


Тремо́ло

Для того чтобы на фортепиано хорошо исполнять тремоло, ему следует придать большую скорость.

Вначале нужно играть медленно, затем увеличивать темп, делая боковые движения запястьем, пока не будет достигнута быстрота тремоло. Это упражнение трудное, но важность достигнутых результатов вознаградит пианиста за старания и труды, которые он потратил.

Фортепиано



4


Φο-φο

5

ΦO-HO

6

Φ O-HO



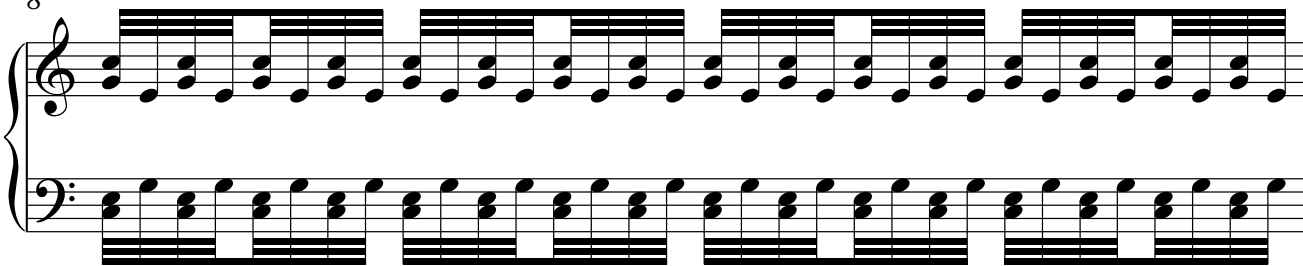
7

Φ O-HO



8

Φ O-HO



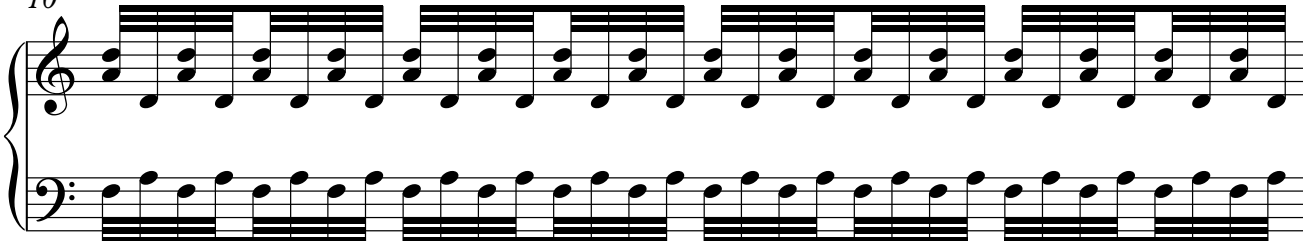
9

Φ O-HO



10

Φ O-HO



11

Φ O-HO



12

Φ O-HO

Measures 12 and 13 of the musical score. Measure 12 features a treble clef with a key signature of one sharp (F#) and a bass clef with a key signature of one sharp (F#). The treble staff contains a series of eighth notes, while the bass staff contains a series of quarter notes. Measure 13 continues the pattern with similar rhythmic structures.

13

Φ O-HO

Measures 13 and 14 of the musical score. Measure 13 continues the pattern from the previous system. Measure 14 introduces a key signature change to two sharps (F# and C#) in both the treble and bass staves.

14

Φ O-HO

Measures 14 and 15 of the musical score. Measure 14 continues the pattern with the two-sharp key signature. Measure 15 introduces a key signature change to one sharp (F#) in both the treble and bass staves.

15

Φ O-HO

Measures 15 and 16 of the musical score. Measure 15 continues the pattern with the one-sharp key signature. Measure 16 introduces a key signature change to no sharps or flats (C major) in both the treble and bass staves.

16

Φ O-HO

Measures 16 and 17 of the musical score. Measure 16 continues the pattern with the C major key signature. Measure 17 concludes the system with a double bar line and a repeat sign, indicating the end of the musical phrase.