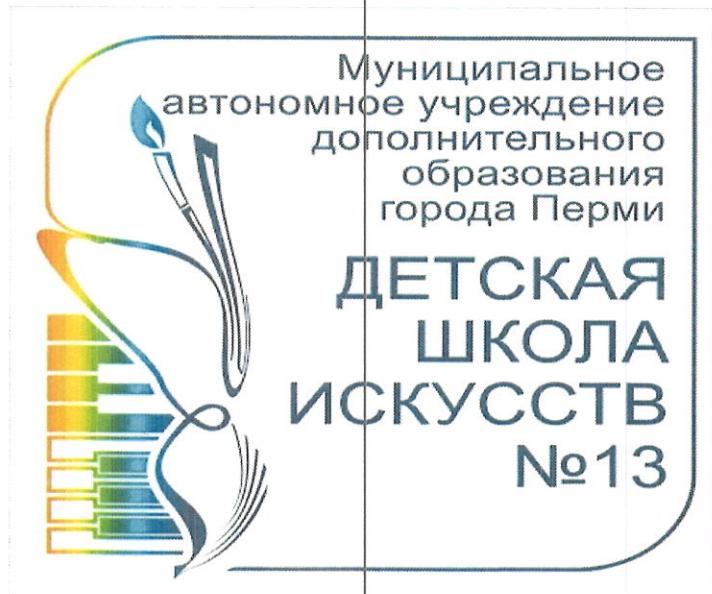


МАУ ДО «Детская школа искусств №13»



В помощь концертмейстеру

Сборник нотных примеров

для занятий

в классе хореографии

Составители: Зорина Е.Б., Попова А.В., Абаева М.В.

Город Пермь

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ОДОБРЕНО

на заседании методического объединения
хореографического отделения ДШИ №13

«18» августа 2017 г.

Зав. отделением

Е. В. Коган

Директор

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Раздел I

Составитель: концертмейстер ДШИ №13 Зорина Е.Б.

Пояснительная записка.

Первый раздел данного сборника содержит нотные примеры, предназначенные для занятий на уроках хореографии по предмету «Народно – сценический танец» в V - VIII классах хореографических отделений детских школ искусств.

Подбор музыкального материала соответствует дополнительным предпрофессиональным программам по предмету, реализуемым в соответствии с Федеральными государственными требованиями; содержит образцы Adagio, Plie, Battement tendu, Battement fondu, Rond de jambe par terre – то есть движения, пришедшие из классического танца, также сугубо народные движения – дроби, вращение, флик-фляк, каблучное, характерные танцы народов мира. Некоторые музыкальные примеры можно использовать и для других движений, хореографических комбинаций и этюдов, если это согласуется с требованиями программы по предмету.

Народно-сценический танец обогащает исполнительские возможности учащихся, формируя определенные качества и навыки, дает возможность овладеть разнообразием стилей и манер исполнения танцев разных народов; в более широком смысле – приобщает ребенка к миру прекрасного, воспитывает художественный вкус, помогает в воспитании творческой, разносторонне развитой личности.

Реализация творческого потенциала учащихся при изучении программного материала происходит более результативно, если концертмейстер владеет широким разнообразием музыкальных примеров, постоянно подбирает новые, гармонизует различными способами, импровизирует, при этом сохраняя четкую ритмическую основу, характерную для данного движения и необходимую для передачи национального колорита.

Музыкальные образцы в данном сборнике демонстрируют творческий подход концертмейстера к проблеме, так как использованы все возможные способы сбора материала – нотные сборники для баяна переложены для

фортепиано; открытые уроки по хореографии в интернете записаны сольфеджио и гармонизованы; использованы и переложены на ноты видео- и аудио- записи открытых уроков по народному танцу.

Используемые в сборнике примеры концертмейстер может видоизменять по своему усмотрению, или по указанию преподавателя. В каждом музыкальном примере есть деление на части (с помощью репризы либо двойной тактовой черты), что позволяет удлинять или укорачивать музыкальную форму, менять местами части и т.д., если того требует постановка конкретного танцевального движения или законченного танцевального номера.

Содержание I раздела:

1. Залида, plie
2. Средняя Азия, plie
3. Греческий танец, adagio
4. Ты воспой в саду, соловейко, battement fondu
5. Хава Нагила, battement fondu
6. Молдавский танец, battement tendu
7. Крутится, вертится шар голубой, флик-фляк
8. Русский танец, rond de jambe par terre
9. Калужский танец, каблучное движение
10. Удмуртия, дробь
11. Топотуха, дробь
12. Раз, два (Кудерушки), дробь
13. Русский народный танец, дробь с ключом
14. Русские приплясы, вращение
15. Молдовенянска, этюд
16. Тарантелла, этюд
17. Урок татарского танца-
комбинация I
комбинация II
комбинация III
комбинация IV Апипа

Залида

Plie. Татарский народный танец

$\text{J} = 60$

The musical score consists of five staves of music for piano, arranged in two systems separated by a vertical bar line. The key signature is one flat (B-flat). The time signature is common time (indicated by '4'). The tempo is marked as $\text{J} = 60$. The first system begins with a dynamic of *p* (piano). The second system begins with a dynamic of *cresc.* (crescendo). The score includes various musical markings such as *ff* (fortissimo), *dim.* (diminuendo), and *p* (piano). The music features a mix of eighth and sixteenth-note patterns, with some measures consisting of sustained notes or chords.



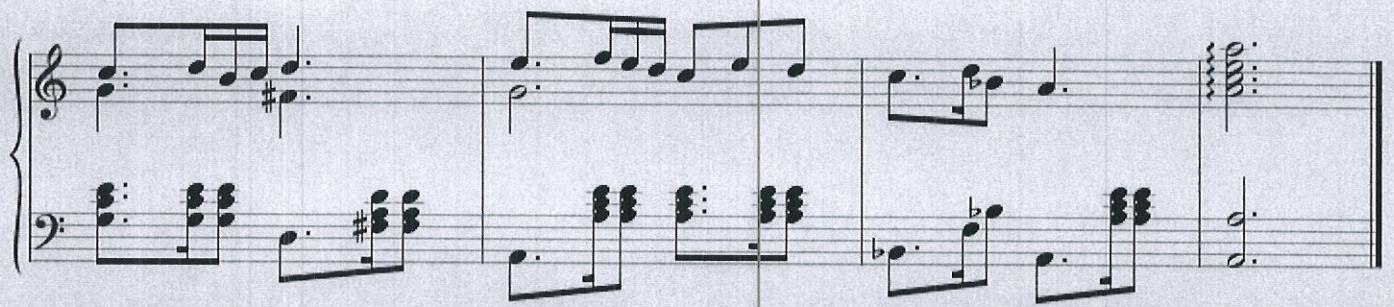
Средняя Азия

Plie

Andante $\text{♩} = 76$

The musical score consists of five systems of piano music. The top system starts with a dynamic of *mp*. The second system begins with a dynamic of *mf*. The fifth system begins with a dynamic of *f*.

The score features a treble clef and a bass clef. The key signature changes between systems, including G major, A major, and E major. The music includes eighth-note patterns, sixteenth-note patterns, and sustained notes.



Греческий танец
Adagio

Andante $\text{♩} = 100$

1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

mp

Ты воспой, ты воспой в саду, Соловейка!

Battement Fondu

Andante $\text{♩} = 80$

Musical score for piano, two staves. Staff 1 (treble clef) has notes: B, B, C, C, D, D, E, E. Staff 2 (bass clef) has chords: B5/B7, B5/B7, C5/C7, C5/C7, D5/D7, D5/D7, E5/E7. Dynamic: *mp*. Measure 4 ends with a $\frac{3}{8}$ time signature.

Musical score for piano, two staves. Staff 1 (treble clef) has notes: B, B, C, C, D, D, E, E. Staff 2 (bass clef) has chords: B5/B7, B5/B7, C5/C7, C5/C7, D5/D7, D5/D7, E5/E7. Measure 4 ends with a $\frac{3}{8}$ time signature.

Musical score for piano, two staves. Staff 1 (treble clef) has notes: B, B, C, C, D, D, E, E. Staff 2 (bass clef) has chords: B5/B7, B5/B7, C5/C7, C5/C7, D5/D7, D5/D7, E5/E7. Measure 4 ends with a $\frac{3}{8}$ time signature.

Musical score for piano, two staves. Staff 1 (treble clef) has notes: B, B, C, C, D, D, E, E. Staff 2 (bass clef) has chords: B5/B7, B5/B7, C5/C7, C5/C7, D5/D7, D5/D7, E5/E7. Measure 4 ends with a $\frac{3}{8}$ time signature.

Musical score for piano, two staves. Staff 1 (treble clef) has notes: B, B, C, C, D, D, E, E. Staff 2 (bass clef) has chords: B5/B7, B5/B7, C5/C7, C5/C7, D5/D7, D5/D7, E5/E7. Measure 4 ends with a $\frac{3}{8}$ time signature.

Хава Нагила
Battement Fondu

Adagio $\text{♩} = 68$

mf

— 3 —

— 3 —



Молдавский танец

Battement Tendu

Presto $\text{♩} = 170$

The musical score is composed of five horizontal staves. The top two staves are for the upper voice, featuring eighth-note pairs and sixteenth-note patterns. The bottom three staves are for the lower voice, providing harmonic support with sustained notes and chords. The music is in 4/4 time, B-flat major, and is marked Presto with a tempo of $\text{♩} = 170$. The notation includes various dynamics such as *mf*, *mp*, and *f*.

Крутится, вертится шар голубой
Флик-фляк

Moderato $J = 120$



Русский танец
Rond de jambe par terre

Moderato $\text{♩} = 100$

The sheet music consists of six staves of musical notation for piano, arranged in two columns of three staves each. The key signature is G minor (one flat). The time signature is 4/4 throughout. The first staff begins with a dynamic of *mp*. The notation includes various note heads, stems, and bar lines, with some specific markings like *mf* in the third staff. The piano keys are indicated by vertical lines between the staves.



Калужский танец

Каблучное

Allegro ma non troppo

Musical score for piano, two staves. Staff 1 (treble clef) has a dynamic 'f' and a bassoon-like sound at the beginning. Staff 2 (bass clef) has eighth-note chords. The key signature is one flat.

Andante giocoso

Continuation of the musical score in 'Andante giocoso' tempo. The bass staff has a dynamic 'mf'.

Continuation of the musical score in 'Andante giocoso' tempo.

a tempo

Continuation of the musical score in 'a tempo'.

Continuation of the musical score in 'a tempo'.

Удмуртия
Дробь

Allegretto $\text{J} = 100$

Musical score for piano in 2/4 time, key of A major (two sharps). The score consists of five staves. The first two staves show melodic lines with eighth-note patterns and bass chords. The third staff shows eighth-note patterns with bass chords. The fourth staff shows eighth-note patterns with bass chords. The fifth staff shows eighth-note patterns with bass chords, starting with a forte dynamic (ff). Measure numbers 1 through 10 are present above the staves.

Топотуха

Дробь

$J = 100$

The musical score consists of five staves of music for two voices. The top two staves are soprano voices, and the bottom three staves are bass voices. The music is in 2/4 time, major key, and Drob (Duple) rhythm. The tempo is indicated as $J = 100$. The vocal parts are primarily sustained notes with occasional eighth-note patterns. The piano accompaniment provides harmonic support with sustained chords and eighth-note patterns.

A musical score for piano, consisting of three staves. The top staff uses treble clef and has a dynamic marking of *f*. The middle staff uses bass clef and has a dynamic marking of *mf*. The bottom staff is identical to the middle one. The music is in common time and consists of measures separated by vertical bar lines. Measure 1 starts with a forte dynamic in the treble staff, followed by eighth-note patterns in both treble and bass staves. Measures 2 and 3 continue the eighth-note patterns. Measure 4 begins with a melodic line in the treble staff, featuring sixteenth-note patterns, while the bass staff provides harmonic support. Measure 5 concludes with a melodic line in the treble staff, followed by a forte dynamic in the bass staff. Measure 6 begins with a melodic line in the treble staff, followed by eighth-note patterns in both treble and bass staves. Measure 7 concludes with a melodic line in the treble staff, followed by a forte dynamic in the bass staff.

Раз,два, люблю тебя (Кудёрушки)

Дробь

$$\zeta = 100$$

The image shows six staves of musical notation for piano, arranged vertically. The top two staves are in treble clef, G major, and common time. The third staff is in bass clef, C major, and common time. The fourth staff is in treble clef, G major, and common time. The fifth staff is in bass clef, C major, and common time, with a first ending (1.) and a second ending (2.). The sixth staff is in treble clef, G major, and common time. Various musical markings are present, including dynamics like 'mf' and 'f', and performance instructions like 'legato'. The notation includes eighth and sixteenth note patterns, as well as chords.



Русский народный танец

Дробь с ключом

Allegro $\text{J} = 100$

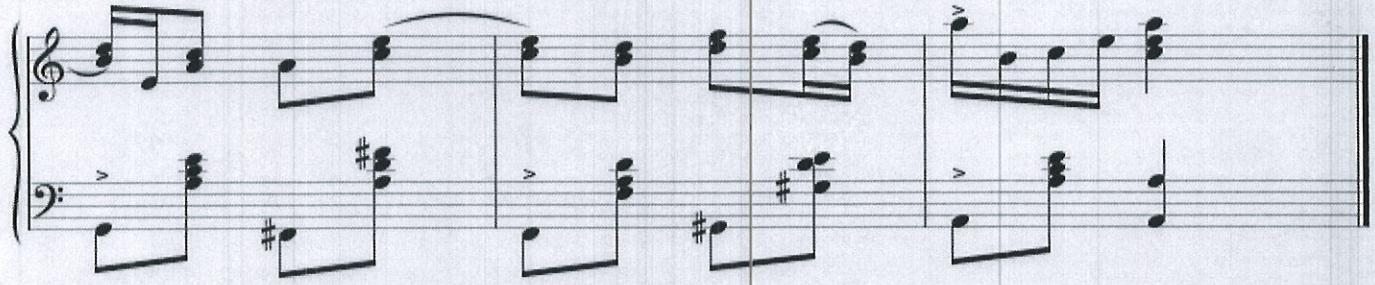
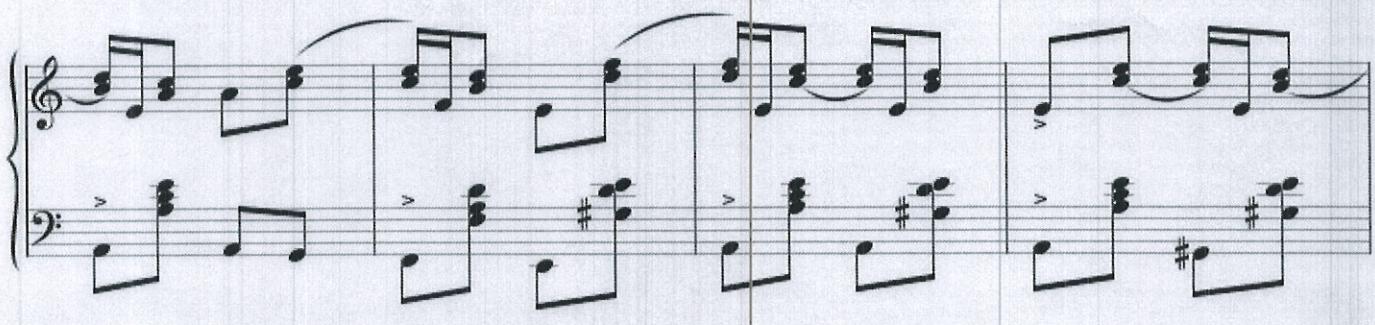
Sheet music for piano, Allegro tempo ($\text{J} = 100$). The music is in 2/4 time and major key. The top staff features a melodic line with sixteenth-note patterns. The middle staff shows harmonic chords. The bottom staff shows harmonic chords. The first measure starts with a dynamic 'mf'.

Русские приплясы

Вращение

$\text{J} = 120$

1. 2.



Молдовеняска

Этюд

$J = 120$

The sheet music consists of six staves of musical notation for piano, arranged in two columns separated by a vertical bar line. The left column contains three staves, and the right column contains three staves. The music is in 2/4 time and B-flat major. The tempo is indicated as $J = 120$. The first staff in the left column has a dynamic marking of *legato*. The second staff in the left column has a dynamic marking of *mf*. The final staff in the left column has a dynamic marking of *sf*. The final staff in the right column ends with the word *Fine*.

A two-page spread of sheet music for piano. The top page contains measures 1, 2, and 3x. Measure 1 starts with a G major chord followed by a bass line. Measure 2 continues the bass line. Measure 3x features a treble clef line with sixteenth-note patterns and a bass line. The bottom page continues the treble clef line with sixteenth-note patterns and the bass line. Measures 1 and 2 are shown again, followed by measure 3x.

D.C. al Fine

Тарантелла

$J = 120$

The sheet music consists of six staves of musical notation for two voices (soprano and basso continuo). The tempo is marked $J = 120$. The key signature changes throughout the piece, starting in B-flat major, moving through E major, A major, D major, G major, and finally C major. The music features continuous eighth-note patterns in the soprano part, while the basso continuo part provides harmonic support with sustained notes and chords. Measure numbers are present at the beginning of each staff.

1

2

3

4

5

6

Урок татарского танца

♩ = 88

комбинация I

The musical score consists of six staves of music for two voices. The top two staves are for the treble voice (soprano), and the bottom four staves are for the bass voice (bass). The music is in 2/4 time, with a key signature of one sharp (F#). The tempo is indicated as ♩ = 88. The vocal parts are primarily composed of eighth-note patterns, with occasional sixteenth-note figures and rests. The bass part provides harmonic support with sustained notes and rhythmic patterns. The score is divided into measures by vertical bar lines.

комбинация II

$J = 88$

Musical score for combination II. The score consists of three systems of music for two hands (piano). The top system shows a treble clef, a key signature of one flat, and a time signature of 2/4. The bottom system shows a bass clef, a key signature of one flat, and a time signature of 2/4. The first system contains six measures. The second system contains five measures, with the last measure ending on a fermata over the bass staff. The third system contains six measures, followed by a repeat sign and two endings. Ending 1 continues the pattern from the previous system. Ending 2 begins with a single note on the bass staff.

комбинация III

Musical score for combination III. The score consists of two systems of music for two hands (piano). The top system shows a treble clef, a key signature of one flat, and a time signature of 2/4. The bottom system shows a bass clef, a key signature of one flat, and a time signature of 2/4. The first system contains four measures. The second system contains four measures, ending on a fermata over the bass staff.

Апипа

комбинация IV

$J = 110$

The musical score consists of six staves of music for two voices. The top staff is in treble clef and the bottom staff is in bass clef. The music is in common time (indicated by '4'). The tempo is marked $J = 110$. The dynamics and performance instructions include:

- Staff 1: f , *dim.* (diminuendo), p (piano), $p >$ (pianissimo).
- Staff 2: $p >$ (pianissimo), $p >$ (pianissimo), mp (mezzo-forte), p (piano).
- Staff 3: p (piano), p (piano).
- Staff 4: p (piano), p (piano).
- Staff 5: p (piano), p (piano).
- Staff 6: mf (mezzo-forte), p (piano).

There are vertical bar lines separating measures and a double bar line with repeat dots in the middle section. The vocal parts are separated by a vertical line in the center of the page.



Measures 3 and 4 continue the sixteenth-note patterns established in measure 2. Measure 4 concludes with a dynamic marking of *mp*.

Measures 5 and 6 show eighth-note patterns. Measure 6 includes a crescendo dynamic, indicated by the word *cresc.* above the bass line.

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