

精挑细选世界经典钢琴曲，脍炙人口
难易兼顾指法针对性练习，即学即会



最易上手 经典钢琴曲

刘天礼 孙鹏 主编

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- ◎72首经典金曲，超易上手
- ◎从入门到提高再到精通的钢琴金曲



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从入门到精通的全面指导书

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维也纳的金色大厅，一曲钢琴曲婉转动人，让人心荡神摇；朋友小聚，悠扬的钢琴声缓缓响起，带给人愉悦和享受；静谧的午后，与自己独处，温和柔软的钢琴声直指人心，带来清凉和澄澈……在世界成千上万种乐器中，钢琴被称为“乐器之王”，这不仅因为它的体积最大、内部结构最复杂，更因为它的音色是公认最美的，最容易被所有人接受！

钢琴曲是用钢琴弹奏的乐曲，有时还配以其他的乐器同时演奏。钢琴曲可以陶冶人的情操，放松人的心情，可谓好处多多。在心情烦闷的时候，聆听它可以使人内心获得极大的平静；在人情绪放松的情况下，钢琴曲可以帮助人们提高空间推理能力和逻辑思考能力；更神奇的是，常常聆听钢琴曲，还可以帮助人们解决数学以及科学难题，提高人的智商。学习弹奏钢琴，则可以锻炼人的触觉、听觉和视觉，而脑、手、眼、耳、腿脚的协调并用，多层次、复线条及多种技巧动作的训练，则对于发展智力、均衡左右脑发育、提高注意力、启发多向思维、培养艺术气质、锻炼坚强意志和发挥创造力起着非常重要的作用。由此可见，如果弹得一手好钢琴，有很多益处。

弹一手好钢琴，也代表着气质高雅，常常能引来别人羡慕的目光。但遗憾的是，许多人都苦于“投师无门，求学无路”。对于大多数钢琴爱好者而言，或受先天条件所囿，手指的柔韧性和协调性有所欠缺，学习之路不顺；或方法不对，难见成效，常常导致三分钟热度，未得“真经”便早已半途而废；或者是有了些基础却一直是“野路子”，没有规范和提高，甚至不识琴谱，技艺始终难登大雅之堂；再者，虽得指点，但不能勤学苦练，或勤奋有余，但缺乏灵气，无法理解曲子传递的情感，最终也难成大器。

其实，任何人，只要拥有正确指导，掌握技巧，并能不断练习、持之以恒，都能成为一个相当出色的钢琴演奏者。这不是天方夜谭式的神话，关键是要能够通过系统、全面、规范的音乐训练，使学习者由浅入深、循序渐进，才能丰富演奏知识、提高演奏水平，在学习中得到快乐和信心，进而获得高度愉悦的艺术享受。因此，选择适合的乐谱对钢琴演奏者尤为重要。

世界经典钢琴曲是钢琴爱好者不错的选择。这些钢琴曲广为流传、经久不衰，最能打动人心。本书精选了钢琴曲中最经典、最易上手、最有演奏趣味的72首曲目，如贝多芬的《月光》、理查德·克莱德曼的《怀念的山谷》《停在蔷薇上的小小的爱》等，呈现



给读者。所选钢琴曲内容广泛、风格多样、篇幅精炼、易于演奏，保证读者一看就懂、一学就会；乐谱中的指法、连线、表情记号等，也标记翔实、准确，便于理解。

无论你是进行钢琴的学习和练习，还是想展示才艺，或者是钢琴教师作为教学的补充，从本书中都能找到恰当的曲目。希望本书能帮你提高演奏技法，在较短的时间内得到较大的收获，快速成为钢琴高手。





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阿根廷，你别哭泣

Andantino ♩ = 84

A

C

F(on C)

F(on C)

dolce mp

Leg.

*

Leg.

*

simile con pedal

G7(on C)

C

B

C

F(on C)

mf

G7(on C)

C



Em7 Am

C

5 1

5 1

D7 D7(on C) G(on B)

D7 G7

D C

3 4

C F(on C) G7(on C)

G7(on C) C E Am



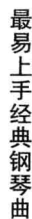
Handwritten musical score system 1. Treble and bass staves. Chords: D7, D7(on C).

Handwritten musical score system 2. Treble and bass staves. Chords: G(on B), D7, G(on B). Pedal markings: Ped. Ped. Ped. Ped. Ped. Ped.

Handwritten musical score system 3. Treble and bass staves. Chords: C, F. Pedal markings: Ped. Ped. Ped.

Handwritten musical score system 4. Treble and bass staves. Chords: C, G, Am. Pedal marking: simile con pedal.

Handwritten musical score system 5. Treble and bass staves. Chords: CΔ7, FΔ7, CΔ7. Pedal markings: Ped. Ped. Ped. Ped. Ped. Ped.



4



B^b7 E^b Fm7 B^b7 *loco*

(8^{va})

to 1

E^b D E^b

espres.

Fm B^b7

E^b Fm B^b7

⊕ Coda B^b7 E^b

rit.

D.S. al Coda

(E)

[8^{va}]

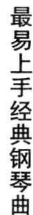
爱的故事



最易上手经典钢琴曲

Andante ♩ = 60
Am

[illegible]



The musical score for 'The Rose Tree' is presented in a two-staff format. The treble staff begins with a treble clef, a key signature of one sharp (F#), and a common time signature (C). The first measure is marked with a box containing 'A'' and the chord 'Am'. The melody consists of eighth and quarter notes, with triplets indicated by a '3' over the notes. The bass staff begins with a bass clef and a common time signature. The bass line consists of eighth and quarter notes, with triplets indicated by a '3' over the notes. The piece is marked with a dynamic of *mp* (mezzo-piano). The score is divided into three measures by vertical bar lines. The first measure is labeled 'Rea.' below the bass staff. The second measure is also labeled 'Rea.' below the bass staff. The third measure is labeled 'Rea.' below the bass staff and features a key signature change to two sharps (F# and C#) indicated by a sharp sign on the F line. The piece concludes with a final double bar line.

E(on G[#]) Am F

Musical score for "The Rose Tree" in 3/4 time. The score is written for piano (p) and features a treble and bass staff. The melody in the treble staff consists of eighth and sixteenth notes, with triplets indicated by a '3' over the notes. The bass staff provides a harmonic accompaniment with eighth and sixteenth notes, also featuring triplets. The key signature has one sharp (F#), and the time signature is 3/4. The score is divided into three measures, each with a chord symbol above it: E(on G[#]), Am, and F. The first measure is marked with a piano (p) dynamic.

The musical score for 'The Lion Sleeps Tonight' is presented in two systems. The piano accompaniment is written in treble and bass clefs. The first system shows a treble clef staff with a melody starting on E4, moving up to G4, and then down to F#4. The bass clef staff has a melody starting on E3, moving up to G3, and then down to F#3. The second system shows a treble clef staff with a melody starting on E4, moving up to G4, and then down to F#4. The bass clef staff has a melody starting on E3, moving up to G3, and then down to F#3. The piano accompaniment includes chords E, Bm7, E, and AΔ7. The vocal part includes lyrics: 'Lea, Lea, Lea, Lea, Lea'.

The musical score is for a piece titled "Lento" by Franz Liszt. It begins with a piano introduction marked "p". The first staff shows a treble clef with a key signature of one sharp (F#) and a 3/4 time signature. The bass staff shows a bass clef with a key signature of one sharp (F#) and a 3/4 time signature. The introduction consists of a series of chords and single notes, with a final chord marked "A7".

The main section begins with a "B" box containing the chord "Dm". The tempo is marked "mf". The score continues with a series of chords and single notes, with a final chord marked "G7". The piece concludes with a "simile con pedal" marking.

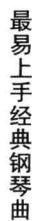


Sheet music for the first system, featuring chords $C\Delta 7$ and $F\Delta 7$. The music is written for piano (p) and includes fingerings (1-5) and articulation marks.

Sheet music for the second system, featuring chords $Bm7^{(b5)}$, $E7$, and Am . The music is written for piano (p) and includes fingerings (1-5) and articulation marks. The section concludes with four measures marked *Leo.*

Sheet music for the third system, featuring chords Dm and $G7$. The music is written for piano (p) and includes fingerings (1-5) and articulation marks. The section concludes with two measures marked *Leo.* and the instruction *simile con pedal*.

Sheet music for the fourth system, featuring chords $C\Delta 7$ and $F\Delta 7$. The music is written for piano (p) and includes fingerings (1-5) and articulation marks.



Musical score for "The Rose Tree" in E major, 8va. The score is written for a grand staff (treble and bass clefs). The melody is in the treble clef, and the bass line is in the bass clef. The key signature is one sharp (F#). The tempo is marked "rit." (ritardando). The dynamics include "ff" (fortissimo). The score includes fingerings (1, 2, 3, 5) and slurs. The bass line includes a "Ped." (pedal) marking.