

音名与唱名

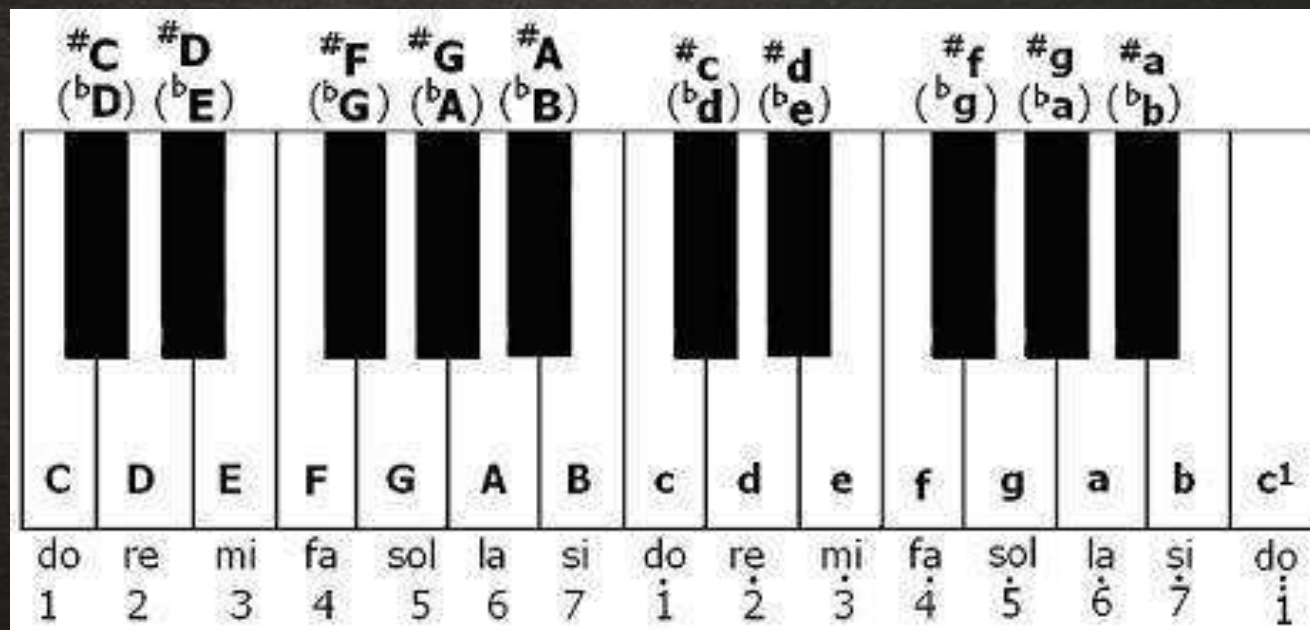
音名：C、D、E、F、G、A、B

唱名：do、re、mi、fa、sol、la、si

十二平均律与等音

为了确定乐音体系中各个音的准确高度，人们在音乐实践中创造除了各种定律法。如毕达哥拉斯率、五度相生律、十二平均律、纯律等。采用不同的定律法所得出的各个音的音高是不同的。当今为世界各国所普遍采用的定律法为“十二平均律”。

将一个纯八度分成平均的十二等份（半音），这种定律法就是“十二平均律”。现在的钢琴就是根据十二平均律定音的。它的特点是所有半音都相等，半音与半音相加等于一个全音。



“等音”是指音高相同而记谱法和意义不相同的音。

音程

- 请写出下列音程的性质

The image displays two staves of musical notation, each containing eight measures of intervals. The first staff begins with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The intervals are as follows:

- Measure 1: F#4 - G4 (Major 2nd)
- Measure 2: A4 - Bb4 (Minor 2nd)
- Measure 3: C#4 - E4 (Major 3rd)
- Measure 4: F#4 - G4 (Major 2nd)
- Measure 5: A#4 - B4 (Major 2nd)
- Measure 6: C#4 - E4 (Major 3rd)
- Measure 7: F#4 - G4 (Major 2nd)
- Measure 8: A#4 - B4 (Major 2nd)

The second staff begins with a treble clef and a key signature of one flat (Bb). The intervals are as follows:

- Measure 1: Bb3 - C4 (Major 2nd)
- Measure 2: Dbb3 - E3 (Minor 2nd)
- Measure 3: F#3 - A3 (Major 3rd)
- Measure 4: Bbb3 - C4 (Minor 2nd)
- Measure 5: D#3 - F#3 (Major 3rd)
- Measure 6: G#3 - A#3 (Major 2nd)
- Measure 7: Bb3 - C4 (Major 2nd)
- Measure 8: D#3 - F#3 (Major 3rd)

音程

- 请依据给出的性质和下方音，向上构建音程

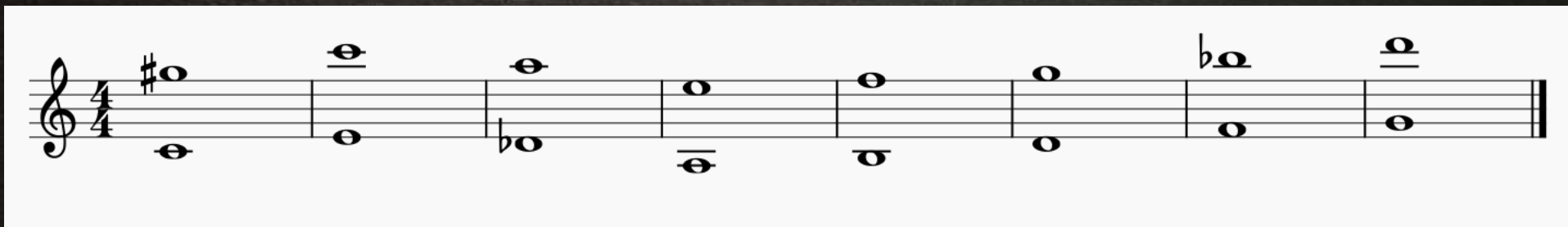


A musical staff in treble clef with eight notes. Below each note is a label for an interval to be constructed upwards from that note. The notes and their corresponding interval labels are:

Note	Interval Label
C4	增三度
Bb3	纯五度
D#3	纯四度
F3	大七度
Bb3	大三度
Ab3	小六度
D#3	小三度
Bb3	增四度

复音程

- 请写出下列音程的性质



转位音程

大二度 小七度 小三度 大六度 增四度 减五度

7

和弦

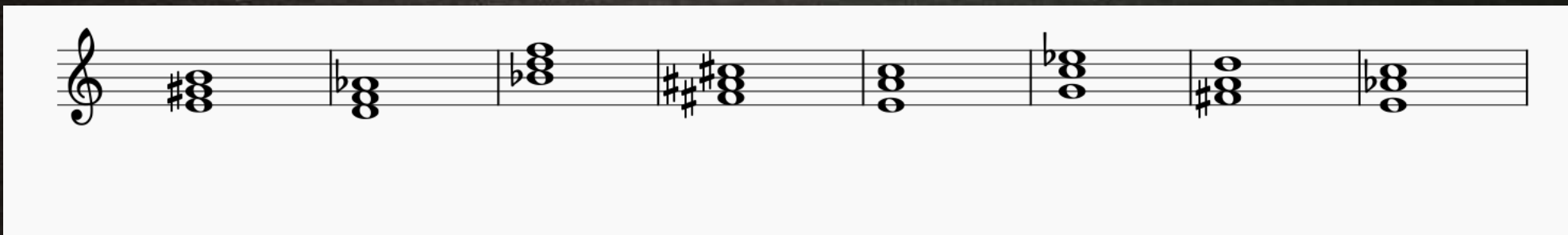
- 三和弦的四个种类：大三、小三、增三、减三。
- 三和弦的转位：第一转位（六和弦），第二转位（四六和弦）

The diagram illustrates the three positions of a major triad on a single musical staff. Each position is separated by a double bar line. Above each staff, the position is labeled in Chinese: 原位 (Original), 第一转位 (First Inversion), and 第二转位 (Second Inversion). Below each staff, the corresponding chord name is written in Chinese: 大三和弦 (Major Triad), 大六和弦 (Major Sixth Chord), and 大四六和弦 (Major Fourth-Sixth Chord). The notes are represented by black circles with stems, and the staff includes a treble clef on the left.

原位	第一转位	第二转位
大三和弦	大六和弦	大四六和弦

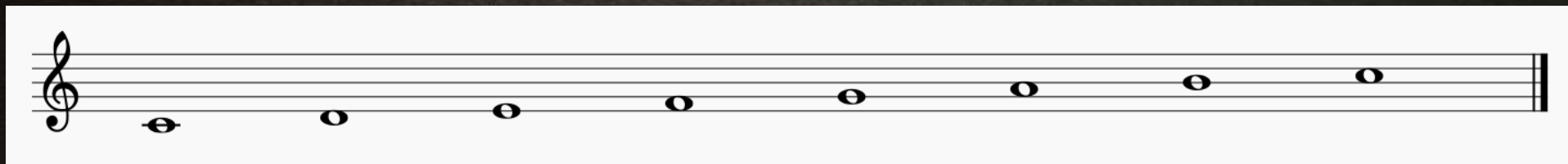
和弦

- 写出下列和弦的名称：

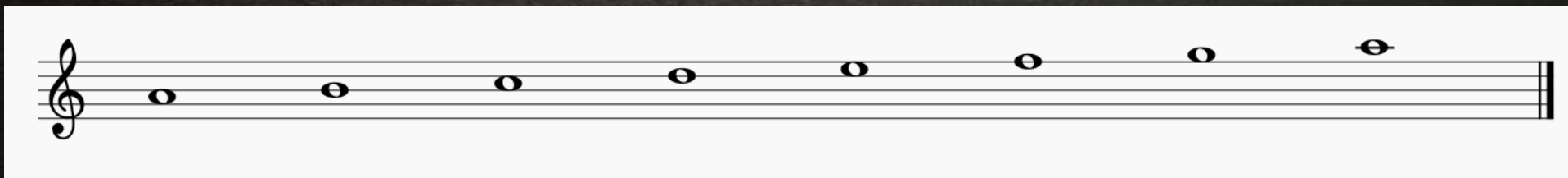


调式与调性

自然大调



自然小调



调式与调性

和声小调

将自然小调的Ⅶ级音升高半音，使之与主音的音程关系变为小二度，则构成和声小调。



课堂练习

1. 以F为Ⅶ级音构建自然小调音阶
2. 以E为Ⅶ级音构建和声小调音阶
3. 以E为Ⅴ级音构建自然大调音阶
4. 以#C为Ⅶ级音构建旋律小调音阶



Q&A

