

# 打开艺术之门——钢琴

2024-25秋冬第二周



# From the Clavichord to the Modern Piano: The Development of Keyboard Instruments

with David Schrader

## ***Part 1 of 2***

从古钢琴到现代钢琴的展示(中文字幕) From the Clavichord to the Modern Piano

From the Clavichord to the Modern Piano

# 基本音符和休止符

四分音符  = 1 拍

二分音符  = 2 拍


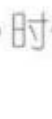
附点二分音符  = 3 拍

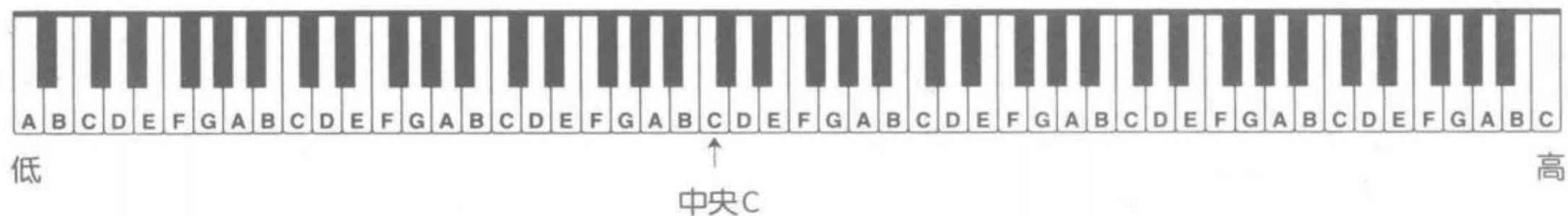
全音符  = 4 拍

休止符表示不发声音。

四分休止符  = 1 拍（与四分音符  时值相等）

二分休止符  = 2 拍（与二分音符  时值相等）

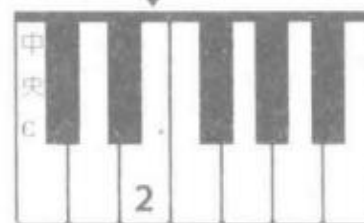
全休止符  = 4 拍（与全音符  时值相等或者休止整小节）



- 钢琴的琴键按照英文首七个字母命名。琴键名称为 A B C D E F G，依次往下。
- 在钢琴上最低键为 A。在钢琴中间位置的 C 叫作中央 C。
- 键盘依次往上音高越高。
- 大多机械钢琴共有 88 个键，一些电钢琴的琴键少一些。

# 夏 夜

1-18



坎农·D. 蓝甫洛

Flowing (♩=96)

右手 2

*mf*

*p*

*mf*

6

1.

*f*

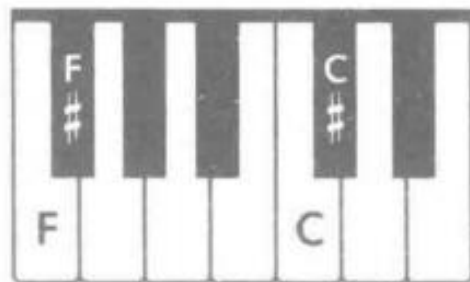
2.

4

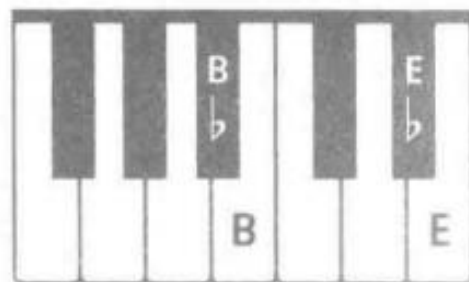
*f*

## 升记号、降记号与还原记号

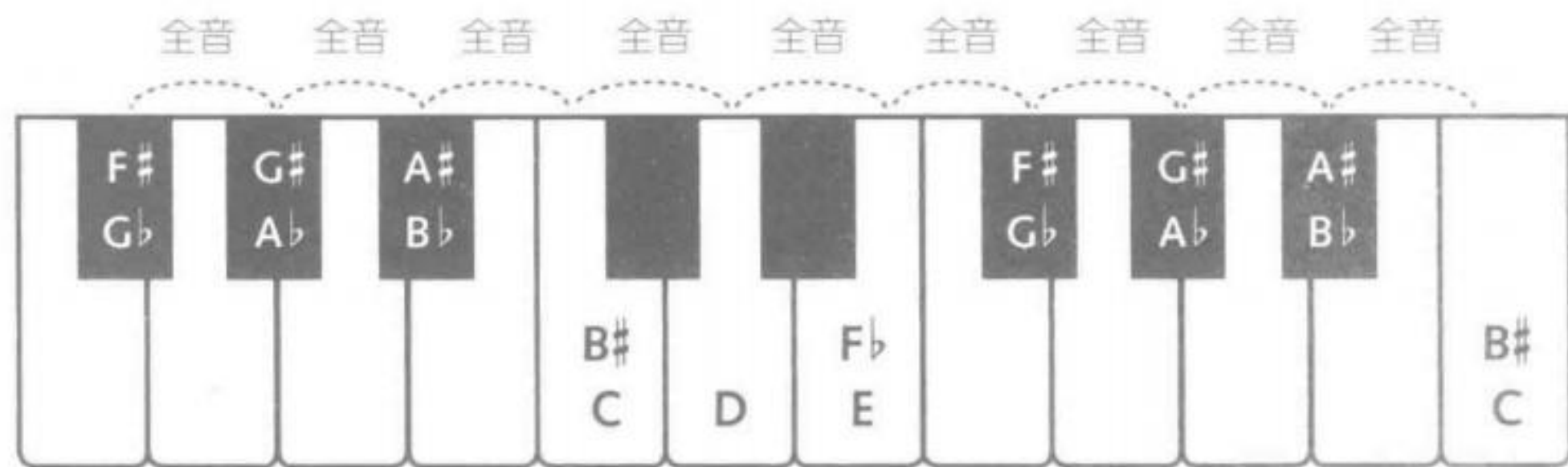
音符前的升记号的意义是将音符移至右边一个琴键弹奏，无论右边是白键还是黑键。



音符前的降记号的意义是将音符移至左边一个琴键弹奏，无论左边是白键还是黑键。

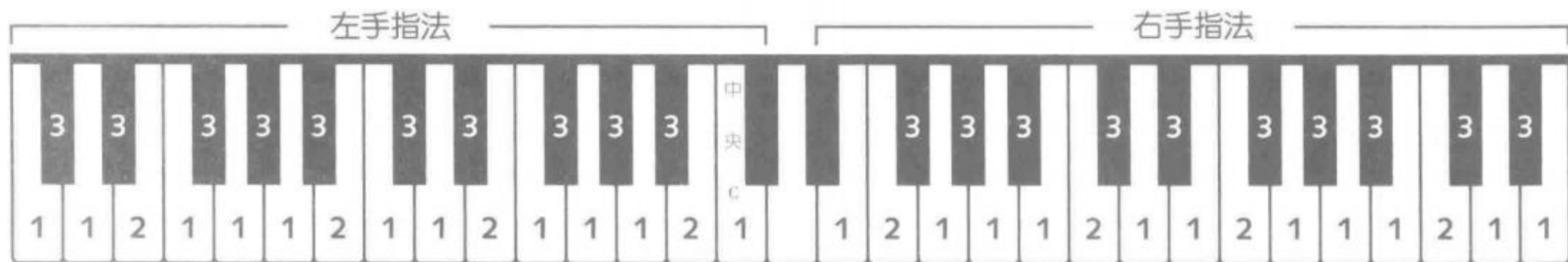


当升记号或降记号出现在音符前面时，意味着对整个小节同一个音高有意义。还原记号用于取消升、降记号。还原记号后面的音符一般都是白键。



半音就是从任何一个琴键（无论是白键还是黑键）开始到它相邻的下一个或上一个琴键的距离，两个键之间没有间隔。

全音就是指由一个琴键（无论是白键还是黑键）开始往上或往下至相隔一个琴键的距离，两个键之间隔开一个琴键。



半音音阶在半音基础上构成。无论上行还是下行都要依次弹奏每一个白键和黑键。

指法的规则为：

- 3指用在每一个黑键上。
- 1指用在大多数白键上，除了连续两个白键时，用1、2或2、1。



1. **Moderato**  
*mf*  
 1

2. **Allegro**  
*f*  
 1

3. **Moderato**  
*p*  
 5  
 数: 1 - 2 1 1 - 2 1  
*mf*

4. **Adagio**  
*f*  
 1

5. **Allegro**  
*p*  
 5  
*f*

6. **Andante**  
*mf*  
 5

The image displays six musical staves, each with a unique time signature and dynamic marking. Staff 1 is in 4/4 time with a 'Moderato' tempo and 'mf' dynamic, featuring a single melodic line with a first fingering. Staff 2 is in 2/4 time with an 'Allegro' tempo and 'f' dynamic, showing a sequence of eighth notes with first fingerings. Staff 3 is in 3/4 time with a 'Moderato' tempo, starting with a 'p' dynamic and a fifth fingering, then moving to 'mf' with a sequence of eighth notes and first fingerings. Staff 4 is in 4/4 time with an 'Adagio' tempo and 'f' dynamic, containing a single melodic line with first fingerings. Staff 5 is in 3/4 time with an 'Allegro' tempo, beginning with a 'p' dynamic and fifth fingering, then transitioning to 'f' with a sequence of eighth notes and first fingerings. Staff 6 is in common time (C) with an 'Andante' tempo and 'mf' dynamic, featuring a sequence of eighth notes with fifth fingerings.

Moderato

1.

4

*p*

2

5

With energy

2.

*f*

*mf*

5

1

5

*f*

*mf*

3. Andante

1

*mf*

5

*p*

4



八分音符

八分休止符

附点四分音符

两个八分音符（) 加在一起的时值等于一个四分音符。

八分音符单独出现时是这样的： 或 .

伴随八分音符出现的往往是八分休止符。 

一个附点增加了音符本身的一半时值。

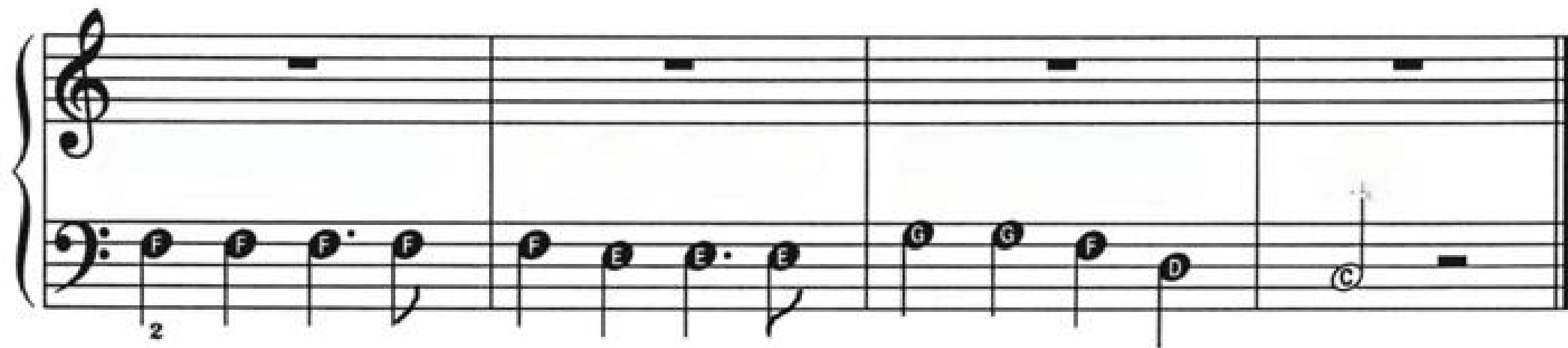
一个附点四分音符的时值是一个四分音符加一个八分音符的长度。

$$\begin{array}{ccccc} \text{♩} & + & \text{♪} & = & \text{♩.} \\ \text{1拍} & & \text{半拍} & & \text{1拍半} \end{array}$$

在  $\frac{2}{4}$ ， $\frac{3}{4}$  或  $\frac{4}{4}$  拍中，附点四分音符后面会跟随出现八分音符。 

# 铃儿响叮当

詹姆斯·S·彼尔庞特



## 旋律音程

音程先后出现形成旋律线，叫作旋律音程。

当你弹奏以下二度、三度、四度、五度音程时，注意聆听这些音程的效果。

**Moderato**

The musical score is for a piano exercise in C major, marked 'Moderato' and 'mf'. It consists of two staves, treble and bass clef, with a common time signature 'C'. The exercise is divided into two main sections: an ascending section and a descending section. In the ascending section, the right hand plays a sequence of notes (C4, D4, E4, F4, G4) while the left hand plays whole rests. In the descending section, the left hand plays a sequence of notes (G3, F3, E3, D3, C3) while the right hand plays whole rests. Brackets with labels '二度', '三度', '四度', and '五度' are placed under the intervals between consecutive notes in both hands. Fingerings are indicated by numbers 1 through 5 above the notes in the ascending section and below the notes in the descending section. The piece concludes with a double bar line.

*mf*

1 2 3 4 5

二度 三度 四度 五度

二度 三度 四度 五度

1 2 3 4 5

## 和声音程

两个不同音名的音符同时弹奏构成和声效果，这两个音之间的距离称为和声音程。

仔细聆听弹奏的每一组二度、三度、四度和五度音程和声。

**Moderato**

The musical score is for a piano piece in common time (C), marked Moderato and mezzo-forte (mf). It consists of two staves, treble and bass. The first four measures show intervals in the right hand while the left hand rests. The next four measures show intervals in the left hand while the right hand rests. The intervals are: Measure 1 (Right): 2 (F4) over 1 (C4) -二度; Measure 2 (Right): 3 (G4) over 1 (C4) -三度; Measure 3 (Right): 4 (A4) over 1 (C4) -四度; Measure 4 (Right): 5 (B4) over 1 (C4) -五度; Measure 5 (Left): 2 (F3) under 1 (C4) -二度; Measure 6 (Left): 3 (G3) under 1 (C4) -三度; Measure 7 (Left): 4 (A3) under 1 (C4) -四度; Measure 8 (Left): 5 (B3) under 1 (C4) -五度.

Measure	Interval	Right Hand Notes	Left Hand Notes
1	二度	2 (F4) over 1 (C4)	Rest
2	三度	3 (G4) over 1 (C4)	Rest
3	四度	4 (A4) over 1 (C4)	Rest
4	五度	5 (B4) over 1 (C4)	Rest
5	二度	Rest	2 (F3) under 1 (C4)
6	三度	Rest	3 (G3) under 1 (C4)
7	四度	Rest	4 (A3) under 1 (C4)
8	五度	Rest	5 (B3) under 1 (C4)



# 小型华尔兹

E.L. 兰卡斯特  
坎农·D. 蓝甫洛

Moderato

mp

pp  $\frac{1}{2}$

mf

p

rit.

1/3

1