

# 节奏型 (一)

## 练习 1

First system of Exercise 1. The piece is in 4/4 time. The right hand (treble clef) plays a sequence of eighth notes: 3, 4, 5, 3, 1, 2, 3, 1, 4, 3, 4, 1, 2. The left hand (bass clef) plays a sequence of eighth notes: 6, 5, 6, 5, 6, 6, 3, 3, 3, 3, 4, 4, 4, 4, 5, 2, 2, 2, 2.

Second system of Exercise 1. The right hand (treble clef) plays: 3, 1, 4, 5, 4, 3, 2, 1. The left hand (bass clef) plays: 6, 5, 6, 5, 6, 6, 3, 3, 3, 3, 4, 4, 4, 4, 5, 2, 2, 2, 2.

## 练习 2

First system of Exercise 2. The right hand (treble clef) plays eighth notes with slurs: 3, 1, 4, 2. The left hand (bass clef) plays eighth notes: 6, 5, 6, 5, 6, 6, 3, 3, 3, 3, 4, 4, 4, 4, 5, 2, 2, 2, 2.

Second system of Exercise 2. The right hand (treble clef) plays eighth notes with slurs: 3, 1, 4, 5, 4, 3, 2, 1. The left hand (bass clef) plays eighth notes: 6, 5, 6, 5, 6, 6, 3, 3, 3, 3, 4, 4, 4, 4, 5, 2, 2, 2, 2.

练习 3

Exercise 3 consists of two systems of piano accompaniment. Each system features a grand staff with a treble clef on the upper staff and a bass clef on the lower staff. The music is written in a common time signature. The first system contains four measures, and the second system contains five measures. The notation includes various rhythmic values such as eighth and sixteenth notes, and rests. Fingerings are indicated by numbers 1 through 5. The piece concludes with a double bar line.

练习 4

Exercise 4 consists of two systems of piano accompaniment. Each system features a grand staff with a treble clef on the upper staff and a bass clef on the lower staff. The music is written in a common time signature. The first system contains four measures, and the second system contains five measures. The notation includes various rhythmic values such as eighth and sixteenth notes, and rests. Fingerings are indicated by numbers 1 through 5. The piece concludes with a double bar line.

练习 5

Exercise 5 is a piano exercise consisting of two systems. Each system has a treble and bass clef staff. The first system contains four measures. The second system contains three measures. The music features a steady bass line with chords and a treble line with eighth and sixteenth notes. Fingerings are indicated by numbers 1-5.

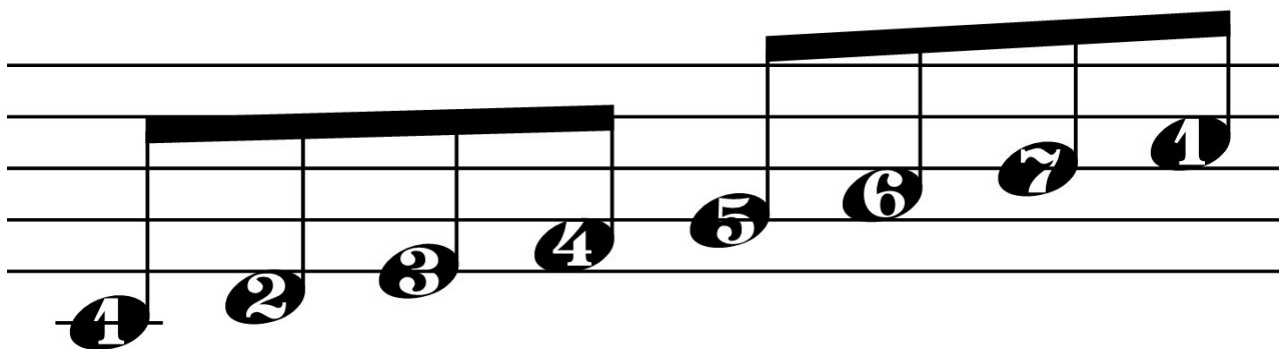
练习 6

Exercise 6 is a piano exercise consisting of two systems. Each system has a treble and bass clef staff. The first system contains four measures. The second system contains five measures. The music features a steady bass line with chords and a treble line with eighth and sixteenth notes. Fingerings are indicated by numbers 1-5.

## 钢琴识谱的新方法 谈谈怎么快速学好钢琴

怎么才能快速识谱？这是每个学琴者都迫切需要的。那么到底怎样才能快速识谱呢？不管你学了多少年的五线谱，有一个固定思维是永远都不会变的，都是在唱 C 调上的 do、re、mi、fa、sol、la、si，而最直接的表达方法就是用简谱 1234567 来表示这 7 个音，但是纯简谱却在外形上描述不出旋律的高低起伏，而且全部是用首调式表示，非常符合人们对主旋律的理解思维，但是它不能形象的表达每一个音在键盘上对应的位置。纯五线谱是一个特殊的位置图，它能够非常形象的描述旋律的高低起伏，也能够直接在键盘上表达每一个音与键盘上对应的位置，但是它全部用固定调式难以对主旋律的本质解释清楚，特别是在 C 调以外的调式更加难以理解，只是一个位置图，特别是在和弦上，固定调式非常不好编配和弦，所以在即兴伴奏的时候，一般不会选择五线谱，还有一个难点就是难于记忆，甚至学钢琴很久的人都无法迅速反应过来，导致很多学琴朋友都无法坚持下来。

五线谱和简谱都有优点，也都有缺点，只有把它们二者结合起来，融为一体，这样才能把二者的优点完全融合，使得它不再有缺点。通过一段时间的仔细研究，发现把简谱写入到音符的符头里面是最佳的方案，于是这种新的记谱形式诞生了——简五钢琴谱。



简五钢琴谱保持了五线谱所有的特点和外形，而里面的简谱可以用首调式，也可以用固定调式，使得它既有五线谱的形象外形，又有简谱的本质内涵，既能够表达每一个音在键盘上的位置，又符合人们对主旋律的理解思维。用在和弦编配、和即兴伴奏中更能够体现它的优势。对于不识谱的人非常方便，将不再为识谱难感到困难。更多优点不便在这里详细解说，大家在使用简五谱教程的时候会慢慢发现。

欢迎大家使用简五谱流行钢琴系列教程，内容经典，方法独特，让每一位钢琴爱好者轻轻松松学习，快快乐乐进步！