

Golden Slumbers

The Beatles

$\text{♩} = 80$

A %

Voix

Once, there was a way

Violon

Violoncelle

Piano

Trompette

Trombone

Basse électrique

2ème

Tacet 1ère Fois

Batterie

3

Vx. *p* to get back home - ward.

Vln. *p*

Vlc. *p*

Pia.

Tromp. *p*

Tbn. *p*

B. él. *p*

Bat.

The musical score is arranged in a standard orchestral format. The vocal part (Vx.) is in treble clef with lyrics. The string section (Vln., Vlc.) is in treble and bass clefs. The piano (Pia.) is in grand staff. The brass section (Tromp., Tbn., B. él.) is in treble and bass clefs. The percussion (Bat.) is in a single staff. The score consists of three measures. The first measure shows the vocal entry with the lyrics 'to get back home - ward.' The second measure continues the vocal line and the piano accompaniment. The third measure concludes the phrase. Dynamics are marked 'p' (piano) for the vocal and string parts. The piano part features a complex rhythmic pattern in the right hand and a simpler pattern in the left hand. The brass parts provide harmonic support with sustained notes and rhythmic patterns. The percussion part includes a snare drum pattern.

6

Vx. Once there was a way to get back home.

Vln.

Vlc.

Pia.

Tromp.

Tbn.

B. él.

Bat.

The musical score is for a piece titled "Northern Songs". It features a vocal line (Vx.) and several instrumental parts. The vocal line has two staves, with the lyrics "Once there was a way" and "to get back home." written below. The instrumental parts include Violin (Vln.), Viola (Vlc.), Piano (Pia.), Trombone (Tromp.), Tuba (Tbn.), Bassoon (B. él.), and Bass Drum (Bat.). The score is written in 2/4 time and consists of two measures. The vocal line starts with a quarter note on G4, followed by a quarter rest, then a quarter note on A4, a quarter note on B4, and a quarter note on C5. The instrumental parts provide harmonic support, with the Piano and Trombone playing a sustained chord in the first measure and the Bassoon playing a single note in the second measure.

8 To Coda

Vx. S-leppret-ty dar_____ ling, do not cry_

Vln.

Vlc

Pia. 1ère fois Blanches

Tromp. 1ère fois Blanches

Tbn.

B. él.

Bat.

11

B

Vx. And I will sing a lul-a-by Gold en slum

Vln. *mp*

Vlc. *mp*

Pia.

Tromp. *p*

Tbn. *p*

B. él. *p*

Bat.

Vx. 

 Vln. 

 Vlc. 

 Pia. 

 Tromp. 

 Tbn. 

 B. él. 

 Bat. 

17

Vx. ——— you when ——— you — rise; ——— S - leep - pret - ty dar ———

Vln.

Vlc

Pia.

Tromp. *p* ——— *mp*

Tbn. *p* ——— *mp*

B. él.

Bat.

19

Vx. 3

— ling, do not cry— And I - Will sing- a lul-la-by-

Vln.

Vlc

Pia.

Tromp.

Tbn.

B. él.

Bat.

22

D.S. al Coda

⌕

Vx.

Vln.

Vlc.

Pia.

Tromp.

Tbn.

B. él.

Bat.

And I - Will sing - a lul - la - by -

Vx.

Vln.

Vlc.

Pia.

Tromp.

Tbn.

B. él.

Bat.

Detailed description of the musical score: The score is for measures 24 and 25. The key signature has two sharps (F# and C#). The time signature is not explicitly shown but appears to be 4/4. The instruments and their parts are: Voice (Vx.) in treble clef, Violin (Vln.) in treble clef, Viola (Vlc.) in bass clef, Piano (Pia.) in grand staff (treble and bass clefs), Trombone (Tromp.) in treble clef with two sharps, Tuba (Tbn.) in bass clef, Bassoon (B. él.) in bass clef, and Bass Drum (Bat.) in a single staff. In measure 24, the voice part has a half note G4, followed by a quarter note B4. The violin and viola play a chord of G4 and B4. The piano plays a chord of G4 and B4. The tuba and bassoon play a chord of G2. In measure 25, the voice part continues with a half note A4. The violin and viola play a chord of A4 and C#5. The piano plays a chord of A4 and C#5. The tuba and bassoon play a chord of A2.

Voix

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$\text{♩} = 80$ **A** $\%$

Once, there was a way to get back home - ward. Once there was a way

Detailed description: This is the first system of musical notation. It begins with a treble clef, a common time signature (C), and a tempo marking of quarter note = 80. A box containing the letter 'A' is followed by a repeat sign. The melody consists of several measures, including a triplet of eighth notes. The lyrics are written below the staff.

7 To Coda

to get back home. S-leep_pret-ty dar_____ ling,, do not cry_

Detailed description: This is the second system of musical notation. It starts with a measure rest for 7 measures, followed by the continuation of the melody. The system ends with a Coda symbol (a circle with a cross). The lyrics continue below the staff.

B

And I_____ will sing a lul-a-by_____ Gold-en slum_____ bers fill_ you're eyes_____ Smiles a-wake_

Detailed description: This is the third system of musical notation. It begins with a measure rest for 11 measures, followed by the continuation of the melody. A box containing the letter 'B' is placed above the staff. The lyrics continue below the staff.

17

_____ you when_ you_ rise;_____ S-leep_pret-ty dar_____ ling,, do not cry_

Detailed description: This is the fourth system of musical notation. It starts with a measure rest for 17 measures, followed by the continuation of the melody. The system ends with a Coda symbol. The lyrics continue below the staff.

21 D.S. al Coda

And I - Will sing a lul-la-by_____

Detailed description: This is the fifth system of musical notation. It starts with a measure rest for 21 measures, followed by the continuation of the melody. The system ends with a Coda symbol. The lyrics continue below the staff.

Golden Slumbers

A

§

B

The musical score for 'The Rose Tree' is written on a single staff in common time (C). The melody begins with a whole rest, followed by a half rest, and then a series of eighth and sixteenth notes. The key signature has one sharp (F#). The tempo is marked 'Andante' and the dynamics are 'p' (piano) and 'mp' (mezzo-piano). The score includes a repeat sign and a final double bar line.

D.S. al Coda

Golden Slumbers

A

To Coda

B

p

mp

D.S. al Coda

Musical notation for the bass line of 'The Rose Tree'. The notation is on a single staff with a bass clef. It begins with a common time signature (C) and a key signature of one flat (B-flat). The melody consists of the following notes: C2 (half note), D2 (quarter note), E2 (quarter note), F2 (quarter note), G2 (quarter note), A2 (quarter note), B-flat2 (quarter note), C3 (half note). The piece ends with a double bar line.

Piano

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♩ = 80

A %

Measures 1-4 of the piece. The tempo is marked as ♩ = 80. The key signature is one flat (B-flat major/D minor). The time signature is common time (C). The notation is for piano, with a treble and bass staff. Measure 1 has a whole rest in the bass. Measure 2 has a whole rest in the bass. Measure 3 has a whole note in the bass. Measure 4 has a whole rest in the bass.

5

Measures 5-8. Measure 5 has a whole note in the bass. Measure 6 has a whole note in the bass. Measure 7 has a whole note in the bass. Measure 8 has a whole note in the bass.

9

To Coda

B

Measures 9-13. Measure 9 has a whole note in the bass. Measure 10 has a whole note in the bass. Measure 11 has a whole note in the bass. Measure 12 has a whole note in the bass. Measure 13 has a whole note in the bass.

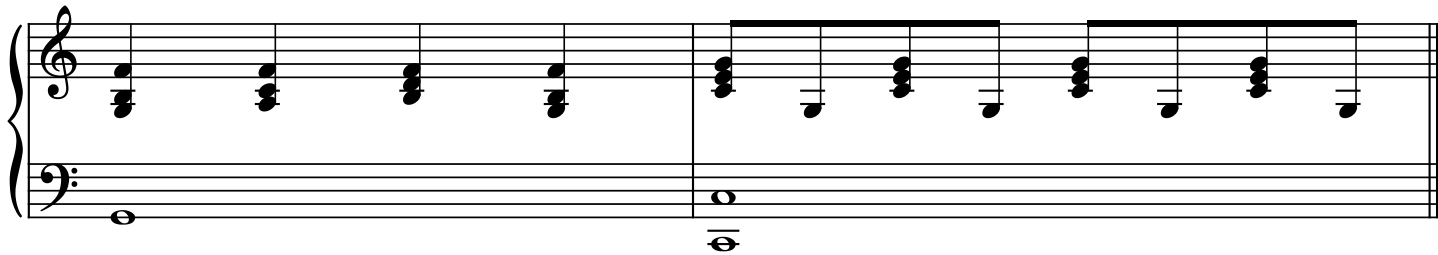
14

Measures 14-17. Measure 14 has a whole note in the bass. Measure 15 has a whole note in the bass. Measure 16 has a whole note in the bass. Measure 17 has a whole note in the bass.

18

D.S. al Coda

Measures 18-21. Measure 18 has a whole note in the bass. Measure 19 has a whole note in the bass. Measure 20 has a whole note in the bass. Measure 21 has a whole note in the bass.



Trompette

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♩ = 80 A %

1ère fois Blanches To Coda



p

13 B D.S. al Coda



p p p p p mp

⊕
23



Trombone

Golden Slumbers

The Beatles

A

$\text{♩} = 80$

♩

1ère fois Blanches

To Coda

B

14

D.S. al Coda

Φ

Golden Slumbers

The Beatles

A

♩ = 80

2ème

To Coda

B

The first system of musical notation for 'Golden Slumbers' on bass guitar. It begins with a treble clef and a common time signature (C). The tempo is marked as 80 beats per minute (♩ = 80). The key signature has one sharp (F#). The notation includes a repeat sign with a first ending bracket labeled 'A' and a second ending bracket labeled 'B'. The melody is written in a 2/4 time signature, with a '2ème' (second) ending. The system ends with a double bar line.

14

The second system of musical notation, starting at measure 14. It continues the melody from the first system, featuring a series of eighth and sixteenth notes. The system ends with a double bar line.

21

D.S. al Coda

⌂

The third system of musical notation, starting at measure 21. It begins with the instruction 'D.S. al Coda' (Da Segno al Coda). The notation shows a series of eighth and sixteenth notes. The system ends with a double bar line.

Golden Slumbers

The Beatles

A

§

♩ = 80

Tacet 1ère Fois

To Coda

The first system of musical notation for the drum part. It begins with a treble clef and a common time signature (C). The tempo is marked as ♩ = 80. Above the staff, there is a boxed letter 'A' followed by a section symbol (§). The instruction 'Tacet 1ère Fois' is written above the staff, with a line extending from the first measure to the end of the system. The notation shows a series of rests in the first four measures, followed by a pattern of eighth and sixteenth notes in the fifth and sixth measures. The system ends with a double bar line.

B

13

D.S. al Coda

The second system of musical notation. It starts with a boxed letter 'B' and the measure number '13'. The notation continues with a series of eighth and sixteenth notes, followed by a repeat sign (double bar line with two dots). The system ends with a double bar line.

Φ

23

The third system of musical notation. It begins with a boxed letter 'Φ' and the measure number '23'. The notation shows a series of rests, followed by a double bar line.