

# Child of Light - Aurora's Theme

arr. Chris Erickson, Carlo Vaccari

Cœur de Pirate

$\text{♩} = 62$

This musical score consists of four staves. The top staff is for the Flute, which remains silent throughout the measures. The second staff is for the Violin, which plays three eighth-note chords: a half note followed by a quarter note, a half note followed by a quarter note, and another half note followed by a quarter note. The third staff is for the Cello, which plays a sustained half note followed by a sixteenth-note pattern: a quarter note followed by a eighth note, a eighth note followed by a quarter note, and a eighth note followed by a quarter note. The bottom staff is for the Piano, which plays eighth-note patterns in the bass and treble clef staves. The piano staff begins with a dynamic of *mp*. Measures 1 through 4 are shown.

Flute

Violin

Cello

Piano

6

This musical score consists of four staves. The top staff is for the Flute, which remains silent throughout the measures. The second staff is for the Violin, which plays three eighth-note chords: a half note followed by a quarter note, a half note followed by a quarter note, and another half note followed by a quarter note. The third staff is for the Cello, which plays a sustained half note followed by a sixteenth-note pattern: a quarter note followed by a eighth note, a eighth note followed by a quarter note, and a eighth note followed by a quarter note. The bottom staff is for the Piano, which plays eighth-note patterns in the bass and treble clef staves. Measures 5 through 8 are shown.

Fl.

Vln.

Vc.

Pno.

2

**A**

Fl. Vln. Vc. Pno.

10 *mp* *p* *mp*

This section consists of four measures. The Flute and Violin play eighth-note patterns. The Cello provides harmonic support with sustained notes and eighth-note patterns. The Piano provides a steady harmonic foundation with sustained notes and eighth-note chords.

14

Fl. Vln. Vc. Pno.

*mf*

This section consists of four measures. The Flute and Violin play eighth-note patterns. The Cello provides harmonic support with sustained notes and eighth-note patterns. The Piano provides a steady harmonic foundation with sustained notes and eighth-note chords.

**B**

Fl. Vln. Vc. Pno.

*mf* *pp* *p*

1 2 1 3 2 4

13

This section consists of four measures. The Flute and Violin play eighth-note patterns. The Cello provides harmonic support with sustained notes and eighth-note patterns. The Piano provides a steady harmonic foundation with sustained notes and eighth-note chords. Measure 20 includes dynamic markings *p*, 1, 2, 1, 3, 2, 4, and a key signature change to 13.

22

Fl.  
Vln.  
Vc.  
Pno.

1 2 1 2 3

*f*

26 C

Fl.  
Vln.  
Vc.  
Pno.

*mp*

*mf*

*mp*

30

Fl.  
Vln.  
Vc.  
Pno.

v

*mf*

4

**D**

34

Fl. *mf*

Vln. *mp* □ V

Vc. *mp*

Pno. *mp*

The score shows four measures. The Flute plays eighth-note patterns. The Violin has sixteenth-note patterns in the second measure. The Cello provides harmonic support. The Piano provides harmonic support with eighth-note chords.

38

Fl.

Vln.

Vc. 1 3

Pno.

The score shows four measures. The Flute continues its eighth-note pattern. The Violin and Cello play sixteenth-note patterns. The Piano provides harmonic support with eighth-note chords. Measure 38 ends with a fermata over the piano part.

42

A musical score for four instruments: Flute (Fl.), Violin (Vln.), Cello (Vc.), and Piano (Pno.). The score is in common time, key signature of one sharp, and consists of six measures. Measures 1-3 show the Flute playing eighth-note patterns, the Violin playing eighth-note patterns, and the Cello playing eighth-note patterns. Measures 4-6 show the Flute and Violin playing sustained notes with dynamic markings **p**, **pp dim.**, and **pp dim.**. The Cello plays eighth-note patterns in measure 6. The Piano part shows a bass line in the right hand and rests in the left hand throughout the section.

Fl. **p**

Vln. **p**

Vc. **p**

Pno.