

























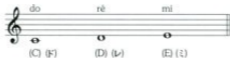


Leçon 1	Lesson 1	レッスン 1			6	
Leçon 2	Lesson 2	レッスン 2			8	
Leçon 3	Lesson 3	レッスン 3			10	
Leçon 4	Lesson 4	レッスン 4	le détaché	staccato	スタッカート	12
Leçon 5	Lesson 5	レッスン 5			14	
Leçon 6	Lesson 6	レッスン 6			17	
Leçon 7	Lesson 7	レッスン 7			19	
Leçon 8	Lesson 8	レッスン 8			22	
Leçon 9	Lesson 9	レッスン 9	1 ^{re} approche du registre supérieur the upper register : introduction 高音域への導入		25	
Leçon 10	Lesson 10	レッスン 10			27	
Leçon 11	Lesson 11	レッスン 11			31	
Leçon 12	Lesson 12	レッスン 12			35	
Leçon 13	Lesson 13	レッスン 13			39	
Leçon 14	Lesson 14	レッスン 14			43	
Leçon 15	Lesson 15	レッスン 15			47	
Leçon 16	Lesson 16	レッスン 16			51	
Leçon 17	Lesson 17	レッスン 17			55	
Leçon 18	Lesson 18	レッスン 18			60	
Leçon 19	Lesson 19	レッスン 19	 (doigté chromatique) (chromatic fingering) (平音階の指使い) le registre supérieur (1) the upper register (1) 高音域 (1)		65	
Leçon 20	Lesson 20	レッスン 20	le registre supérieur (2) the upper register (2) 高音域 (2)		69	



Préambule
 Little prelude
 練習曲の前に



♪ = Signe de respiration

♪ = Breathing sign

♪ = ブレス記号

1.



2.



3.



conseil technique

technical hint

練習へのアドバイス

4. 

5. 

6. 




Lève les doigts bien ensemble!

Lift both fingers together!

2本の指を同時に離す!

7. 

8. 

9. 

10. 

DUO DUET 二重奏

Un petit air connu Dodo, French children's song F F (フランスの子供の歌)

l'élève
pupil
生徒

le professeur
teacher
先生



ETUDE STUDY 練習曲De bonne humeur *Cheerfully* 楽しく**MORCEAU** MUSIC 練習曲Sakura, Sakura *Sakura, Sakura* さくら、さくらd'après une chanson japonaise
after a Japanese song**DUO** DUET 二重奏

A la claire fontaine

By the clear fountain (French children's song)

泉のほとりで(フランスの子供の歌)

l'élève
pupil
生徒le professeur
teacher
先生

Musical score for 'A la claire fontaine' in 4/4 time, presented as a duet. The top staff is for the pupil (l'élève) and the bottom staff is for the teacher (le professeur). Both parts feature a melody of quarter notes and a steady eighth-note bass line.



Lesson 16

Leçon 16

レッスン16

do# = réb

(C#) (F#) b (Db) (Bb)

+ pouce
- thumb
- 親指

The diagram shows a hand on a flute with the thumb and index finger positioned for the first two notes. The thumb is on the C# key and the index finger is on the Bb key. The notes are written as a half note C# and a half note Bb.

Préambule en sol majeur

Prelude in G major

ト長調の練習

Two staves of music in G major, 4/4 time. The first staff contains the first line of the prelude, and the second staff contains the second line. Both lines consist of a sequence of eighth notes and quarter notes, with a fermata over the final note of each line.

1. Exercise 1: A single staff of music in G major, 4/4 time, featuring a sequence of eighth notes and quarter notes with a fermata at the end.

2. Exercise 2: A single staff of music in G major, 4/4 time, featuring a sequence of eighth notes and quarter notes with a fermata at the end.



Ne lève pas trop les doigts!

Don't lift up your fingers too early!

指を高く上げすぎないように!

A single staff of music in G major, 4/4 time, showing a sequence of notes with a fermata. The notes are G, A, B, and C. The C note has a fermata, and the B note is slightly higher than the A note, illustrating the warning not to lift fingers too early.

3. Exercise 3: A single staff of music in G major, 4/4 time, featuring a sequence of eighth notes and quarter notes with a fermata at the end.

Jour de Fête

A holiday

休日

Quel est ce signe? What does this sign mean? この記号の意味は?

Musical score for 'Jour de Fête' in G major, 4/4 time. The score consists of three staves. The first staff begins with a forte (*f*) dynamic and features a triplet of eighth notes. The second staff starts with a mezzo-forte (*mf*) dynamic and includes a fermata over a half note. The third staff concludes with a piano (*p*) dynamic and another triplet of eighth notes.

MORCEAUX MUSIC 練習曲

Chœur des pèlerins (extrait de l'opéra "Tannhäuser")

Pilgrim's Chorus (from the opera "Tannhäuser")

巡礼者の合唱(オペラ「タンホイザー」より)

d'après Richard Wagner (1813 - 1883)

after Richard Wagner (1813 - 1883)

リヒャルト・ワーグナー (1813 - 1883) より

Musical score for 'Chœur des pèlerins' in G major, 3/4 time. The score consists of two staves. The first staff begins with a mezzo-forte (*mf*) dynamic and features a triplet of eighth notes. The second staff starts with a piano (*p*) dynamic and includes a mezzo-forte (*mf*) dynamic marking later in the piece.

D'après Don Giovanni

After a theme from Don Giovanni

ドン・ジョヴァンニのテーマより

Wolfgang Amadeus Mozart (1756 - 1791)

ヴォルフガング・アマデウス・モーツァルト (1756 - 1791)

Musical score for 'D'après Don Giovanni' in G major, 4/4 time. The score consists of three staves. The first staff begins with a piano (*p*) dynamic and a forte (*f*) dynamic marking. The second staff includes a 'Fine' marking and a mezzo-forte (*mf*) dynamic marking. The third staff concludes with a forte (*f*) dynamic marking.