



# 敲擊

高級教程  
錢國偉編著



賽馬會中國音樂  
教育及推廣計劃  
2016-2018



## 前言

經過初級、中級的鼓樂基礎練習，希望大家已經掌握到不同節奏的精妙配搭，鞏固個人技巧。進入高級訓練教程，除了繼續打好中國鼓樂節奏基礎之外，重奏也是十分重要的一個環節，不但要控制好自己應有的基本節奏，也要顧及另外聲部及不同樂器的組合，音量及音色的調節，達至二重奏或多重組合融和的效果，與此同時亦希望為各位同學介紹更多經常可以接觸到的中國打擊樂器，加以應用及發揮。中國打擊樂器除了不同大小、不同地方的鼓樂之外，最有特色的就是鑼鼓組合，包括大鑼、大鈸、小鑼、小鈸等，在戲曲音樂中是不可缺少的一環，在民族樂團及大型中樂團當中也是十分重要。而因為中國地大脈博，形形種種的鑼鈸多不勝數，真的要逐一介紹到所有中國敲擊樂，確實是一件非常艱難的事。以下先為各位同學介紹一些常用及相關組合的鑼鼓組合。

在這個高級教程當中，主要分為以下四個單元計劃練習：

1. 鼓樂重奏練習
2. 鑼鈸單項練習
3. 鑼鼓組合練習
4. 活力鼓令鼓樂曲附錄練習

希望透過以上四個不同單元的練習訓練，加上基礎的鼓樂節奏，讓各位同學可以從中領會到演奏中國敲擊樂的樂趣，為未來的文化藝術生活上增添一份色彩，亦以加強練習的習慣及提昇技術作出更大的目標，所謂「台上一分鐘；台下十年功」期望各位同學達到最佳的訓練效果。

錢國偉

## 鼓樂二重奏

接下來的五首鼓樂二重奏練習，主要訓練同學首先把自己聲部的節奏各自打穩及純熟之後，再與另一位同學互動交流。在同一拍子基礎下，進行兩個聲部的練習，務求達至二合為一，把整體拍子融為一體。同學在訓練二重奏時，要注意以下幾點：

1. 各自練習好單一聲部的節奏訓練；
2. 慢速用拍子機控制穩定速度而嘗試合樂；
3. 純熟之後，控制各自的音色及兩者的平衡度；
4. 配合強弱符號去完成整首二重奏樂章。

五首二重奏由簡單至複雜，務求打好自己聲部之餘，亦要集中另外聲部的節奏進行，互相配合！

## 鼓樂二重奏(一)

$\text{♩} = 80$

The score is written for two drums in 4/4 time. The tempo is marked as quarter note = 80. The score consists of five systems, each with two staves. The first system starts with a dynamic marking of *mp*. The second system has *f* in the first staff and *mp* in the second. The third system has *p* in the first staff and *mf* in the second. The fourth system has *f* in the first staff. The fifth system has *p* in the first staff and *f* in the second. The score includes various rhythmic patterns, rests, and dynamic markings.

## 鼓樂二重奏(二)

♩ = 80

First system of the drum duet score. It consists of two staves in 4/4 time. The top staff begins with a dynamic marking of *mf* and contains a sequence of eighth notes and rests. The bottom staff begins with a dynamic marking of *mf* and features a continuous eighth-note pattern. The system concludes with a double bar line.

Second system of the drum duet score. The top staff starts with a dynamic marking of *p* and contains eighth notes and rests. The bottom staff starts with a dynamic marking of *p* and features a continuous eighth-note pattern. The system concludes with a double bar line.

Third system of the drum duet score. Both the top and bottom staves begin with a dynamic marking of *f*. The top staff contains eighth notes and rests, while the bottom staff features a continuous eighth-note pattern. The system concludes with a double bar line.

Fourth system of the drum duet score. Both the top and bottom staves begin with a dynamic marking of *p*. The top staff contains eighth notes and rests, while the bottom staff features a continuous eighth-note pattern. The system concludes with a double bar line.

Fifth system of the drum duet score. The top staff begins with a dynamic marking of *f* and contains eighth notes and rests. The bottom staff features a continuous eighth-note pattern. The system concludes with a double bar line.

## 鼓樂二重奏(三)

$\text{♩} = 100$

The score consists of five systems of two staves each, representing a drum duo. The tempo is marked as quarter note = 100. The time signature is 3/4. The dynamics range from *f* (forte) to *mf* (mezzo-forte) and *p* (piano). The notation includes various rhythmic patterns such as eighth notes, sixteenth notes, and rests, with some patterns being repeated or accented.

*f*

*f*

*p*

*p*

*f*

*f*

*mf*

*mf*

*f*

*f*

*f*

## 鼓樂二重奏(四)

♩ = 100

First system of musical notation for the drum duo. It consists of two staves in 2/4 time. The top staff begins with a *mp* dynamic marking. The music features a mix of eighth and sixteenth notes, with some rests and accents.

Second system of musical notation. Both the top and bottom staves begin with a *f* dynamic marking. The music continues with rhythmic patterns, including sixteenth-note runs and accents.

Third system of musical notation. Both staves begin with a *p* dynamic marking. The music features a variety of rhythmic textures, including sixteenth-note patterns and rests.

Fourth system of musical notation. The top staff begins with a *f* dynamic marking, while the bottom staff begins with a *f* dynamic marking. The system concludes with a *p* dynamic marking on the top staff.

Fifth system of musical notation. The top staff begins with a *p* dynamic marking, and the bottom staff begins with a *p* dynamic marking. The system concludes with a *ff* dynamic marking on both staves.

## 鼓樂二重奏(五)

♩ = 100

First system of musical notation for the drum duo. It consists of two staves in 4/4 time. The top staff has a dynamic marking of *mf* and the bottom staff has a dynamic marking of *mf*. The music features a complex rhythmic pattern with many sixteenth notes and some eighth notes.

Second system of musical notation for the drum duo. It consists of two staves in 4/4 time. The top staff has a dynamic marking of *p* and the bottom staff has a dynamic marking of *p*. The music continues with a complex rhythmic pattern, including some rests and accents.

Third system of musical notation for the drum duo. It consists of two staves in 4/4 time. The top staff has a dynamic marking of *f* and the bottom staff has a dynamic marking of *f*. The music features a complex rhythmic pattern with many sixteenth notes and some eighth notes.

Fourth system of musical notation for the drum duo. It consists of two staves in 4/4 time. The top staff has a dynamic marking of *p* and the bottom staff has a dynamic marking of *p*. The music continues with a complex rhythmic pattern, including some rests and accents.

Fifth system of musical notation for the drum duo. It consists of two staves in 4/4 time. The top staff has a dynamic marking of *f* and the bottom staff has a dynamic marking of *f*. The music features a complex rhythmic pattern with many sixteenth notes and some eighth notes.

Sixth system of musical notation for the drum duo. It consists of two staves in 4/4 time. The top staff has dynamic markings of *mp* and *pp*. The bottom staff has dynamic markings of *mp* and *pp*. The music concludes with a complex rhythmic pattern, including some rests and accents.



## 鑼鈸介紹

### 小鈸及鑊鈸



中國小鈸

小鈸持法



中國鑊鈸

鑊鈸持法



### 基本擊打方法

#### 中擊

左右手各用姆指及食指緊握鈸頭的布繩（可以稍稍卷軸布繩作為穩定之用），鈸碗相對，用手腕力量上下移動雙鈸並碰擊，發出清脆的碰擊聲音，盡量以不碰到鈸身為最佳效果。

#### 悶擊

手持雙鈸，用整個手掌盡量覆蓋鈸碗，大大接觸銅鈸範圍，擊打時盡量發出低沉而厚實的音色。



#### 邊擊

正常手持雙鈸，盡量不要接觸到銅鈸表面，以邊碰邊的方法擊打，發出清脆響亮的聲音。



## 小鑼



中國小京鑼

小京鑼持法



## 基本擊打方法

右手手持鑼片，大約在鑼片三分之一的位置附近，用拇指及食指拑握鑼片的頂部，再以無名指及尾指緊扣，轉動手腕準確地讓鑼片的頭（尖位部份）敲向小鑼的中心凸現位置，發出高音而清晰的音色。

左手提鑼方法，主要用食指頂於鑼身邊緣的位置，再以拇指垂直在上輕托鑼邊（因為可持的位置比較小，所以要注意安全，不能持得太緊，也不能放得太鬆）力量得宜，中指及無名指輕微屈曲藏在小鑼內側，尾指就作止音之用。

左右手要純熟配合，手腕要穩定準確敲出位置，不能偏移，否則音色就有很大的變化。而鑼片擊打小鑼的角度大約是15-30度左右，小鑼基本上要保持垂直（容易控制），置於腰間位置，不能過高及過低。

## 大鈸基本手持方法及擊打方法

雙手緊握大鈸的鈸頭，對準兩片大鈸用手腕加上手臂的力量擊打雙鈸，發出雄壯的聲音。



中國大鈸

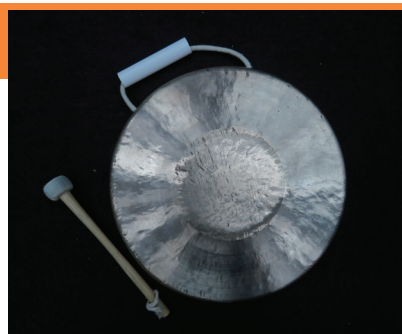
大鈸持法



## 大鑼基本手持方法及打法

右手手持鑼槌，用拇指及食指握著，再以尾指扣入槌尾的繩子入（用作穩定持槌），用手腕放鬆擊打大鑼中心位置。

左手提鑼方法，主要用輕鬆方式握著鑼樑，大約置於腰間以45度角與右手鑼槌配合。

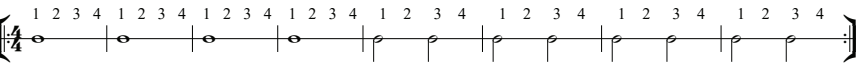


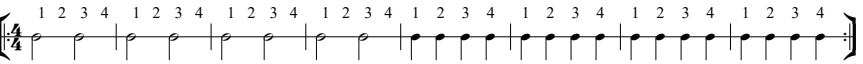
中國大京鑼

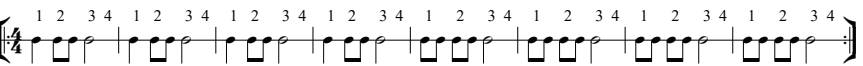
大京鑼持法

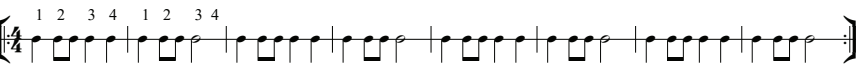


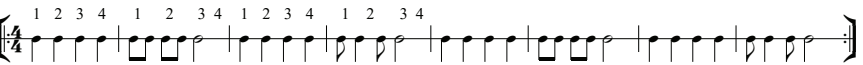
## 小鈸練習

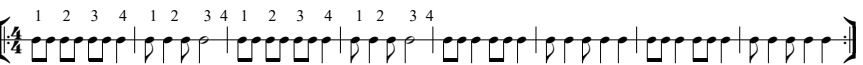
1  $\#$   $\left[ \frac{4}{4} \right]$  

2  $\#$   $\left[ \frac{4}{4} \right]$  


3  $\#$   $\left[ \frac{4}{4} \right]$  


4  $\#$   $\left[ \frac{4}{4} \right]$  

5  $\#$   $\left[ \frac{4}{4} \right]$  

6  $\#$   $\left[ \frac{4}{4} \right]$  

7  $\#$   $\left[ \frac{4}{4} \right]$  

8  $\#$   $\left[ \frac{4}{4} \right]$  

9  $\#$   $\left[ \frac{4}{4} \right]$  

10  $\#$   $\left[ \frac{4}{4} \right]$  

$\#$  = 正常擊法       $\circ$  = 悶擊       $\uparrow$  = 邊擊

## 小鼓與小鈸練習(一)

小鼓  $\frac{4}{4}$  *f*

小鈸  $\frac{4}{4}$  *mf*

鼓

鈸

鼓

鈸 *f*

鼓 *mf*

鈸 *mf*

鼓 *mf*

鈸 *mf*

鼓 [ 3/4 ]  
鈸 [ 3/4 ]  
*mp*

鼓 [ 3/4 ]  
鈸 [ 3/4 ]  
*f*

鼓 [ 4/4 ]  
鈸 [ 4/4 ]  
*ff*

鼓 [ 4/4 ]  
鈸 [ 4/4 ]

鼓 [ 4/4 ]  
鈸 [ 4/4 ]  
*f*

鼓 [ 4/4 ]  
鈸 [ 4/4 ]  
*mf*

鼓  
鈸

*f*  
*f*

鼓  
鈸

*mf*  
*mp*  
*mf*  
*mp*

鼓  
鈸

*f*  
*mp*  
*f*  
*mp*

鼓  
鈸

*cresc.*  
*cresc.*  
*mf*  
*mf*

鼓  
鈸

*mp*  
*cresc.*  
*mp*  
*cresc.*

鼓  
鈸

*mf*  
*ff*  
*mf*  
*ff*

## 小鼓與小鈸練習(二)

小鼓

小鈸

鼓

鈸

鼓

鈸

鼓

鈸

鼓

鈸



鼓

鈸

The first system shows a drum part with a steady eighth-note pattern on the snare drum. The cymbal part is silent.

鼓

鈸

The second system continues the drum part with a steady eighth-note pattern on the snare drum. The cymbal part is silent.

鼓

鈸

*mf* *dim.*

*mf* *dim.*

The third system introduces a cymbal part with a steady eighth-note pattern. The snare drum part continues with eighth notes. Dynamics *mf* and *dim.* are indicated for both parts.

鼓

鈸

The fourth system features a cymbal part with a steady eighth-note pattern and a snare drum part with eighth notes. The cymbal part has a slight crescendo.

鼓

鈸

*mf*

*mf*

The fifth system continues with a cymbal part and a snare drum part. Dynamics *mf* are indicated for both parts.

鼓

鈸

*cresc.*

The sixth system features a cymbal part with a steady eighth-note pattern and a snare drum part with eighth notes. The cymbal part has a *cresc.* (crescendo) marking.

鼓

鈸

*mp*

鼓

鈸

鼓

鈸

*mf*

鼓

鈸

$\frac{3}{4}$

$\frac{3}{4}$

鼓

鈸

$\frac{3}{4}$

$\frac{2}{4}$

鼓

鈸

$\frac{4}{4}$

鼓

鈸

鼓

鈸

鼓

鈸

鼓

鈸

鼓

鈸

鼓

鈸

## 小鑼練習

1  $\frac{4}{4}$  1 2 3 4 1 2 3 4 1 2 3 4 1 2 3 4 1 2 3 4 1 2 3 4 1 2 3 4 1 2 3 4

2  $\frac{4}{4}$  1 2 3 4 1 2 3 4 1 2 3 4 1 2 3 4 1 2 3 4 1 2 3 4 1 2 3 4 1 2 3 4 1 2 3 4 1 2 3 4

3  $\frac{4}{4}$  1 2 3 4 1 2 3 4

4  $\frac{4}{4}$  1 2 3 4 1 2 3 4 1 2 3 4 1 2 3 4 1 2 3 4 1 2 3 4 1 2 3 4 1 2 3 4 1 2 3 4

5  $\frac{3}{4}$

6  $\frac{4}{4}$

7  $\frac{4}{4}$

8  $\frac{4}{4}$

9  $\frac{4}{4}$

10  $\frac{4}{4}$

附點音符與前十六分音符及後十六分音符的獨立性掌握，認識每個音型節奏效果及運作模式。

## 小鼓與小鑼練習(一)

小鼓  $\frac{4}{4}$  *mf* *f* *mf*

小鑼 *f*

鼓 *f* *mp*

鑼 *f* *mp*

鼓

鑼

鼓

鑼

鼓

鑼

鼓

鑼 *p* *mf*

2

鼓  
鑼

*p* *mf*

鼓  
鑼

鼓  
鑼

*f* *f*

鼓  
鑼

*mf* *mf*

鼓  
鑼

鼓  
鑼

鼓  
鑼

*f* *f*

鼓

鑼

*mf*

*mf*

鼓

鑼

鼓

鑼

鼓

鑼

*cresc.*

*cresc.*

*f*

*f*

鼓

鑼

*cresc.*

*cresc.*

鼓

鑼

*ff*

*ff*

鼓

鑼

## 小鼓與小鑼練習(二)

小鼓  $\frac{4}{4}$  *mf*

小鑼  $\frac{4}{4}$  *mf*

鼓

鑼

鼓

鑼

鼓 *mp*

鑼 *mp*

鼓

鑼

鼓 *cresc.*

鑼 *cresc.*



鼓  
鑼

3/4

鼓  
鑼

*f*

3/4

鼓  
鑼

*mf*

4/4

鼓  
鑼

鼓  
鑼

鼓  
鑼

*mp*

鼓  
鑼

*mf*

鼓 *f* *ff*

鑼 *f* *ff*

鼓

鑼

鼓 *p*

鑼 *p*

鼓

鑼

鼓 *mp* *mf*

鑼 *mp* *mf*

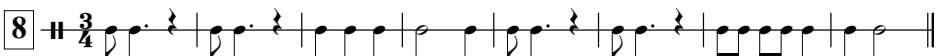
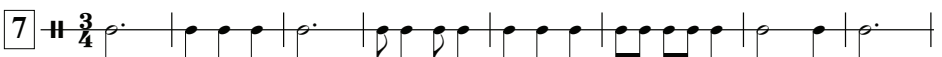
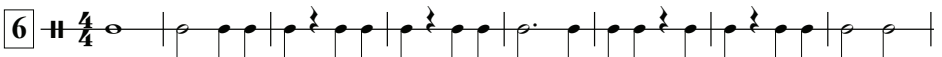
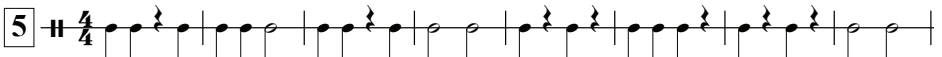
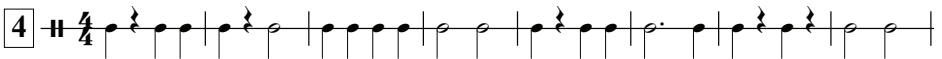
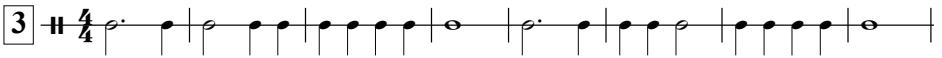
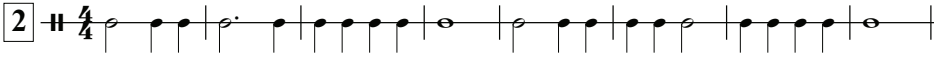
鼓 *cresc.*

鑼 *cresc.*

鼓 *ff*

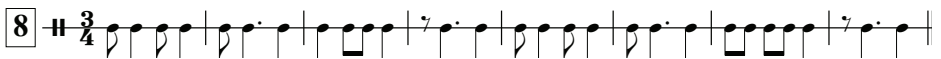
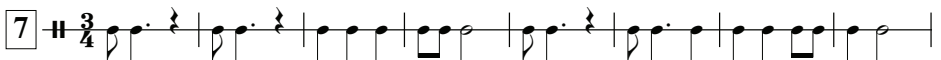
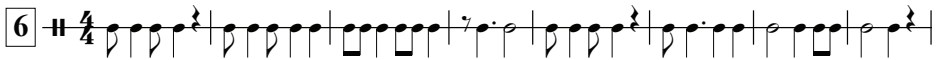
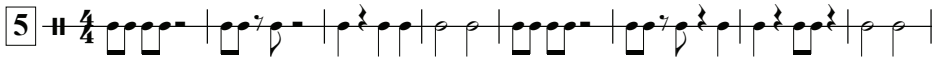
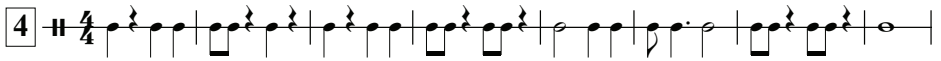
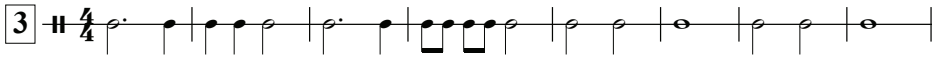
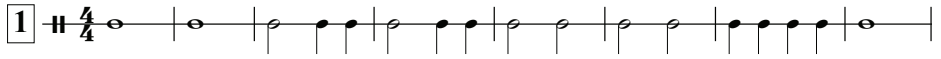
鑼 *ff*

## 大鈸練習



注意大鈸的音色控制及每一次接觸的平衡性，休止符號止音的準確性。

## 大鑼練習



注意敲鑼的音色及準確性，休止符號控制銅鑼發音的重要性。

## 鑼鼓合奏練習曲

「鑼鼓合奏」是中國敲擊樂演奏樂種中的一個重要環節，不論在戲曲範疇或在民族樂隊伴奏及小組合奏方面，傳統或是現代都是擔當一個非常重要的角色。

「鑼鼓合奏」雖然是分開不同的樂器作小組的演奏，但是鑼鼓的融和性是十分強烈，所以開始練習鑼鼓，並不是只顧敲打好各自的樂譜就完成訓練目標，需要與不同的樂器配對：例如先與鼓合作。因為鑼鼓當中，鼓是指揮的角色，在戲曲中稱為「掌板」或「司鼓」，意思是發號司令的任務。事實上，不同的鑼鼓組合演出，通常都唔會根據司鼓發出的速度訊號來演奏樂曲的快慢、大小聲及平衡度。戲曲中他們看的樂譜是「鑼鼓經」，用文字譜來表達整個組合的變化，多數以口授心傳的方法去傳承教學，但現今的鑼鼓組合已經用五線譜或節奏譜來表達，比較容易學習及方便。

以下的四首鑼鼓組合練習，就讓大家初步了解及認識鑼鼓組合的融和性，希望大家從中找到默契感覺，發揮鑼鼓組合的基本特質。

## 鑼鼓合奏練習曲(一)

小鼓  $\frac{4}{4}$  *mf* *f*

大鼓  $\frac{4}{4}$  *mf* *f*

小鑼  $\frac{4}{4}$  *f*

小鈸  $\frac{4}{4}$

大鑼  $\frac{4}{4}$

大鈸  $\frac{4}{4}$

小鼓  $\frac{4}{4}$  *f* *mf*

大鼓  $\frac{4}{4}$  *mf*

小鑼  $\frac{4}{4}$  *mf*

小鈸  $\frac{4}{4}$  *mf*

大鑼  $\frac{4}{4}$  *mf*

大鈸  $\frac{4}{4}$  *mf*

小鼓

大鼓

小鑼

小鈸

大鑼

大鈸

This musical score is for six percussion instruments. The notation is as follows:  
- **小鼓 (Small Drum):** Four measures of music. Measure 1: quarter notes on a single line. Measure 2: quarter notes on a single line, ending with a sixteenth-note triplet. Measure 3: quarter notes on a single line with 'x' marks above them. Measure 4: quarter notes on a single line with 'x' marks above them.  
- **大鼓 (Large Drum):** Four measures of music. Measure 1: quarter notes on a single line. Measure 2: quarter notes on a single line. Measure 3: quarter notes on a single line with 'z' marks above them. Measure 4: quarter notes on a single line with 'z' marks above them.  
- **小鑼 (Small Gong):** Four measures of music. Measure 1: quarter notes on a single line. Measure 2: quarter notes on a single line. Measure 3: quarter notes on a single line with 'z' marks above them. Measure 4: quarter notes on a single line with 'z' marks above them.  
- **小鈸 (Small Cymbal):** Four measures of music. Measure 1: quarter notes on a single line. Measure 2: quarter notes on a single line. Measure 3: quarter notes on a single line. Measure 4: quarter notes on a single line.  
- **大鑼 (Large Gong):** Four measures of music. Measure 1: quarter notes on a single line with 'z' marks above them. Measure 2: quarter notes on a single line with 'z' marks above them. Measure 3: quarter notes on a single line with 'z' marks above them. Measure 4: quarter notes on a single line with 'z' marks above them.  
- **大鈸 (Large Cymbal):** Four measures of music. Measure 1: quarter notes on a single line with 'z' marks above them. Measure 2: quarter notes on a single line with 'z' marks above them. Measure 3: quarter notes on a single line with 'z' marks above them. Measure 4: quarter notes on a single line with 'z' marks above them.

小鼓

大鼓

小鑼

小鈸

大鑼

大鈸

This musical score is for six percussion instruments. The notation is as follows:  
- **小鼓 (Small Drum):** Four measures of music. Measure 1: quarter notes on a single line with 'x' marks above them. Measure 2: quarter notes on a single line with 'x' marks above them, ending with a sixteenth-note triplet. Measure 3: quarter notes on a single line with 'x' marks above them. Measure 4: quarter notes on a single line with 'x' marks above them.  
- **大鼓 (Large Drum):** Four measures of music. Measure 1: quarter notes on a single line with 'z' marks above them. Measure 2: quarter notes on a single line with 'z' marks above them. Measure 3: quarter notes on a single line with 'x' marks above them. Measure 4: quarter notes on a single line with 'x' marks above them.  
- **小鑼 (Small Gong):** Four measures of music. Measure 1: quarter notes on a single line with 'z' marks above them. Measure 2: quarter notes on a single line with 'z' marks above them. Measure 3: quarter notes on a single line with 'z' marks above them. Measure 4: quarter notes on a single line with 'z' marks above them.  
- **小鈸 (Small Cymbal):** Four measures of music. Measure 1: quarter notes on a single line. Measure 2: quarter notes on a single line. Measure 3: quarter notes on a single line. Measure 4: quarter notes on a single line.  
- **大鑼 (Large Gong):** Four measures of music. Measure 1: quarter notes on a single line with 'z' marks above them. Measure 2: quarter notes on a single line with 'z' marks above them. Measure 3: quarter notes on a single line with 'z' marks above them. Measure 4: quarter notes on a single line with 'z' marks above them.  
- **大鈸 (Large Cymbal):** Four measures of music. Measure 1: quarter notes on a single line with 'z' marks above them. Measure 2: quarter notes on a single line with 'z' marks above them. Measure 3: quarter notes on a single line with 'z' marks above them. Measure 4: quarter notes on a single line with 'z' marks above them.

小鼓  
大鼓  
小鑼  
小鈸  
大鑼  
大鈸

*cresc.*

*cresc.*

*cresc.*

*cresc.*

*cresc.*

*cresc.*

*cresc.*

小鼓  
大鼓  
小鑼  
小鈸  
大鑼  
大鈸

*f* *ff*

*f* *ff*

*f* *ff*

*f* *ff*

*f* *ff*

*f* *ff*

*f* *ff*



## 鑼鼓合奏練習曲(二)

Small Drum (小鼓):  $\frac{4}{4}$  time signature,  $f$  dynamic, first measure has a grace note.  $mf$  dynamic for the rest of the system.

Large Drum (大鼓):  $\frac{4}{4}$  time signature,  $mf$  dynamic.

Small Gong (小鑼):  $\frac{4}{4}$  time signature,  $mf$  dynamic.

Small Bell (小鈸):  $\frac{4}{4}$  time signature,  $mf$  dynamic.

Large Gong (大鑼):  $\frac{4}{4}$  time signature,  $mf$  dynamic.

Large Bell (大鈸):  $\frac{4}{4}$  time signature,  $mf$  dynamic.

Small Drum (小鼓):  $f$  dynamic for the first two measures,  $mf$  and *cresc.* for the last two measures.

Large Drum (大鼓):  $f$  dynamic for the first two measures,  $mf$  and *cresc.* for the last two measures.

Small Gong (小鑼):  $f$  dynamic for the first two measures,  $mf$  and *cresc.* for the last two measures.

Small Bell (小鈸):  $f$  dynamic for the first two measures,  $mf$  and *cresc.* for the last two measures.

Large Gong (大鑼):  $f$  dynamic for the first two measures,  $mf$  and *cresc.* for the last two measures.

Large Bell (大鈸):  $f$  dynamic for the first two measures,  $mf$  and *cresc.* for the last two measures.

Musical score for percussion instruments. The score is divided into two systems by a double bar line. The instruments listed on the left are: 小鼓 (Small Drum), 大鼓 (Large Drum), 小鑼 (Small Gong), 小鈸 (Small Bell), 大鑼 (Large Gong), and 大鈸 (Large Bell). The first system shows rhythmic patterns for each instrument. The second system begins with a double bar line and a dynamic marking of *f* (forte) for all instruments. The notation includes various rhythmic values and articulation marks.

Musical score for percussion instruments, continuing from the previous system. The instruments listed on the left are: 小鼓 (Small Drum), 大鼓 (Large Drum), 小鑼 (Small Gong), 小鈸 (Small Bell), 大鑼 (Large Gong), and 大鈸 (Large Bell). The score shows rhythmic patterns for each instrument. The dynamic marking *ff* (fortissimo) is used for the Small Drum, Large Drum, Small Gong, and Large Gong. The Large Bell part has a *ff* marking at the beginning of the second system.

小鼓  
 大鼓  
 小鑼  
 小鈸  
 大鑼  
 大鈸

3/4  
*f*  
 3/4  
*f*  
 3/4  
*f*  
 3/4  
*f*  
 3/4  
*f*  
 3/4  
*f*

小鼓  
 大鼓  
 小鑼  
 小鈸  
 大鑼  
 大鈸

4/4  
*mf*  
 4/4  
*mf*  
 4/4  
*mf*  
 4/4  
*mf*

小鼓  
大鼓  
小鑼  
小鈸  
大鑼  
大鈸

小鼓  
大鼓  
小鑼  
小鈸  
大鑼  
大鈸

*p cresc.*  
*p cresc.*  
*p cresc.*  
*p cresc.*  
*p cresc.*  
*p cresc.*

小鼓 *mf* *cresc.* *f*

大鼓 *mf* *cresc.* *f*

小鑼 *mf* *cresc.* *f*

小鈸 *mf* *cresc.* *f*

大鑼 *mf* *cresc.* *f*

大鈸 *mf* *cresc.* *f*

小鼓 *ff*

大鼓 *ff*

小鑼 *ff*

小鈸 *ff*

大鑼 *ff*

大鈸 *ff*

小鼓  
大鼓  
小鑼  
小鈸  
大鑼  
大鈸

*p* *cresc.* *mf*

*p* *cresc.* *mf*

*p* *cresc.* *mf*

*p* *cresc.* *mf*

*p* *cresc.* *mf*

*p* *cresc.* *mf*

Detailed description: This system contains six staves for percussion instruments. From top to bottom: Snare Drum (小鼓), Bass Drum (大鼓), Small Gong (小鑼), Small Cymbal (小鈸), Large Gong (大鑼), and Large Cymbal (大鈸). Each staff begins with a dynamic marking of *p* (piano) and a *cresc.* (crescendo) instruction. The first two measures show a steady increase in volume. In the third measure, the dynamic changes to *mf* (mezzo-forte). The Snare Drum part features a rhythmic pattern of eighth notes that becomes more complex and dense in the final measure. The other instruments play simple rhythmic patterns of quarter notes.

小鼓  
大鼓  
小鑼  
小鈸  
大鑼  
大鈸

*ff* *ff* *ff* *ff* *ff* *ff*

Detailed description: This system continues the percussion parts. The Snare Drum (小鼓) starts with a dense, fast eighth-note pattern in the first measure, then transitions to a simpler pattern. The other instruments (大鼓, 小鑼, 小鈸, 大鑼, 大鈸) all have a dynamic marking of *ff* (fortissimo) in the second measure. The Snare Drum part has a final measure with a double bar line and a repeat sign. The other instruments have final measures with double bar lines and repeat signs.

## 鑼鼓合奏練習曲(三)

Score for the first system of the drum ensemble piece. The music is in 4/4 time and consists of six staves: 小鼓 (Small Drum), 大鼓 (Large Drum), 小鑼 (Small Gong), 小鈸 (Small Cymbal), 大鑼 (Large Gong), and 大鈸 (Large Cymbal). The first two measures are marked with a forte (*f*) dynamic. The second system, starting from the third measure, is marked with a mezzo-forte (*mf*) dynamic. The notation includes various rhythmic patterns, rests, and articulation marks such as accents and slurs.

Score for the second system of the drum ensemble piece. The music continues in 4/4 time across six staves: 小鼓 (Small Drum), 大鼓 (Large Drum), 小鑼 (Small Gong), 小鈸 (Small Cymbal), 大鑼 (Large Gong), and 大鈸 (Large Cymbal). This system is marked with a forte (*f*) dynamic. The notation includes various rhythmic patterns, rests, and articulation marks such as accents and slurs.

小鼓  
大鼓  
小鑼  
小鈸  
大鑼  
大鈸

*mp* *f* *mp* *f* *mp* *f*

Detailed description: This musical score is for a percussion ensemble. It consists of six staves, each representing a different instrument: Small Drum (小鼓), Large Drum (大鼓), Small Gong (小鑼), Small Cymbal (小鈸), Large Gong (大鑼), and Large Cymbal (大鈸). The score is divided into two main sections by a double bar line. The first section starts with a dynamic marking of *mp* (mezzo-piano) and the second section starts with *f* (forte). The Small Drum part features a rhythmic pattern of eighth notes with some sixteenth-note runs. The Large Drum part has a similar pattern but with fewer notes. The Small Gong and Small Cymbal parts play a steady eighth-note pulse. The Large Gong and Large Cymbal parts play a slower, more rhythmic pattern with occasional accents.

小鼓  
大鼓  
小鑼  
小鈸  
大鑼  
大鈸

*mp* *f* *mp* *f* *mp* *f*

Detailed description: This musical score is for a percussion ensemble, similar to the one above. It consists of six staves: Small Drum (小鼓), Large Drum (大鼓), Small Gong (小鑼), Small Cymbal (小鈸), Large Gong (大鑼), and Large Cymbal (大鈸). The score is divided into two main sections by a double bar line. The first section starts with a dynamic marking of *mp* (mezzo-piano) and the second section starts with *f* (forte). The Small Drum part features a rhythmic pattern of eighth notes with some sixteenth-note runs. The Large Drum part has a similar pattern but with fewer notes. The Small Gong part plays a steady eighth-note pulse. The Small Cymbal part plays a steady eighth-note pulse. The Large Gong and Large Cymbal parts play a slower, more rhythmic pattern with occasional accents.



小鼓

大鼓

小鑼

小鈸

大鑼

大鈸

小鼓

大鼓

小鑼

小鈸

大鑼

大鈸

小鼓  $\frac{4}{4}$

大鼓  $\frac{4}{4}$

小鑼  $\frac{4}{4}$

小鈸  $\frac{4}{4}$

大鑼  $\frac{4}{4}$

大鈸  $\frac{4}{4}$

*p cresc.*

小鼓

大鼓 *p cresc.*

小鑼

小鈸 *p cresc.*

大鑼

大鈸 *p cresc.*

小鼓  
大鼓  
小鑼  
小鈸  
大鑼  
大鈸

*p cresc.*  
*p cresc.*  
*p cresc.*  
*p cresc.*  
*p cresc.*  
*p cresc.*

小鼓  
大鼓  
小鑼  
小鈸  
大鑼  
大鈸

*ff*  
*ff*  
*ff*  
*ff*



Musical score for percussion instruments. The score is written for six staves: 小鼓 (Small Drum), 大鼓 (Large Drum), 小鑼 (Small Gong), 小鈸 (Small Snare), 大鑼 (Large Gong), and 大鈸 (Large Snare). The music is in 2/4 time. The first measure of each staff contains a rhythmic pattern. The second measure contains a triplet of eighth notes. The third measure contains a triplet of eighth notes. The fourth measure contains a triplet of eighth notes. The fifth measure contains a triplet of eighth notes. The sixth measure contains a triplet of eighth notes. The seventh measure contains a triplet of eighth notes. The eighth measure contains a triplet of eighth notes. The ninth measure contains a triplet of eighth notes. The tenth measure contains a triplet of eighth notes. The eleventh measure contains a triplet of eighth notes. The twelfth measure contains a triplet of eighth notes. The thirteenth measure contains a triplet of eighth notes. The fourteenth measure contains a triplet of eighth notes. The fifteenth measure contains a triplet of eighth notes. The sixteenth measure contains a triplet of eighth notes. The seventeenth measure contains a triplet of eighth notes. The eighteenth measure contains a triplet of eighth notes. The nineteenth measure contains a triplet of eighth notes. The twentieth measure contains a triplet of eighth notes. The dynamics marking *f* (forte) is present in the second, third, fourth, fifth, sixth, seventh, eighth, ninth, tenth, eleventh, twelfth, thirteenth, fourteenth, fifteenth, sixteenth, seventeenth, eighteenth, nineteenth, and twentieth measures.

Musical score for percussion instruments. The score is written for six staves: 小鼓 (Small Drum), 大鼓 (Large Drum), 小鑼 (Small Gong), 小鈸 (Small Snare), 大鑼 (Large Gong), and 大鈸 (Large Snare). The music is in 2/4 time. The first measure of each staff contains a rhythmic pattern. The second measure contains a triplet of eighth notes. The third measure contains a triplet of eighth notes. The fourth measure contains a triplet of eighth notes. The fifth measure contains a triplet of eighth notes. The sixth measure contains a triplet of eighth notes. The seventh measure contains a triplet of eighth notes. The eighth measure contains a triplet of eighth notes. The ninth measure contains a triplet of eighth notes. The tenth measure contains a triplet of eighth notes. The eleventh measure contains a triplet of eighth notes. The twelfth measure contains a triplet of eighth notes. The thirteenth measure contains a triplet of eighth notes. The fourteenth measure contains a triplet of eighth notes. The fifteenth measure contains a triplet of eighth notes. The sixteenth measure contains a triplet of eighth notes. The seventeenth measure contains a triplet of eighth notes. The eighteenth measure contains a triplet of eighth notes. The nineteenth measure contains a triplet of eighth notes. The twentieth measure contains a triplet of eighth notes. The dynamics marking *mf* (mezzo-forte) is present in the second, third, fourth, fifth, sixth, seventh, eighth, ninth, tenth, eleventh, twelfth, thirteenth, fourteenth, fifteenth, sixteenth, seventeenth, eighteenth, nineteenth, and twentieth measures.

小鼓  
大鼓  
小鑼  
小鈸  
大鑼  
大鈸

*f*

小鼓  
大鼓  
小鑼  
小鈸  
大鑼  
大鈸

*mf cresc.*

小鼓  
大鼓  
小鑼  
小鈸  
大鑼  
大鈸

*f*  
*f*  
*ff*  
*ff*  
*ff*  
*ff*

小鼓  
大鼓  
小鑼  
小鈸  
大鑼  
大鈸

*mp*  
*mp*  
*ff*  
*ff*  
*ff*  
*ff*

小鼓  
大鼓  
小鑼  
小鈸  
大鑼  
大鈸

*mp*

*mp*

*mp*

Detailed description: This musical score system consists of six staves for different percussion instruments: Small Drum (小鼓), Large Drum (大鼓), Small Gong (小鑼), Small Cymbal (小鈸), Large Gong (大鑼), and Large Cymbal (大鈸). The first two measures show rhythmic patterns for Small Drum, Large Drum, and Small Gong, with a *mp* dynamic marking. The Small Cymbal, Large Gong, and Large Cymbal staves are mostly silent in the first two measures. In the third measure, the Small Cymbal and Large Gong play a rhythmic pattern, and the Large Cymbal plays a single note. A *mp* dynamic marking is present for the Small Cymbal and Large Gong in the third measure.

小鼓  
大鼓  
小鑼  
小鈸  
大鑼  
大鈸

*mp*

*mf*

*mf*

*mf*

*mf*

*mf*

*mf*

*mf*

Detailed description: This musical score system continues with the same six percussion instruments. The first measure shows rhythmic patterns for Small Drum, Large Drum, Small Gong, Small Cymbal, and Large Gong, with a *mp* dynamic marking. The Large Cymbal is silent. The second measure is marked with a double bar line and a repeat sign, with a *mf* dynamic marking. The Small Drum, Large Drum, Small Gong, Small Cymbal, and Large Gong all play rhythmic patterns. The Large Cymbal plays a single note. The third measure shows rhythmic patterns for Small Drum, Large Drum, Small Gong, and Small Cymbal, with a *mf* dynamic marking. The Large Gong and Large Cymbal are silent. The Small Drum and Large Drum parts include triplet markings (3) in the third measure.



小鼓  
大鼓  
小鑼  
小鈸  
大鑼  
大鈸

小鼓  
大鼓  
小鑼  
小鈸  
大鑼  
大鈸

小鼓  
大鼓  
小鑼  
小鈸  
大鑼  
大鈸

小鼓  
大鼓  
小鑼  
小鈸  
大鑼  
大鈸

*mf cresc.*  
*mf cresc.*  
*mf cresc.*  
*mf cresc.*  
*mf cresc.*  
*mf cresc.*

小鼓  
大鼓  
小鑼  
小鈸  
大鑼  
大鈸

小鼓  
大鼓  
小鑼  
小鈸  
大鑼  
大鈸

*ff*  
*ff*  
*ff*  
*ff*  
*ff*  
*ff*

## 「香港活力鼓令24式」

2003年香港中樂團成功舉行第一屆「香港鼓樂節」，為了吸引更多有興趣人士參與這項極有意義的中國傳統鼓樂文化活動，讓更多人認識及參與鼓樂演奏，把傳統的藝術文化得以傳承及發揚，特意譜寫了「香港活力鼓令24式」為初學打鼓的人仕有一個全新的互動體驗。

「活力鼓令二十四式」當中的鼓式素材是傳統鼓樂中編寫過來，由淺入深、簡單到複雜中而成，目的是讓一些從沒有接觸過中樂鼓樂訓練的同學及朋友們，可以用最簡單、最輕鬆舒服的方法，去研習每一鼓式的不同節奏，帶出不同的效果，而且每一段鼓式都可以互相搭配，成為一首完整的鼓樂曲作為表演之用。

在十七年從不間斷的鼓樂節中，已經編輯了兩套「活力鼓令二十四式」鼓套，以下是選輯的其中七式精彩鼓式，讓各位同學可以通過練習去感受一下「活力鼓令」帶來的樂趣。

### 「香港活力鼓令24式」附錄練習

第 八 式	吐氣揚眉
第 十 六 式	龍行虎步
第 二 十 四 式	勇冠三軍
第 三 式 (新版)	歡欣鼓舞
第 七 式 (新版)	銳不可擋
第 十 一 式 (新版)	得心應手
第 十 四 式 (新版)	聲威大震

## 香港活力鼓令24式

### 第八式 吐氣揚眉

♩ = 80

RL RL R L R RL RL R L R L R

慢起 漸快 ♩ = 50 - 100

RL RL RL RL R L R L RL R L R R L RL R L R R L RL

RL RL RL RL RL RL RL RL R R R R L L L L

R R L L R R L L R L R L R L R L R L R 嘿!

♩ = 126

R L R R L R R L R L L R R L R L L R R L R L L R R L R L L R

R L R L R L R L R L R L R L R L R L R L R L R L R L R L R

⌌—— (鼓邊)

⌌—— (鼓棍互擊)

↑↑ (雙手向上舉起)

←→ (雙手兩側拉開)

R——→ (左手向前橫起)

L——→ (右手向前橫起)

## 香港活力鼓令24式

### 第十六式 龍行虎步

♩ = 120 - 140

First staff of music in 4/4 time. It begins with a *mp* dynamic marking and a series of quarter notes. This is followed by a series of eighth notes, and then a series of sixteenth notes. The staff ends with a *mf* dynamic marking.

Second staff of music. It starts with a series of quarter notes marked with an 'x'. This is followed by a series of eighth notes. Below the notes are the labels *ff*, R, RL, R, RL. The staff ends with a series of quarter notes.

Third staff of music. It begins with a series of eighth notes marked with an accent (>). This is followed by a series of quarter notes. Below the notes are the labels RL, RL. The staff ends with a series of eighth notes.

Fourth staff of music. It starts with a series of quarter notes marked with an 'x'. This is followed by a series of eighth notes. Below the notes are the labels RL, RL. The staff ends with a series of quarter notes.

漸快 漸強

Fifth staff of music. It begins with a series of quarter notes. This is followed by a series of eighth notes marked with an 'x'. The staff ends with a series of quarter notes.

Sixth staff of music. It starts with a series of quarter notes. This is followed by a series of quarter notes marked with an 'x'. Below the notes are the labels L, R, R, R, R, R, R, R, L, L, L, L, L, L, L, L. The staff ends with a series of quarter notes.

L ———> 左手各前方舉起 (由低至高)

R ———> 右手各前方舉起 (由低至高)

(左) ↙ 雙手向左拉起

↗ (右) 雙手向右拉起



## 香港活力鼓令24式

## 第二十四式 勇冠三軍

♩ = 80

*sfz* *f* RL RL

RL RL

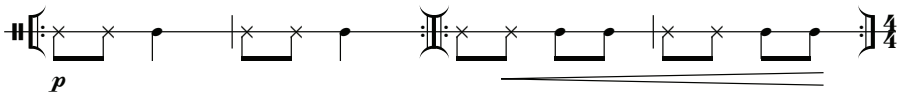
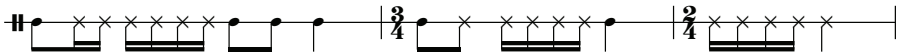
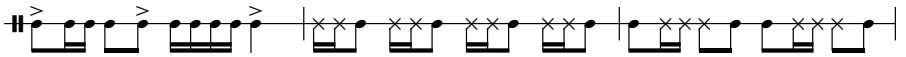
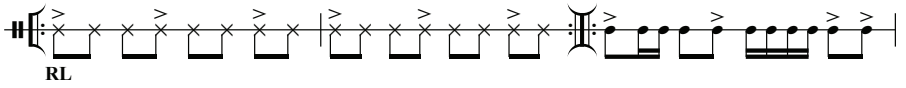
(四次) 嘿!

*mp* *f*

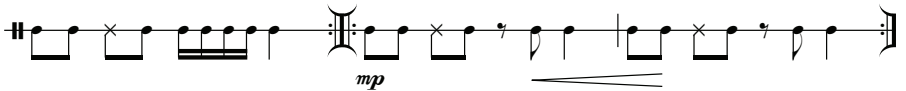
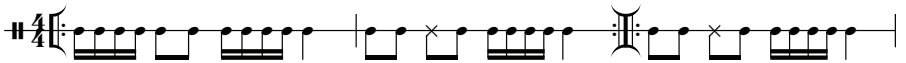
♩ = 120 (四次) (四次)

*mp*

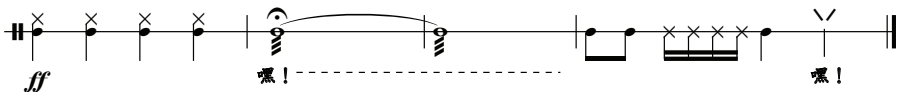
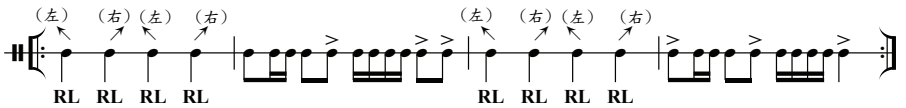
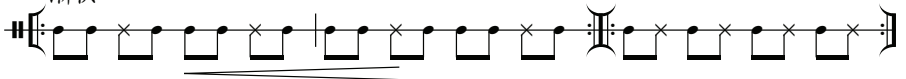
*p* L R R R R R R R L L L L L L L L



♩ = 140 - 160



漸快



|| ———— × (鼓邊)

|| ———— △ (鼓棍互擊)

|| ———— ∨ (雙手向上舉起並叫喊)

↑↑ (雙手向上舉起)

←→ (雙手兩側拉開)

R —————> (右手向前方舉起)(由低至高)

L —————> (左手向前方舉起)(由低至高)

<sup>(左)</sup> ↖ (雙手向左拉起)

↗<sup>(右)</sup> (雙手向左拉起)

## 香港活力鼓令新24式

### 第三式 歡欣鼓舞

♩ = 76

The musical notation is written on a single staff in 4/4 time, marked with a forte 'f' dynamic. It consists of four measures. The first measure begins with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The notation uses solid black dots for the drum center and 'x' marks for the drum rim. The rhythm is as follows: Measure 1: Quarter note (center), quarter note (rim), quarter note (center), quarter note (rim). Measure 2: Quarter note (center), quarter note (rim), quarter note (center), quarter note (rim). Measure 3: Quarter note (center), quarter note (rim), quarter note (center), quarter note (rim). Measure 4: Quarter note (center), quarter note (rim), quarter note (center), quarter note (rim).

♩ ● — = 鼓心

♩ × — = 鼓邊

## 香港活力鼓令新24式

### 第七式 銳不可擋

♩ = 126

*f*

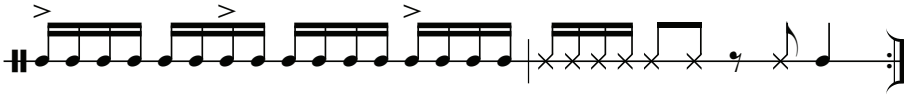
R R L R L R | R R L R L R L R

R R L R L R | R L R L R L L L R

R R L R L R R L R L

R L R L R L R L R L R

R L R L



## 演奏說明

● = 鼓心

x = 鼓邊

## 香港活力鼓令新24式

### 第十一式 得心應手

♩ = 140

*f*

R L L R L L R L R L R L L

R L L

R L

♩ = 鼓心

↑ = 鼓邊

↗ = 磨邊 (向右)

## 香港活力鼓令新24式

## 第十四式 聲威大震

♩ = 140

***ff*** 嘿! 嘿! 嘿! 嘿!

***mp***

***mf***

***f***

***fp***

***f***



The image shows four staves of drum notation. The first staff begins with a treble clef and a 2/4 time signature. It contains a sequence of notes: a quarter note with a vertical stem, followed by a quarter note with a cross, then a quarter note with a vertical stem, and a quarter note with a cross. This is followed by a repeat sign and a series of eighth notes, some with crosses. The second staff continues with similar notation, including accents (>) and a dynamic marking of *ff*. The third staff starts with a dynamic marking of *p* and features a series of eighth notes with crosses. The fourth staff includes a hairpin symbol indicating a crescendo, followed by notes with accents and a dynamic marking of *ff*.

♩ = 鼓心

× = 鼓邊

