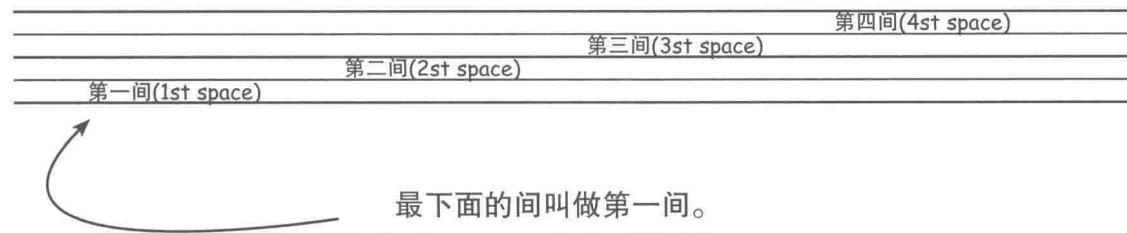
Here are some notes on lines. Notice how the line goes through the middle of each note!



★ 找到并圈出第三线上的音符。
Find and circle the notes on the third line.

在五条线之间有四个间。

In between the five lines there are four SPACES.



最下面的间叫做第一间。
The bottom space is the FIRST space.

下面的间里有一些音符 (在线与线之间)。

Here are some notes in spaces (between the lines).



★ 找到并圈出第二间里的音符。
Find and circle the notes in the second space.

配对连线

Match-Up



把每个“句子”与正确的椭圆形进行配对连线……要记得最下面的线是第一线,最下面的间是第一间!

Match each ‘sentence’ to the correct oval shape... and remember that the BOTTOM line is the first line and the BOTTOM space is the first space!

第三线上的八分音符

Quavers on the third line



第四间里的四分音符

Crotchet in the fourth space



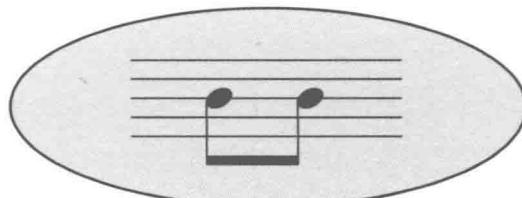
从第一线开始上行的八分音符

Quavers going up from the first line



从第二间开始下行的四分音符

Crotchets going down from the second space



第二间里的四分音符

Crotchet in the second space



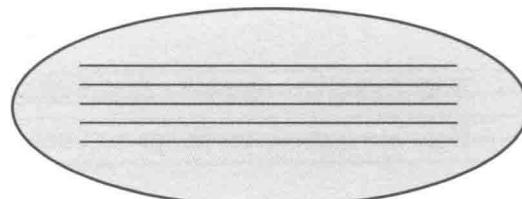
现在……你可以在椭圆形中画出正确的音符吗?

And now... can you draw the correct notes in the ovals?

第三间里的四分音符(符干向下,就像字母“p”)

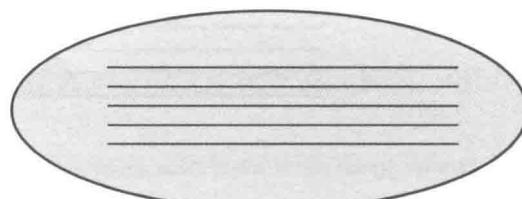
Crotchets in the third space

(with stems going down like the letter ‘p’)



第一线上的八分音符(符干向上,就像字母“d”)

Quavers on the first line (with stems going up like the letter ‘d’)



神秘的音乐动机

Mystery Motifs



“动机”是指一个短的旋律或音乐主题。

A ‘motif’ is a short melody or theme.

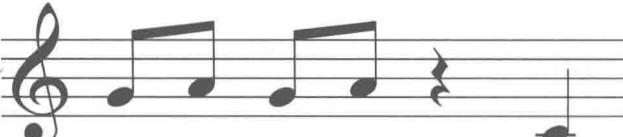
你将听到下列六个按照一定顺序演奏的动机。当你听到一个动机之后，把它唱出来，并且按照你听到的顺序将数字1—6填到下面所提供的方框中。不要忘记听休止符（无声）哦，就像你听音符一样！

You'll hear these six motifs played in a certain order. Sing each one back after you hear it, and place a number from 1 to 6 in the boxes provided, in the order you hear them. Don't forget to listen for rests (silence) just as much as you listen for notes!

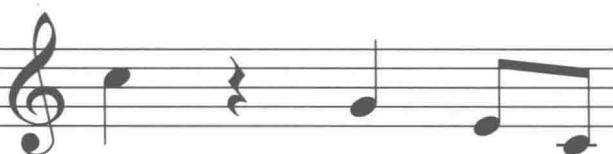
a.



d.



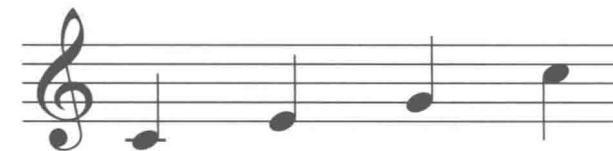
b.



e.



c.



f.



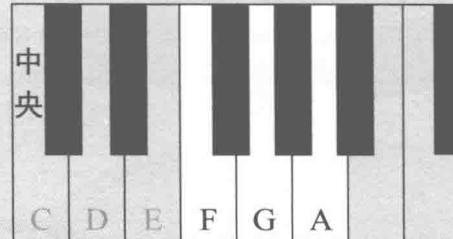
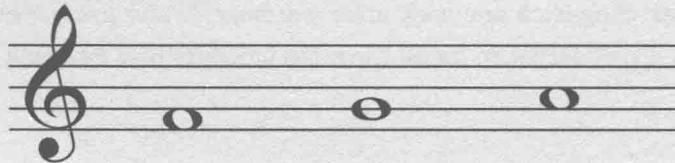
学习 F、G 和 A 音

Introducing F, G and A



F、G 和 A 音对于我们来说是很容易唱的三个音。

F, G and A are three easy notes for our voices to sing.

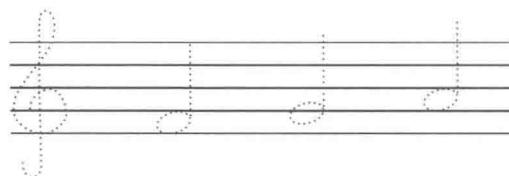


★ 让我们来试着用四分音符和八分音符唱 F、G 和 A 音：

Have a go at singing the notes F, G and A as crotchets and quavers:

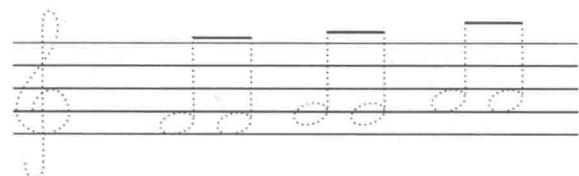
四分音符

Crotchets



八分音符

Quavers



现在描一下高音谱号、音符和符干。(不要忘记填满符头!)

Now trace the treble clefs, notes and stems. (Don't forget to fill in the note heads!)

★ 你可以正确地说出这些音符的字母名称吗？试着听一听并且唱出这些音！

Can you name these notes correctly? Try listening and singing them back!

F — — — — — — — — — —

★ 在这些音符下面写出字母名称。然后同样听并唱出这条旋律！

Write the letter names under these notes. Then listen and sing this melody too!

— — — — — — — — — —

用数字来唱

Singing with Numbers

当我们唱以 F 开头的音型时,我们也可以把“F”唱成数字 1。因此, F-G-A 也可以唱成 1-2-3。来唱:

When we sing note patterns starting on F, we can also sing ‘F’ as the number 1. So, F-G-A can also be sung as 1-2-3.
Sing this:

F G A 1 2 3 A G F 3 2 1

非常棒! 当我们用数字唱的时候,这种数字叫做“音级”数字。

Great work! When we sing in numbers it's called using 'scale-degree' numbers.

这里有一些短旋律。每一条都要先打拍子,然后用音级数字唱出来。之后,用字母名称再唱一遍!

Here are some short melodies. For each, clap it first, then sing it using scale-degree numbers. After that, sing them again using letter names!

1.

5.

2.

6.

3.

7.

4.

8.

音符和数字

Notes and Numbers



听并且唱出下面所有的动机,然后与正确的音级数字相连。注意,有些可能会跨向第一页来连接!

Listen to and sing all of the motifs below, then match each one to the correct scale degrees. Watch out, things may match up across the two pages!



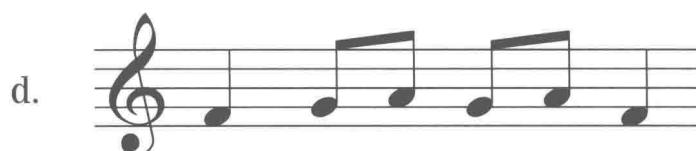
1 2 3 2 3 1



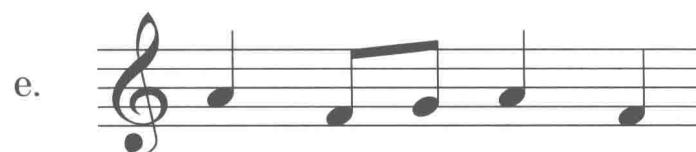
3 3 3 2 1



1 2 3 1



3 1 2 3 1



3 3 2 1 2 1