

萨克斯管练习曲集

王清泉 编著

3

人民音乐出版社

图书在版编目 (CIP) 数据

萨克斯管练习曲集. 3 / 王清泉编著. — 北京 : 人民
音乐出版社, 2001. 7 (2010. 1重印)
ISBN 978-7-103-02244-3

I. 萨… II. 王… III. 萨克斯管-练习曲
IV. J647. 121

中国版本图书馆 CIP 数据核字 (2000) 第 52731 号

责任编辑: 王建卫

人民音乐出版社出版发行
(北京市东城区朝阳门内大街甲 55 号 邮政编码: 100010)
Http://www.rymusic.com.cn
E-mail:rmyy@rymusic.com.cn
新华书店北京发行所经销
北京美通印刷有限公司印刷
635×927 毫米 8 开 8 印张
2001 年 7 月北京第 1 版 2010 年 1 月北京第 6 次印刷
印数: 15,101—17,100 册 定价: 14.50 元

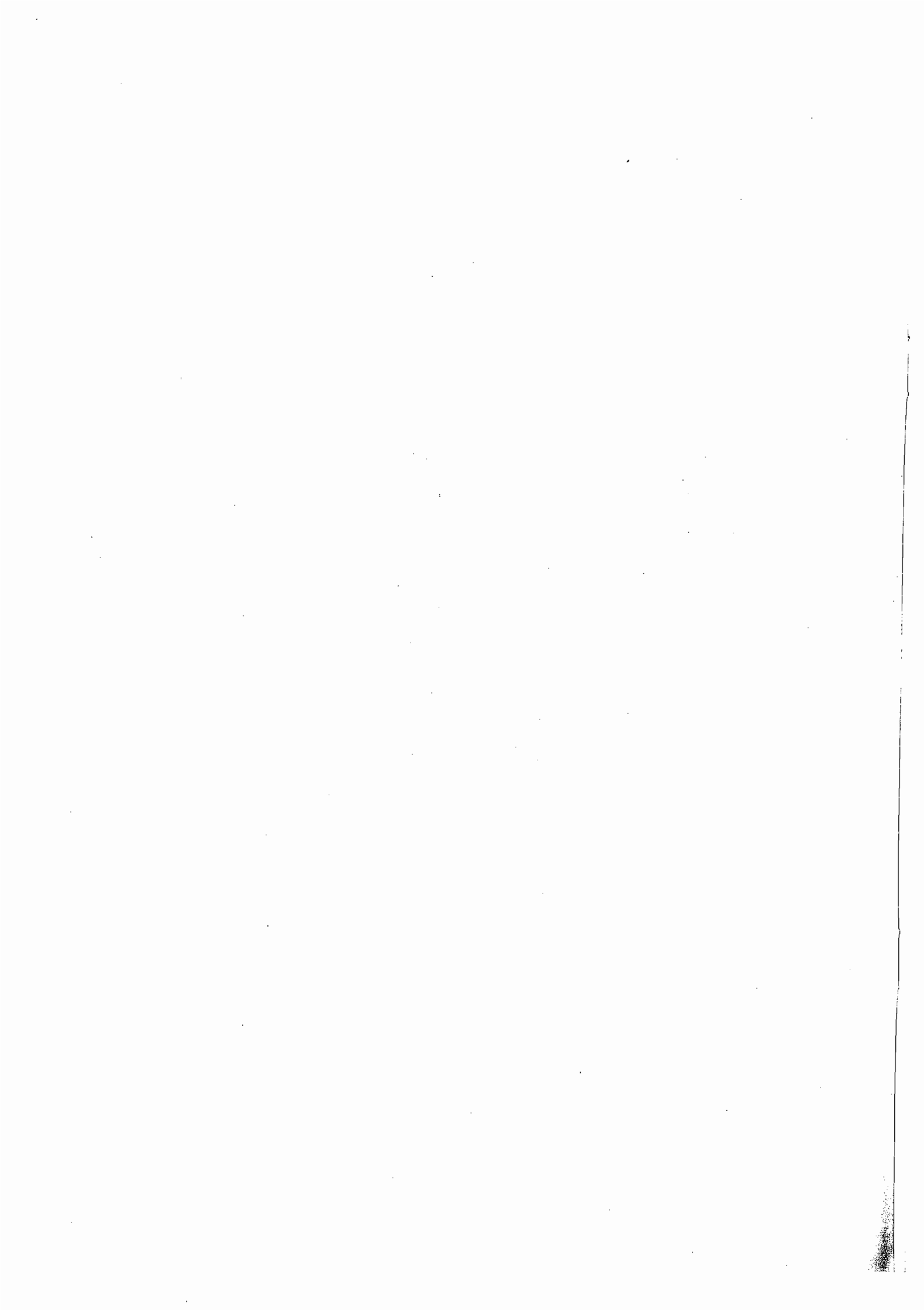
版权所有 翻版必究

凡购买本社图书, 请与读者服务部联系。电话: (010) 58110591
网上售书电话: (010) 58110650 或 (010) 58110651
如有缺页、倒装等质量问题, 请与出版部联系调换。电话: (010) 58110533

说 明

学生练完本曲集第二册后,演奏能力又有了很大的提高,演奏方法、常用音型已基本掌握。本册在第二册的基础上相应提高了难度,包括三个升降号以内的大小调练习、 $\frac{2}{2}$ 拍及各种装饰音练习。学生应严格按照谱子中的表情记号演奏,强调节奏、音型的准确性,增强音乐的表现力,追求音色的优美、纯正。

王清泉
2000.6.

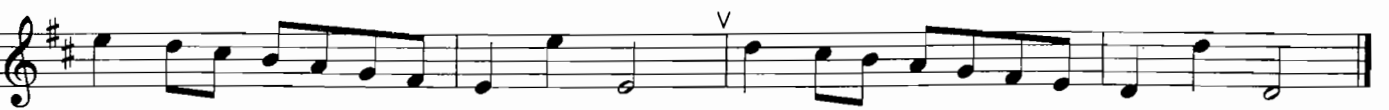
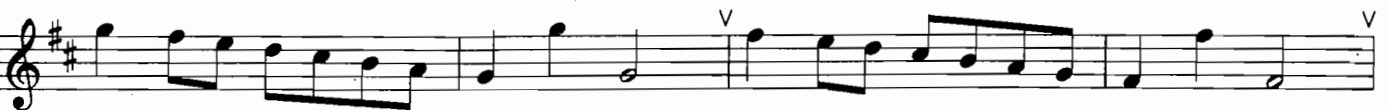
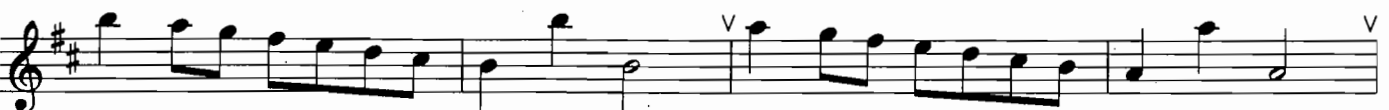
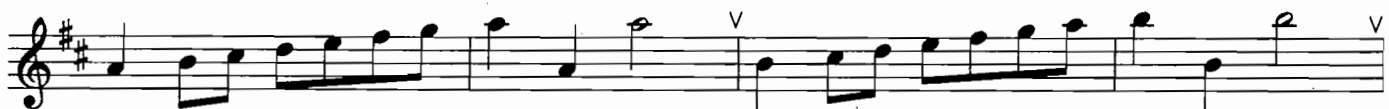


目 录

1. $\frac{2}{2}$ 拍练习 (1)
2. $\frac{2}{2}$ 拍中的重音与断音练习 (2)
3. $\frac{2}{2}$ 拍综合练习 希恩克(3)
4. 慢板练习 里夫丘(4)
5. 密奏技巧练习 许 特(5)
6. 切分音练习 沃尔法特(6)
7. 弱起的 $\frac{6}{8}$ 拍练习 海 勒(7)
8. 佳节进行曲三连音练习 波唐尼(8)
9. 变化音型的三连音练习 马切斯(10)
10. 十六分音符连、吐练习 穆 勒(11)
11. 带华彩乐段的练习曲 马切斯(12)
12. 不同吹奏方法的三连音练习 甘贝罗(14)
13. 高音到低音的综合练习 盖尔豪斯(16)
14. 不同节奏型的 $\frac{6}{8}$ 拍练习 安德森(17)
15. 打分拍的 $\frac{6}{8}$ 拍练习 拉库尔(18)
16. 带有复音程的练习 海 涅(19)
17. 打复拍的 $\frac{6}{8}$ 拍练习 穆 勒(20)
18. 装饰音练习 (21)
19. 带有装饰音的练习 杜维若(21)
20. 带有单、双倚音的练习 贝多芬(22)
21. 带有装饰音的综合练习 海 勒(23)
22. 弱拍起的 $\frac{6}{8}$ 拍练习 迪亚贝利(24)
23. 吐、连结合练习 加里波迪(25)
24. 弱拍起的 $\frac{4}{4}$ 拍练习 拉扎勒斯(26)
25. 不同音型的 $\frac{3}{4}$ 拍练习 海 涅(28)
26. 十六分音符连音练习 拉库尔(29)
27. 强弱对比练习 拉扎勒斯(30)
28. $\frac{6}{8}$ 拍练习 海 涅(32)
29. 打复拍的 $\frac{6}{8}$ 拍练习 海 涅(33)

30. 打音、倚音练习	海 涅(35)
31. 快速的 $\frac{6}{8}$ 拍练习	费里格(36)
32. 变化重音的 $\frac{6}{8}$ 拍练习	费里格(37)
33. 带复音程的 $\frac{6}{8}$ 拍练习	卢夫特(38)
34. 带三十二分音符的 $\frac{6}{8}$ 拍练习	海 涅(40)
35. 三度音练习	费多罗(41)
36. A 大调音阶与琶音练习	(42)
37. $\sharp F$ 小调音阶与琶音练习	(42)
38. A 大调练习曲	帕诺夫卡(43)
39. 调性练习	卢夫特(44)
40. 打复拍的 $\frac{3}{8}$ 拍练习	卢夫特(46)
41. 打分拍的 $\frac{6}{8}$ 拍练习	海 涅(48)
42. $\flat E$ 大调音阶与琶音练习	(50)
43. c 小调音阶与琶音练习	(50)
44. C 大调转 c 小调练习	凯 恩(51)
45. c 小调练习曲	贝 尔(52)
46. c 小调快速练习	卢夫特(53)
47. 半音阶练习	(55)
48. 不同音型的十六分音符练习	卢夫特(56)

2/2 拍练习



2/2 拍以二分音符为一拍,每小节有两拍。初次接触这种节拍,可能会不习惯。可先按4/4拍练习,熟练后再打成每小节两拍。

2/2 拍中的重音与断音练习

$\text{♩} = 120$



断音要奏得短而干净。重音不要太噪。

2/2 拍综合练习

希恩克

Lento

3.



mf



p



cresc. p



cresc. f



p



慢板练习

里夫丘

Lento

4.

The musical score is written in treble clef with a 4/4 time signature. It begins with a dynamic marking of *mp* (mezzo-piano) and a slur over the first two measures. The first staff contains a sequence of eighth and quarter notes. The second staff starts with a dynamic marking of *f* (forte) and features a long slur over several measures. The third staff continues with a similar melodic line. The fourth staff includes a slur and a fermata over a half note. The fifth staff has a slur and a fermata over a half note. The sixth staff begins with a key signature change to one flat (B-flat) and contains a slur. The seventh staff continues with a slur. The eighth staff features a dynamic marking of *f* and a slur. The ninth staff has a slur and a fermata over a half note. The tenth staff concludes with a slur and a fermata over a half note.

mp

mp

p

演奏本曲速度不要快,音色要柔和,注意乐句的划分。

密奏技巧练习

许特

Presto

5.

mp

mf

mp cresc. poco a poco

f

先慢练,练熟后再提速练习。

切分音练习

沃尔法特

Moderato

6.

The musical score is written on eight staves of five-line treble clefs. The time signature is 2/4. The tempo is marked 'Moderato'. The dynamic is marked 'mf'. The music consists of eighth notes, many of which are grouped by slurs and have accents (>) above them. The notes are connected by slurs, and the exercise focuses on the articulation of these notes. The key signature has one sharp (F#). The score ends with a double bar line and repeat dots.

连线带点的音不要吐,要用气断奏法,声音要短、轻、柔。

弱起的 $\frac{6}{8}$ 拍练习

海 勒

Allegretto con moto

7.

mf grazioso

cresc.

mf

mp

p

cresc.

a tempo

mf

cresc.

f

dim. e rit.

p

cresc.

f

sfz

pp

mp

pp

mp

cresc. poco a poco

f

dim. poco a poco

pp

Detailed description of the musical score: The score consists of ten staves of music in 6/8 time, starting with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The tempo is 'Allegretto con moto'. The first staff begins with a dynamic of *mf grazioso* and features a series of eighth-note patterns with accents. The second staff includes a *cresc.* marking and dynamics of *mf* and *mp*. The third staff starts with *p* and includes a *cresc.* marking. The fourth staff begins with *mf*, followed by *cresc.*, *f*, *dim. e rit.*, and *p*, with a *a tempo* marking. The fifth staff continues the eighth-note patterns. The sixth staff features a *cresc.* marking, *f*, and *sfz*. The seventh staff starts with *pp*, followed by *mp* and *pp*. The eighth staff begins with *mp*, followed by *cresc. poco a poco* and *f*. The ninth staff starts with *dim. poco a poco* and ends with *pp*. The score includes various articulations such as accents, slurs, and breath marks.

本练习中的断音要轻巧,连线的气息要连贯。

The musical score consists of nine staves of music in G major. The notation includes various dynamics and articulations:

- Staff 1: *mf*, *mp*
- Staff 2: *mf*
- Staff 3: *mf*
- Staff 4: *mf*, *dim.*, *mp*
- Staff 5: *cresc. poco a poco*, *f*, *dim. poco a poco*
- Staff 6: *mp*, *cresc.*
- Staff 7: *mf*, *dim.*, *mp*, *cresc. poco*
- Staff 8: *a poco*, *f*

三连音演奏要准确。也可把它当成 3/8 拍练习。

变化音型的三连音练习

马切斯

Allegretto con moto

9. *mf* *giocoso*

mp

mp

mp *cresc.* *f* *mf*

rit. *a tempo*

p *cresc. poco a poco*

f

注意三连音中的第二个音要短而轻,不吐音而用气断。

十六分音符连、吐练习

穆勒

Allegro moderato, ma brillante

10.

p cresc.

cresc.

p

p cresc.

cresc.

此曲节奏比较简单,但音型较复杂,有三连一吐、两连两吐、一连一吐及全吐,练习时要严格按照乐谱的标记来演奏。



带华彩乐段的练习曲

马切斯

Allegro moderato

11.

mf cantabile

mp

cresc. *f*

p

mf *dim.*

p *mf*

The musical score consists of nine staves of music in a single melodic line. The key signature is one sharp (F#) and the time signature is 4/4. The piece is marked 'Allegro moderato'. The first staff begins with a dynamic of *mf cantabile*. The second staff continues with *mp*. The third staff features a crescendo leading to a dynamic of *f*. The fourth staff starts with *p*. The fifth staff includes a change to 3/4 time and continues with *p*. The sixth staff has a dynamic of *mf* and ends with *dim.*. The seventh staff begins with *p* and moves to *mf* in the eighth staff. The piece concludes with a final *mf* dynamic.

The musical score consists of eight staves of music in a single system. The notation is as follows:

- Staff 1:** Starts with a treble clef and a 4/4 time signature. It features a series of sixteenth-note passages with slurs. A *rit.* marking is placed above the final measure.
- Staff 2:** Labeled *Cadenza* above the first measure. It begins with a *cresc.* marking, followed by a *f* dynamic, and ends with a *dim.* marking. A *rit.* marking is also present above the final measure.
- Staff 3:** Labeled *a tempo* above the first measure. It starts with a *mf* dynamic.
- Staff 4:** Continues the sixteenth-note passages with slurs.
- Staff 5:** Features a *mp* dynamic marking.
- Staff 6:** Includes a *cresc.* marking followed by a *f* dynamic.
- Staff 7:** Shows a dynamic change from *f* to *mf*.
- Staff 8:** Features a dynamic change from *f* to *mf* to *ff*. The final measure has an accent (>) and a fermata.

乐谱中间标有 Cadenza 处为华彩乐段。此句应在老师指导下练习,注意倒数两行的重音记号,要把效果演奏出来。

不同吹奏方法的三连音练习

甘贝罗

12. **Allegro**

mf



三连音要演奏准确。注意连线与断音的演奏效果。

高音到低音的综合练习

盖尔豪斯

Allegro

13.

Musical score for exercise 13, titled "Allegro". The score is written in treble clef with a 2/4 time signature. It consists of ten staves of music. The dynamics and markings are as follows:

- Staff 1: *f* (forte)
- Staff 2: *dim.* (diminuendo), *mp* (mezzo-piano), *mf* (mezzo-forte)
- Staff 3: *dim.* (diminuendo)
- Staff 4: *p* (piano), *f* (forte), *p* (piano), *f* (forte)
- Staff 5: *p* (piano), *a tempo*, *f* (forte), *p* (piano)
- Staff 6: *rit.* (ritardando), *f* (forte)
- Staff 7: *dim. poco a poco* (diminuendo poco a poco), *p* (piano)
- Staff 8: *f* (forte), *p* (piano), *f* (forte), *p* (piano)
- Staff 9: *f* (forte), *pp* (pianissimo)

此曲出现了萨克斯的最高音和最低音,练习时要注意口型及气息的调节。

不同节奏型的 $\frac{6}{8}$ 拍练习

安德森

Allegretto

14.

The musical score for exercise 14 is written in 6/8 time and is divided into two sections. The first section, marked 'Allegretto', consists of six staves of music. The second section, marked 'P Cantabile', also consists of six staves. The key signature changes from two sharps (D major) to four sharps (F# major) in the middle of the 'P Cantabile' section. The score includes various rhythmic patterns, including eighth and sixteenth notes, and rests.

注意中间段转为四个升号调,不要吹错音。

打分拍的 $\frac{6}{8}$ 拍练习

拉库尔

Andantino $\text{♩} = 96$

15.

mp *poco* *mp* *mf* *mp* *mf* *f* *mp* *poco* *mp* *mf* *rit.* *p*

要严格按照换气记号(v)来演奏。

带有复音程的练习

海涅

Allegro

16. *f*

ff

6

此曲有几处出现复音程,练习时要求调整好口型及气息,作为难点反复练习。

打复拍的 $\frac{6}{8}$ 拍练习

穆勒

Vivace

17.

The musical score is written for a single melodic line in G major (one sharp) and 6/8 time. It begins with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The tempo is marked 'Vivace'. The score is divided into ten staves, each containing a series of eighth and sixteenth notes, often grouped with slurs. Dynamic markings include *p* (piano), *f* (forte), *pp* (pianissimo), and *cresc.* (crescendo). The piece concludes with a double bar line.

装饰音练习

记谱

18.

奏法

注意装饰音的演奏不要太重。

带有装饰音的练习

杜维若

19.

Andante

mp

Three staves of musical notation for a piano exercise. The first staff starts with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The second staff has a dynamic marking *mf* (mezzo-forte). The third staff has a dynamic marking *mp* (mezzo-piano). The music consists of eighth and sixteenth notes with various articulations like slurs and accents.

带有单、双倚音的练习。

贝多芬

20.

Six staves of musical notation for a piano exercise by Beethoven. The first staff is marked *p* (piano) and has a key signature of one sharp (F#) and a 2/4 time signature. The music features eighth and sixteenth notes with slurs and accents, characteristic of Beethoven's style.

带有装饰音的综合练习

海 勒

Allegro non troppo

21.

The musical score consists of ten staves of music. The key signature is one sharp (F#) and the time signature is 2/4. The tempo is marked 'Allegro non troppo'. The score includes various dynamics: *ff*, *pp*, *cresc. poco a poco*, *f*, *p*, *mf*, *ff*, *f*, *cantabile*, *mp*, *mf*, *f*, *p*, *pp*, *cresc. poco*, *a poco*, *ff*, *mp*, and *pp*. The music features numerous triplets and slurs, with some notes marked with trills. The exercise is numbered '21.' at the beginning.

注意谱子下方的强弱记号。装饰音要奏得柔和、自然。

弱拍起的 $\frac{6}{8}$ 拍练习

迪亚贝利

Allegro

22.

The musical score is written in treble clef with a key signature of one sharp (F#) and a 6/8 time signature. It begins with a 7-measure rest, indicating a weak start. The tempo is marked 'Allegro'. The dynamics range from *mf* to *ff*. The score includes various articulations such as accents, slurs, and breath marks. The piece concludes with a final *f* dynamic.

mf~*p*

f *p* *cresc.* *mf*

mp *cresc.* *f*

p *f* *p* *f*

sfz *mp* *sfz* *f* *p*

rall. *p* *cresc.* *mf* *mp*

cresc. *f* *p*

f *p* *f*

ff *mf* *p* *f*

mp *f*

高音区吐音时要求口型咬紧,气息要细。装饰音要短而轻。

吐、连结合练习

加里波迪

Allegro non troppo

23. *mf*

cresc. *f*

注意连线带点的音要用气断奏法。

弱拍起的4/4拍练习

拉扎勒斯

24. **Allegro**
Musical notation for the first system, starting with a treble clef, a key signature of one sharp (F#), and a 4/4 time signature. The music begins on a weak beat. Dynamics include *mp* and *f*. A *rit.* marking is present at the end of the system.

Andante con moto

Musical notation for the second system, starting with a treble clef, a key signature of one sharp (F#), and a 4/4 time signature. Dynamics include *p* and *mp cantabile*.

Musical notation for the third system, starting with a treble clef, a key signature of one sharp (F#), and a 4/4 time signature. Dynamics include *mf* and *f*.

Musical notation for the fourth system, starting with a treble clef, a key signature of one sharp (F#), and a 4/4 time signature. Dynamics include *mf*.

Musical notation for the fifth system, starting with a treble clef, a key signature of one sharp (F#), and a 4/4 time signature. Dynamics include *mp* and *mf*.

poco più vivo

Musical notation for the sixth system, starting with a treble clef, a key signature of one sharp (F#), and a 4/4 time signature. Dynamics include *mf*. The music features triplet markings (3).

Musical notation for the seventh system, starting with a treble clef, a key signature of one sharp (F#), and a 4/4 time signature. The music features triplet markings (3).

Musical notation for the eighth system, starting with a treble clef, a key signature of one sharp (F#), and a 4/4 time signature. The music features triplet markings (3) and ends with a *f* dynamic.

Musical score for a piece in G major, featuring various dynamics and articulations. The score consists of ten staves of music. It begins with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The music is characterized by frequent triplet patterns and slurs. Dynamics range from piano (pp) to fortissimo (ff). Performance markings include "rit." (ritardando), "Andante con moto", and "accel." (accelerando). The piece concludes with a fermata on the final note.

此曲的速度变化较多,要严格按照乐谱上方的速度标记演奏。

不同音型的 3/4 拍练习

海涅

Molto allegro

25. *f*

打音(tr)的演奏要匀称、自然、柔和。

十六分音符连音练习

拉库尔

Moderato

26.

The musical score consists of 12 staves of music in treble clef, 2/4 time, and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The exercise is titled 'Moderato' and numbered '26.'. The notation features continuous slurs over groups of 16th notes. The dynamic markings are as follows: *mf* (mezzo-forte) appears on the first, fourth, sixth, eighth, and tenth staves; *p* (piano) appears on the second, fifth, seventh, and ninth staves; and *f* (forte) appears on the eleventh staff. The piece concludes with a fermata on the final note of the twelfth staff.

强弱对比练习

拉扎勒斯

27. **Allegro** **Allegretto**

The musical score consists of ten staves of music in treble clef with a key signature of one sharp (F#). The piece is divided into two sections: **Allegro** (measures 1-10) and **Allegretto** (measures 11-20). The score includes various dynamic markings such as *f* (forte), *mp* (mezzo-piano), *mf* (mezzo-forte), *p* (piano), and *f* (forte). It features numerous accents (>) and slurs. The **Allegro** section contains several triplet markings (3) and dynamic shifts between *f* and *p*. The **Allegretto** section continues with dynamic contrasts, including *mf* and *p*, and concludes with a long, sweeping melodic line marked *f* and *mf*.

This page of musical notation consists of ten staves of music in G major. The piece is characterized by its dynamic range and technical demands.

- Staff 1:** Starts with a forte (*f*) dynamic, followed by a piano (*p*) section.
- Staff 2:** Features a *ritard.* (ritardando) section leading into an *a tempo* section.
- Staff 3:** Includes mezzo-forte (*mf*) dynamics and triplet markings.
- Staff 4:** Marked *brillante* (brilliant), featuring *mf* dynamics and a *cresc.* (crescendo) section.
- Staff 5:** Shows a dynamic shift from *f* to *dim.* (diminuendo), then *p* and *mf*, with a *cresc.* section.
- Staff 6:** Continues with *f* and *dim.* dynamics.
- Staff 7:** Features mezzo-piano (*mp*) dynamics and triplet markings.
- Staff 8:** Features mezzo-forte (*mf*) dynamics and triplet markings.
- Staff 9:** Includes *cresc. e accel.* (crescendo and acceleration) markings, leading to a forte (*f*) section.
- Staff 10:** Concludes with fortissimo (*ff*) dynamics.

此曲篇幅较长,可以分段练习。注意断音、重音的吹奏方法。半拍三连音要演奏准确。

$\frac{6}{8}$ 拍练习

海涅

28. *Andante*

p espress

mf *p*

p leggiero

meno mosso
largamente

poco rit.

a tempo
mf *f*

mf

p *mf* *poco rit.* *dim.*

此曲临时升降号较多,不要吹错音。注意谱中断音、重音、保持音的演奏方法。

打复拍的 $\frac{6}{8}$ 拍练习

海涅

29. **Allegro**

mf *stacc.* *f* *cresc.* *ff*

The image displays ten staves of musical notation in G minor (one flat). The notation includes various rhythmic patterns, slurs, and dynamic markings. The dynamics used are *f* (forte), *ff* (fortissimo), *marc.* (marcato), *mf* (mezzo-forte), and *fz* (forzando). Accents (>) are placed on specific notes throughout the piece, often on strong beats or across entire measures.

此曲中的重音记号有时在强拍上,有时在弱拍上,有时贯穿整小节,很有特点。注意把这些不同位置的重音演奏出来。

打音、倚音练习

海涅

30. *Andante*

p espress.

mf

f

f

p

f

p cresc.

f dim.

rit. tr

a tempo tr

p

此曲的打音(tr)很多,要演奏得柔和、华丽、匀称。第5、6行的节奏变化较大,要演奏准确。

快速的 $\frac{6}{8}$ 拍练习

费里格

Vivace

31. *f*

p

cresc.

f

ff

tr

初练时可先打分拍,练熟后再打复拍。演奏要连贯流畅。

变化重音的 $\frac{6}{8}$ 拍练习

费里格

32. *Moderato*

f

dim. el rall.

a tempo

f

要严格按照乐谱中的断音、重音及吐音记号演奏。

带复音程的 6/8 拍练习

卢夫特

Andante con moto

33. *p dolce* *fz* *f* *sf* *p* *sf* *fz* *p* *fz*

Musical score for a saxophone or flute piece, featuring ten staves of music. The notation includes various dynamics (mf, p, f, fz, cresc., poco rit., a tempo, dolce), articulation (tr, accents), and phrasing (slurs, breath marks). The key signature is one flat, and the time signature is 4/4. The music consists of eighth and sixteenth notes, often beamed together in groups.

注意力度变化。调整好复音程的吹奏口型及气息。

带有三十二分音符的 $\frac{6}{8}$ 拍练习

海 涅

Andante

34. *p espress.*

f *fz* *cresc.* *f* *p* *mf* *leggiero* *cresc.* *ff* *p* *dim.*

此曲开始的速度要掌握好,不宜太快,因后面有三十二分音符,否则速度会脱节。

回旋音练习

费多罗

35. *Andante*

p

cresc.

cresc.

f

mf

accel. e cresc.

f

a tempo

p

pp

rall.

(\circledast)叫回旋音,是装饰音的一种。其演奏方法如乐谱中的小音符所示,要演奏准确。

A 大调音阶与琶音练习

36.

Musical score for exercise 36, A major scale and arpeggio practice. It consists of four staves of music in treble clef, key of A major (two sharps), and 4/4 time. The first staff shows the scale and arpeggio with slurs. The second and third staves continue the scale and arpeggio patterns. The fourth staff shows a descending scale and arpeggio pattern.

#f 小调音阶与琶音练习

37.

Musical score for exercise 37, F# minor scale and arpeggio practice. It consists of three staves of music in treble clef, key of F# minor (three sharps), and 2/4 time. The first staff shows the scale and arpeggio with slurs. The second and third staves continue the scale and arpeggio patterns.

注意 *E 音指法要正确。

以上两条练习(36、37)可把连线去掉,用吐音演奏。

A 大调练习曲

帕诺夫卡

Moderato

38. *mf*

mp *mf*

f *p*

mp

p *mf*

f *p* *f* *p*

mf

mf

mp *f* *mp* *f*

mp

poco rit.

mf *f*

调性练习



Allegro marcato

卢夫特

39.

Musical score for exercise 39, "Allegro marcato" by Luffe. The score is in G major (one sharp) and 4/4 time. It consists of eight staves of music. The first staff starts with a mezzo-forte (*mf*) dynamic. The second staff has a forte (*f*) dynamic. The third staff has a crescendo (*cresc.*) marking. The fourth staff has a fortissimo (*ff*) dynamic and includes triplet markings. The fifth and sixth staves feature long, sweeping melodic lines with slurs. The seventh staff includes more triplet markings. The eighth staff concludes the exercise.

The musical score consists of nine staves of music in D major (two sharps). The notation includes various rhythmic patterns, slurs, and triplets. The first staff features a series of eighth notes with slurs. The second and third staves continue with similar rhythmic patterns, including some sixteenth notes. The fourth staff introduces a slur over a group of notes. The fifth and sixth staves show more complex rhythmic structures with slurs. The seventh staff features a triplet of eighth notes. The eighth and ninth staves conclude the piece with various rhythmic patterns and slurs.

吐音要短而干净。八分附点音符的时值要准确。  与  连接时节奏不要乱。

打复拍的 $\frac{3}{8}$ 拍练习

卢夫特

Moderato

40.

The musical score is written for a single melodic line in G major (one sharp) and 3/8 time. It begins with a tempo marking of *Moderato*. The first staff starts at measure 40 with a piano (*p*) dynamic and a crescendo (*cresc.*) leading to a forte (*f*) dynamic. The second staff continues with piano (*p*) dynamics and a crescendo (*cresc.*). The third staff features a forte (*f*) dynamic with an accent, followed by a piano (*p*) dynamic and a forte (*f*) dynamic with staccato (*stacc.*) articulation. The fourth and fifth staves consist of continuous eighth-note patterns. The sixth staff includes a forte (*f*) dynamic with an accent. The seventh staff features slurred eighth-note patterns. The eighth and ninth staves continue with slurred eighth-note patterns.

The image displays a page of musical notation for a single melodic line in treble clef. The key signature consists of three sharps (F#, C#, G#), and the time signature is not explicitly shown but appears to be 4/4. The notation is organized into ten staves. The first staff begins with a series of eighth notes, followed by a slur over a group of notes. The second staff continues with eighth notes and slurs. The third staff features a slur over a group of notes. The fourth staff starts with a fermata over a note, followed by a slur and a dynamic marking of *p* (piano). The fifth staff continues with slurs and a dynamic marking of *f* (forte). The sixth staff features slurs and a dynamic marking of *f*. The seventh staff continues with slurs. The eighth staff features slurs and a dynamic marking of *f*. The ninth staff continues with slurs. The tenth staff concludes with a slur and a dynamic marking of *f*. The notation includes various phrasing slurs, dynamic markings (*p* and *f*), and a fermata.

要严格按照乐谱中的强弱记号及气口演奏,一定不要在连线中间换气。

打分拍的 $\frac{6}{8}$ 拍练习

海 涅

Andantino

41.

The musical score consists of seven staves of music in 6/8 time, marked 'Andantino'. The key signature has two sharps (F# and C#). The dynamics range from *p* (piano) to *f* (forte). The piece includes various musical ornaments such as trills (*tr*) and triplets (marked with a '3'). The notation includes slurs, accents, and dynamic markings like *mf* (mezzo-forte) and *p* (piano). The score is numbered '41.' at the beginning.



此曲是#f小调,变化音较多,注意不要吹错音。

$\flat E$ 大调音阶与琶音练习

42.

Exercise 42 is in $\flat E$ major (two flats) and 2/4 time. It consists of five staves of music. The first staff shows a single melodic line with a slur. The second and third staves show two voices of the same melodic line. The fourth staff shows a more complex texture with multiple voices. The fifth staff features a triplet of eighth notes at the beginning and end of the phrase.

c 小调音阶与琶音练习

43.

Exercise 43 is in c minor (three flats) and 2/4 time. It consists of four staves of music. Each staff shows a single melodic line with a slur, demonstrating the minor scale and arpeggio patterns.

以上两条练习(42、43)也可把连线去掉,用吐音演奏。

C 大调转 c 小调练习

Allegretto

凯 恩

44.

mf *piacevole*

con anima
p *mf* *p* *mf* *f*

p *mf* *p*

mf *f cantabile*

mp

mp

f *mf*

mp *dim. poco a poco* *pp*

注意中间转调段落不要吹错音,特别是 $\flat A$ 音。

c 小调练习曲

贝尔

Allegretto

45.

p *pp* *mp*

mf *mp*

p *mf* *dim.* *p*

mp

mf

mp *p*

mf *dim.* *p* *rit.* *a tempo*

mf *mp*

p *mf*

poco cresc.

注意力度变化。断音、重音、保持音要演奏准确。

c 小调快速练习

卢夫特

Vivace

46. *mf*

f

p

fz

f

This page contains ten staves of musical notation. The key signature is B-flat major (two flats). The time signature is 4/4. The notation includes various dynamics: *p* (piano), *cresc.* (crescendo), *f* (forte), *dim.* (diminuendo), *mf* (mezzo-forte), and *ff* (fortissimo). There are also technical markings such as slurs, accents, and triplets (marked with '3'). The music is primarily composed of eighth and sixteenth notes, often beamed together and slurred.

此曲临时升降号较多,请不要吹错音。低音区要注意音色的控制。

半音阶练习



不同音型的十六分音符练习

卢夫特

Tempo di marcia

48.

f *tr* *tr* *tr* *fz* *p*

The musical score is written on a single staff in treble clef, with a key signature of two flats (B-flat and E-flat). It consists of eight lines of notation. The first two lines begin with a dynamic marking of *p* (piano) and feature slurs over groups of notes. The third line ends with a dynamic marking of *sf* (sforzando). The fourth line contains a series of slurs over eighth notes. The fifth line continues with slurs over eighth notes. The sixth line features a series of slurs over eighth notes. The seventh line continues with slurs over eighth notes. The eighth line concludes with a final slur and a double bar line. The notation includes various articulations such as slurs, accents, and dynamic markings.

装饰音(*tr*)的演奏要自然。连线中的重音记号不要用舌头吐音,而要用气息控制演奏(气猛吹一下)。

