

快速学会

How To Blitz Beginner Theory

初级乐理

中英双语，开启“英皇”乐理之路

【澳】萨曼莎·科茨 (Samantha Coates) 著

黄泽阳 译 湛 蕾 校



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广西师范大学出版社

· 桂林 ·

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关于这本书

About This Book

亲爱的初学者：

Dear Beginner:

欢迎来到这本简单且充满乐趣的音乐理论引介。等到你学完这本书，你会成为一个真正的认读音符和节奏的高手！

Welcome to the easiest and most enjoyable introduction to theory. By the time you finish this book, you'll be a real whizz at reading notes and rhythms!

来见一见几位你会在整本书中遇到的角色：

Meet a few characters you'll see throughout this book:



“毕业生”——当我们学一些新内容的时候他会出现。

'Grad Man' - he pops up when we're learning something new.



“三十二分音符”——每当有游戏时他会出现。

'Demi' - he pops up whenever there's some sort of game.



“低音人”和“高音人”

'Bass Dude' and 'Treble Dude'



在他们喜欢的时候就会出现！

pop up whenever they feel like it!

当然，每当网站上有额外的内容时，

Also, Grad Man pops up like this



“毕业生”也会像这样出现。

whenever there's extra stuff on the website.

你可以访问 www.blitzbooks.com 网站下载各类免费内容！

You can go to www.blitzbooks.com and download all sorts of free things!

在书的最后有一个由老师签名的证书。当你获得证书时，你就为《快速学会英皇乐理第一级》做好了准备。

There's a certificate at the end for your teacher to sign. When you've done that, you're ready for How To Blitz! ABRSM Theory Grade 1.

学习愉快！

Have fun!

萨曼莎·科茨
Samantha Coates

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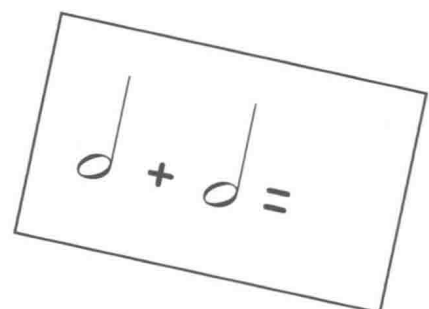
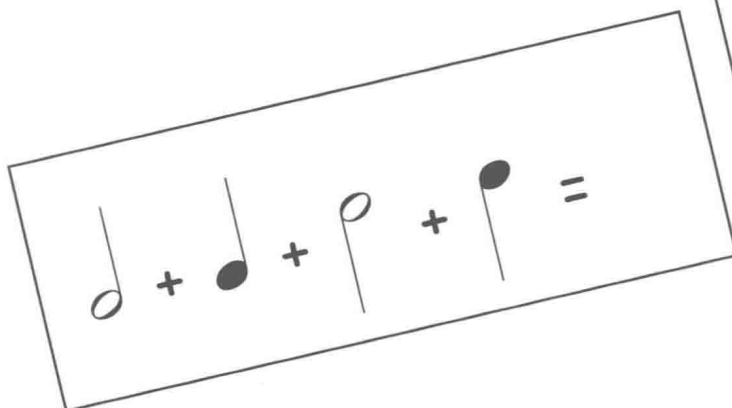
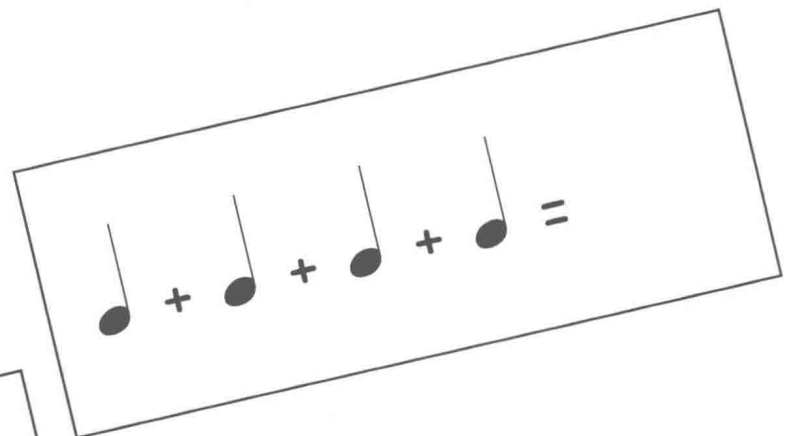
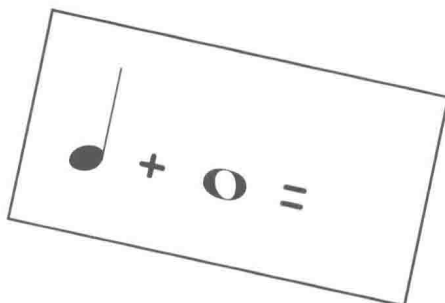
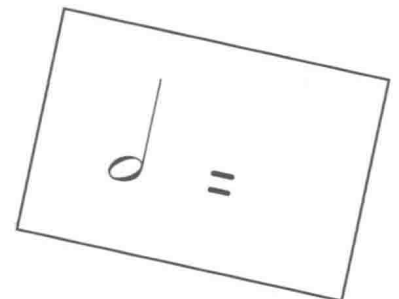
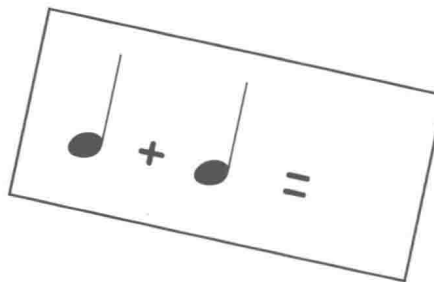
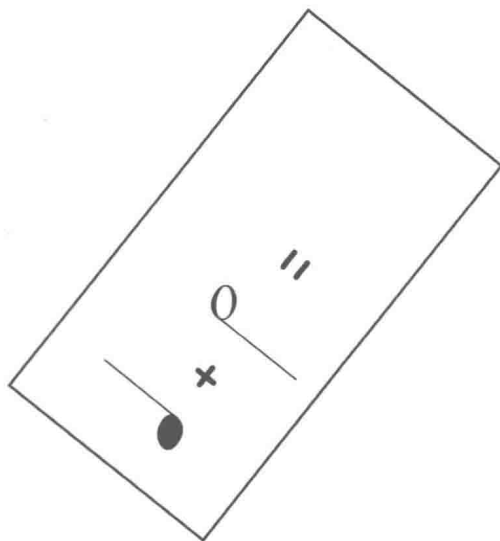
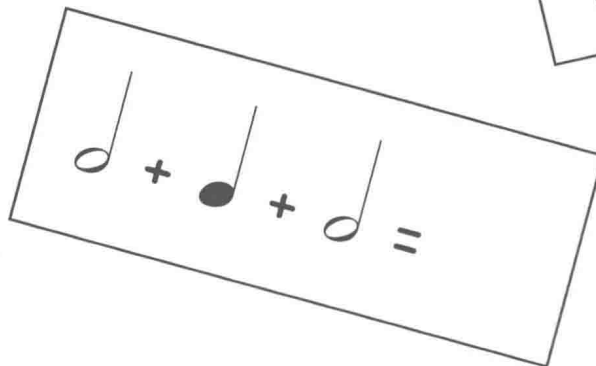
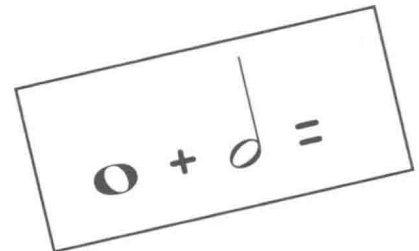
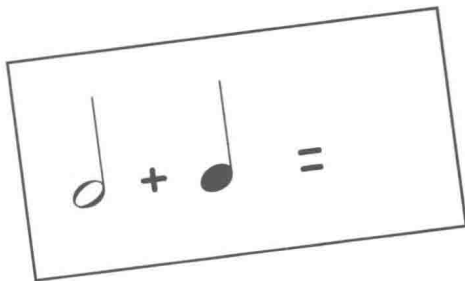
数学配对连线

Mathematical Matching



在每个盒子里算出拍数,然后把有相同拍数的盒子用一条线连在一起!

Add up the number of beats in each box, then draw a line connecting the boxes that have the same number of beats!





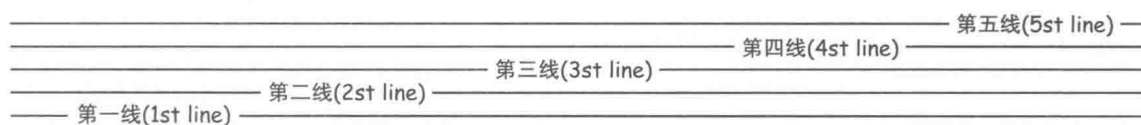
线和间

Lines and Spaces



音乐写在五条集合在一起的线上面,叫做五线谱(staff 或 stave)。我们整本书都会学习它。

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

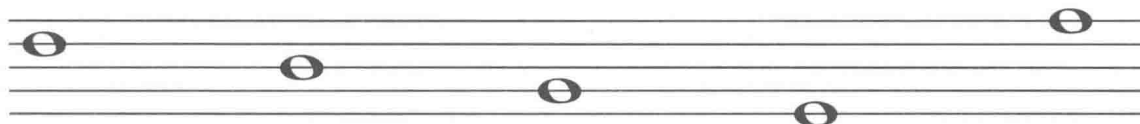


五线谱最下面的一条线叫做“第一线”

The bottom line of the stave is the FIRST line.

下面的线上有一些全音符。要注意线是如何从中间穿过每个音符的!

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

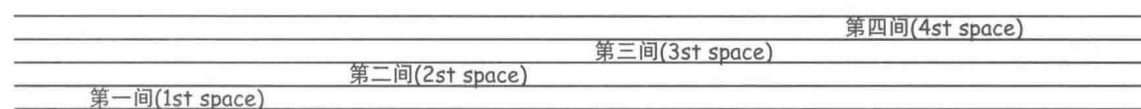


★ 找到并圈出第三线上的全音符。

Find and circle the semibreve 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.

下面的间里有一些全音符(在线与线之间)。

Here are some semibreves in spaces (in between the lines):



★ 找到并圈出第二间里的全音符。

Find and circle the semibreve in the second space.

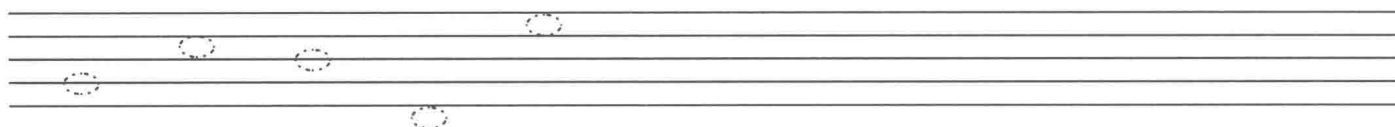
★ 检查这些全音符。将所有线上的音符涂成红色, 将所有间里的音符涂成绿色。(你也可以挑自己喜欢的两个颜色)。

Check out these semibreves. Colour all the line notes red, and colour all the space notes green. (Or you can just pick your two favourite colours if you want to!)



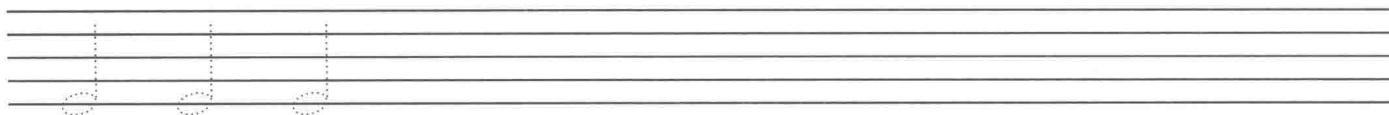
★ 描出这些全音符, 然后自己画一些全音符。

Trace these semibreves, then draw some of your own!



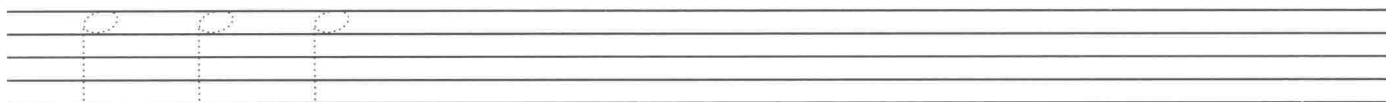
★ 让我们看看你是否可以在第一线上画一些二分音符。所有符干都要朝上, 就像字母“d”一样。

Let's see if you can draw some minims on the first line. All stems should go up, like the letter 'd'?



★ 非常棒! 现在试试在第四间里画四分音符。所有的符干必须朝下, 就像字母“p”。不要忘记填满符头。

Good work! Now try some crotchets in the fourth space. All the stems should go down, like the letter 'p'. Don't forget to fill them in!



你知道吗, 符干的朝向是有规则的! (见第 16 页)

Did you know, there are RULES for which way the stem goes! (see p.16)

更多配对连线

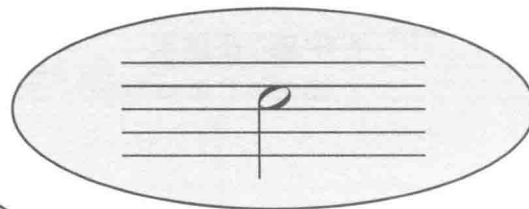
More Matching



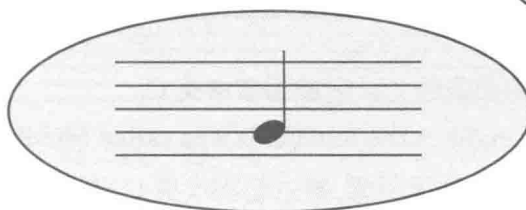
将每个句子与正确的音符连起来……要记住最下面的线是第一线,最下面的间是第一间!

Match each sentence to the correct note, and remember that the BOTTOM line is the first line and the BOTTOM space is the first space!

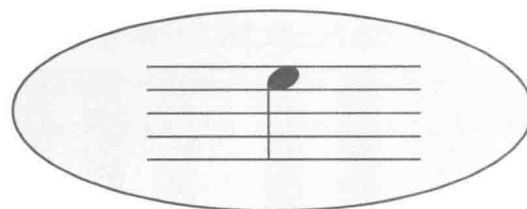
第三线上的二分音符
Minim on the third line



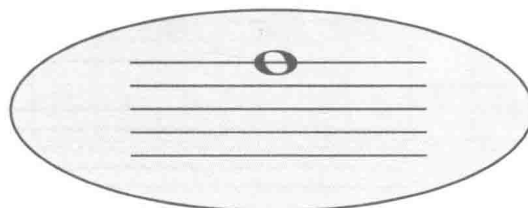
第四间里的四分音符
Crotchet in the fourth space



第一间里的全音符
Semibreve in the first space



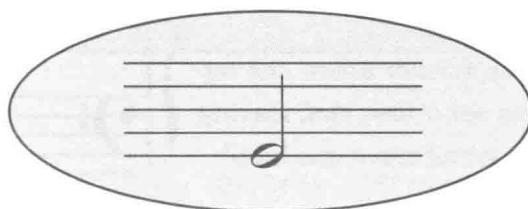
第二线上的四分音符
Crotchet on the second line



第二间里的二分音符
Minim in the second space



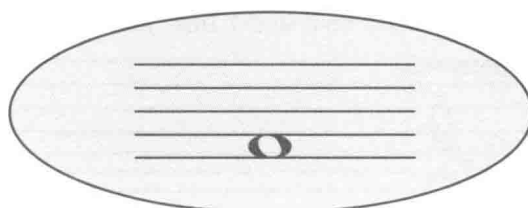
第五线上的全音符
Semibreve on the fifth line



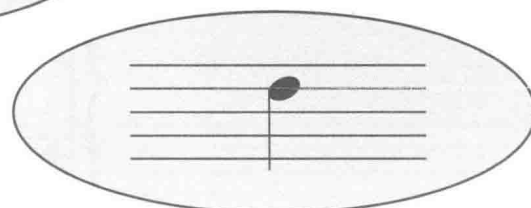
第三间里的二分音符
Minim in the third space



第四线上的四分音符
Crotchet on the fourth line



第一线上的二分音符
Minim on the first line





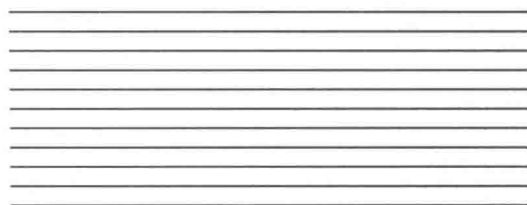
中央C的故事

The Story of Middle C

很久以前，音乐被写在十一条线上，就像这样：

Once upon a time, music used to be written on 11 lines, like this:

中央C在这里
Middle C lives here



名称为 C 的音符正好位于最中间的那条线上。它被叫做**中央 C**。

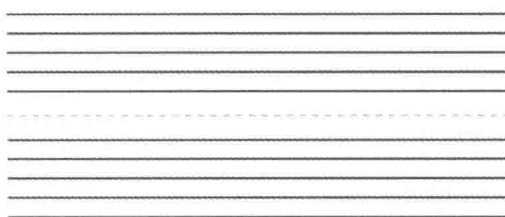
The note named C lived on the line right in the middle. It was called Middle C.

许多人发现，一直看着十一条线让人感到很困惑，要找到中央 C 更不容易。之后，有一天，有个人想出了一个办法，就是将中间的线取出来，留下两组五条线。

Many people found it very confusing looking at 11 lines all the time, and found it even more confusing trying to find Middle C. Then, one day, somebody came up with the idea of taking out the middle line, leaving two sets of five lines.

现在中央C是看不见的!

Now the line for Middle C is invisible!



这样看起来就更加清楚了！接下来看看发生了什么：

This was much easier to look at! Then look what happened:

两组线被分开得更远：上面的一组线写上了**高音谱号**，下面的一组线写上了**低音谱号**，它们之间的空白处给中央 C 留了位置。就这样，大谱表诞生了！

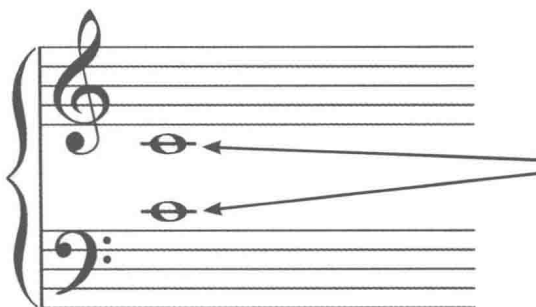
The two sets of lines were moved even further apart: the top set was given a treble clef and the bottom set a bass clef, leaving space for Middle C in between. And so the grand stave was born!



大谱表
Grand stave

人们决定，中央 C 需要属于它自己的短线，叫做**加线**。中央 C 总是写在接近低音谱表或是高音谱表的位置，从不放在两者中间。

It was decided that Middle C would need its own short line, called a **leger line**. Middle C is always written close to either bass or treble, never floating in between.

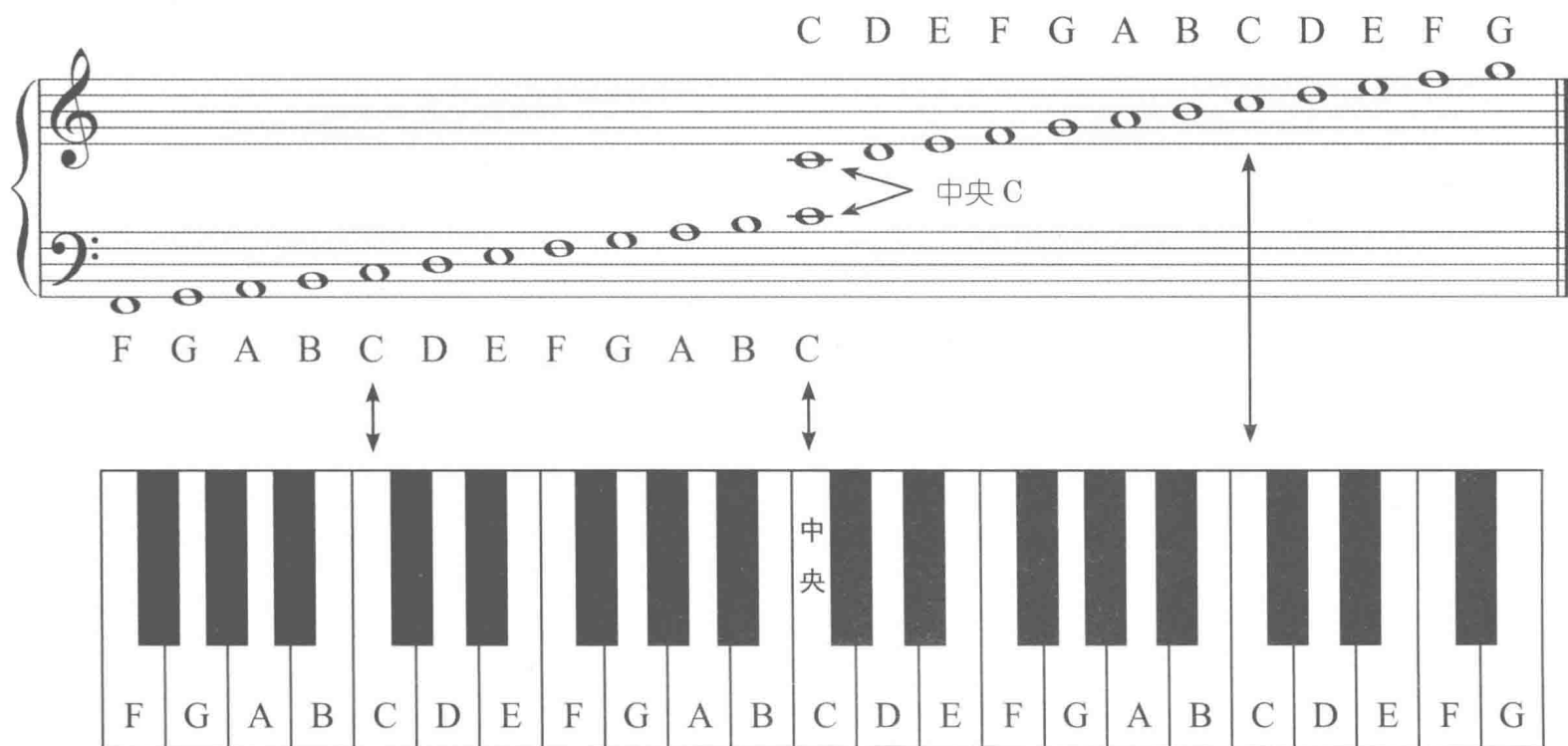


这两个音符都叫做中央 C——它们听起来完全是一样的！

These notes are both Middle Cs - they sound exactly the same!

中央 C 之所以叫这个名字还有另外一个原因,那就是它位于钢琴最中间的位置。钢琴是所有乐器中音域范围最大的,因此需要用大谱表来表示所有的音符。音符的名称和字母表的前七个字母是一样的:分别是 A、B、C、D、E、F、G。

Middle C also gets its name from the fact that it is in the middle of the piano keyboard. A piano has the largest range of sounds of any musical instrument, so it needs a 'grand staff' to show all the notes. The names of the notes are the same as the first seven letters of the alphabet: A, B, C, D, E, F and G.

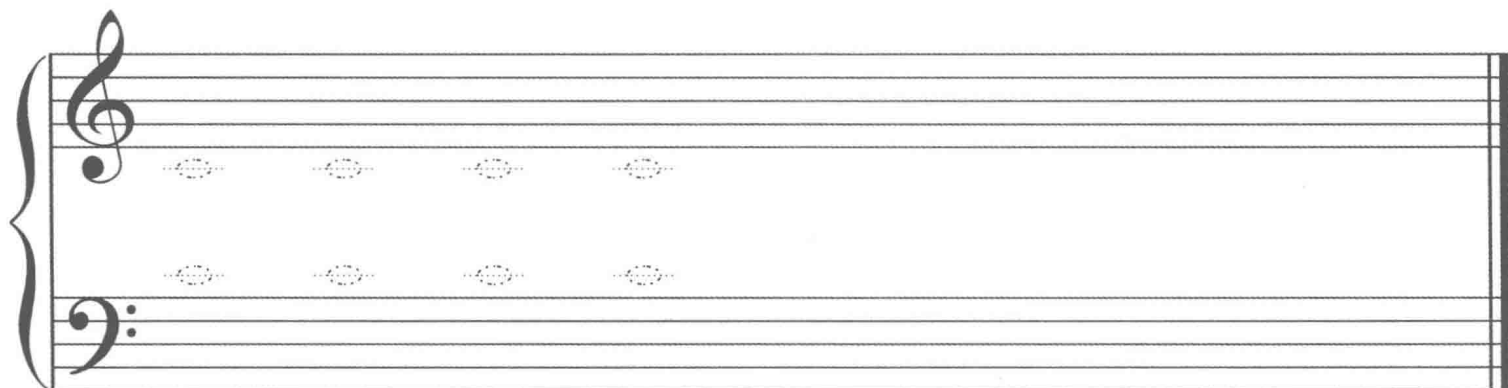


你知道吗……钢琴上的音符比这里列出的还要多!但是你不用担心,现在我们只把注意力集中在中央 C 上面。

DID YOU KNOW there are even more notes on a piano than are shown here! But we don't need to worry about that yet. For now we're going to concentrate on Middle C.

中央 C 画起来相当复杂,因为它需要自己的加线。描出加线,然后描出圆圈。之后自己写一些音符!

Middle C is quite tricky to draw because it needs its own leger line. Trace the leger line first, then the circle. Then write some of your own!



一起来画高音谱号

Let's Draw Treble Clefs



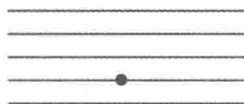
这是高音谱号：

This is a treble clef:



画出高音谱号，我们要从第二线开始。

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.



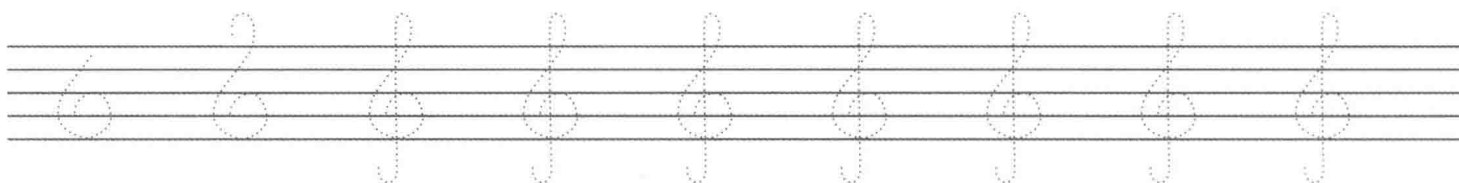
当你向下画的时候，必须在第四线上交叉。

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



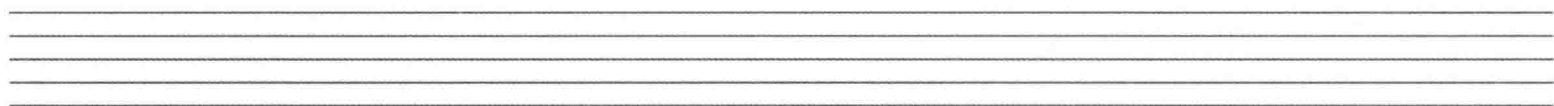
★ 描出这些高音谱号。记得要从第二线开始。

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



★ 现在，是时候自己画出一些高音谱号了。从第二线开始并且确保每条线都在正确的位置交叉！

Now it's time to draw some treble clefs of your own. Start on the second line and make sure each one crosses over in the right spot!



一起来画低音谱号

Let's Draw Bass Clefs



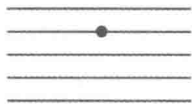
这是低音谱号：

This is a bass clef:



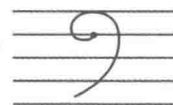
低音谱号从第四线开始。

The bass clef starts on the fourth line.



然后弯曲着画出一个半圆，像一个反写的字母 C，在画到最下面的线之前收笔。

then curls around like a backwards letter C, stopping just before the bottom line.



然后在第四线的上下两边加上两个点。

Then two dots are added either side of the fourth line.

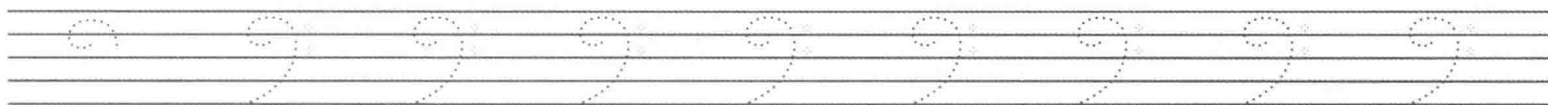


这很重要！

Very important!

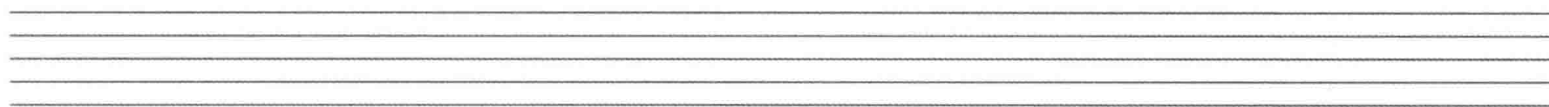
★ 描出这些低音谱号。从第四线开始，不要忘记两个点。

Trace these bass clefs. Start on the fourth line, and don't forget the two dots.



★ 现在，是时候画出属于自己的低音谱号了。从第四线开始，要记得在最上面的两个间里，点两个点。

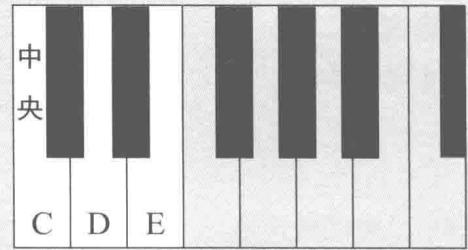
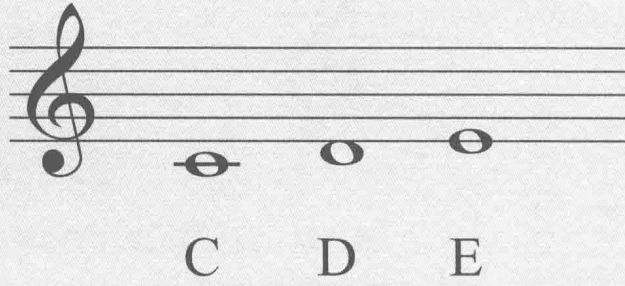
And now it's time to draw some of your own bass clefs. Start on the fourth line and include the two dots in the top two spaces.





中央C、D和E音

Middle C, D and E



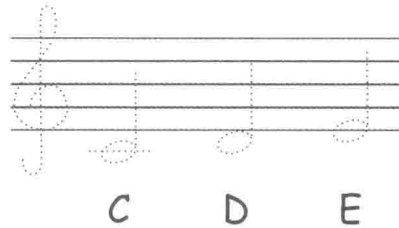
★ 描出下面的高音谱号和 C、D、E 音：

Trace these treble clefs and the notes C, D and E:

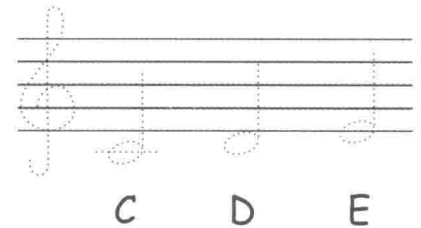
全音符
Semibreves



二分音符
Minims



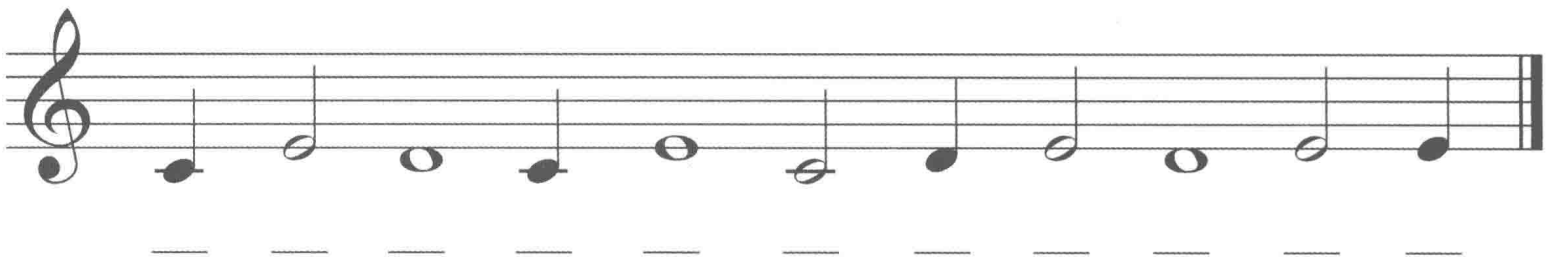
四分音符
Crotchets



(不要忘记涂满四分音符)
(Don't forget to fill in the crotchets!)

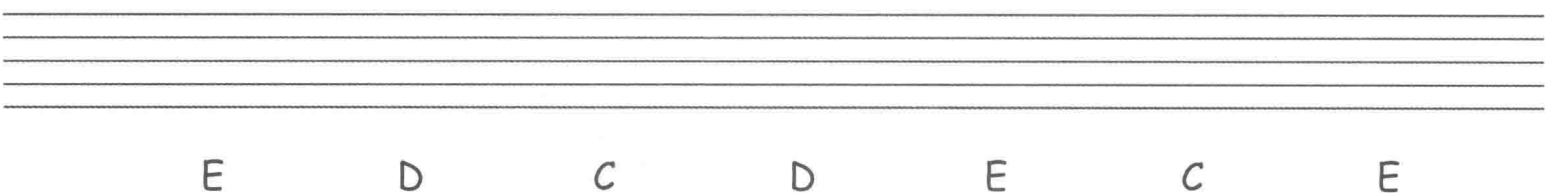
★ 你能写出这些音符的名称吗？用大写字母表示。

Can you name these notes? Use capital letters.



★ 在五线谱开始的地方画出一个高音谱号。然后,用全音符(没有符干!)画出下面的音符:

Draw a treble clef at the beginning of this staff. Then, using semibreves (no stems!), draw these notes:



爱上配对连线

Matching Mania



把每个音符与三个图形相连:一个代表音符的字母名称,一个代表节奏名称,一个代表拍数。如果可能的话,你可以为每个音符选择不同的颜色。

Connect each note to three shapes: one for the letter name, one for the rhythm name, and one for the number of beats. Use a different colour for each note if you can!

C

D

E

四分音符
Crotchet

二分音符
Minim

全音符
Semibreve

一拍
1 beat

二拍
2 beats

四拍
4 beats