

# Do you hear the people sing?

Les Misérables

Arr. Miguel A. Garcia G/P.

$\text{♩} = 80$

Soprano

Alto

Tenor

Bass

Piano

**Soprano:** The part consists of four measures of rests followed by a vocal entry starting with a eighth note.

**Alto:** The part consists of four measures of rests followed by a vocal entry starting with a eighth note. The lyrics begin at measure 5: "p sin-ging the songs of an - grymen? It is the".

**Tenor:** The part consists of four measures of rests followed by a vocal entry starting with a eighth note. The lyrics continue from the Alto part: "p Do you hear the peo - plesing, sin-ging the songs of an - grymen?".

**Bass:** The part consists of four measures of rests followed by a vocal entry starting with a eighth note. The lyrics continue: "It is the".

**Piano:** The piano part features a steady eighth-note bass line throughout the piece. Dynamic markings include **pp** (pianissimo) at the beginning and **mp** (mezzo-forte) towards the end.

4

S. *mp* will NOT be slaves a - gain! When the

A. *mf* mu - sic of the peo - ple who will NOT be slaves a - gain! When the

T. *mp* will NOT be slaves a - gain!

B. mu - sic of the peo - ple who will NOT be slaves a - gain!

Pno. *p*

6

S.      beat - ting of your heart..

A.      beat - ting of your heart.. e - choes the beat - ting of the drums, there is a

T.      *mf*      8      e - choes the beat - ting of the drums,

B.      there is a

Pno.

The musical score consists of five staves. The top three staves represent the vocal parts: Soprano (S.), Alto (A.), and Tenor (T.). The Tenor staff includes a dynamic marking 'mf' and a measure number '8'. The bottom two staves represent the piano (Pno.) and bass (B.). The vocal parts sing in unison, with lyrics appearing below the notes. The piano part provides harmonic support with sustained chords. Performance instructions like '3' (triplets) are placed above certain groups of notes. The music is in common time, with a key signature of one flat.

8

A musical score for five voices (Soprano, Alto, Tenor, Bass, and Piano) and piano accompaniment. The vocal parts are in G clef, and the piano part is in F clef. The music is in common time. The vocal parts sing in unison. The piano part provides harmonic support with chords. The lyrics are as follows:

Soprano: life a - bout to start when to - mo - rrow comes

Alto: when to - mo - rrow comes. Will you join in

Tenor: when to - mo - rrow comes.

Bass: life a - bout to start when to - mo - rrow comes.

Piano: (Accompaniment chords)

Musical markings include measure numbers (8), dynamic markings (mp), and a triplet bracket over the Alto and Tenor parts.



12

S.   
A.   
T.   
B.   
Pno.

14

S. - - - - - *f* Do you hear the

A. *f*  
3 3 3 fight that will give you the right to be FREE! \_\_\_\_\_ Do you hear the

T. *f*  
8 *mf* 3 3 3 that will give you the right to be FREE! \_\_\_\_\_ Do you hear the

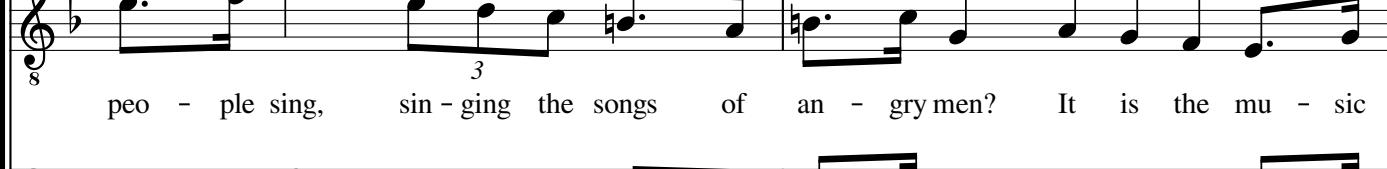
B. 3 3 3 fight that will give you the right to be FREE! \_\_\_\_\_ Do you hear the

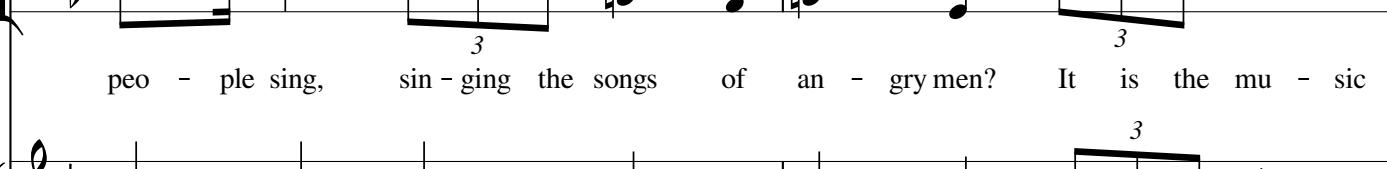
Pno. *f* *f*

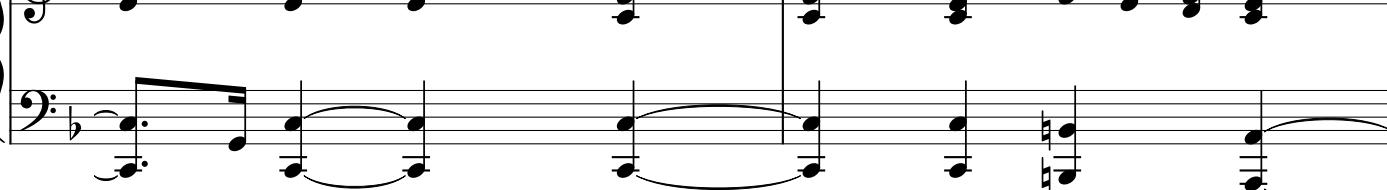
16

S. 

A. 

T. 

B. 

Pno. 

peo - ple sing, sin - ging the songs of an - gry men? It is the mu - sic

peo - ple sing, sin - ging the songs of an - gry men? It is the mu - sic

peo - ple sing, sin - ging the songs of an - gry men? It is the mu - sic

peo - ple sing, sin - ging the songs of an - gry men? It is the mu - sic

18

S.      of the peo - ple who willNOT be slaves a-gain! When the beat - ting

A.      of the peo - ple who willNOT be slaves a-gain! When the beat - ting

T.      of the peo - ple who willNOT be slaves a-gain! When the beat - ting

B.      of the peo - ple who willNOT be slaves a-gain! When the beat - ting

Pno.      

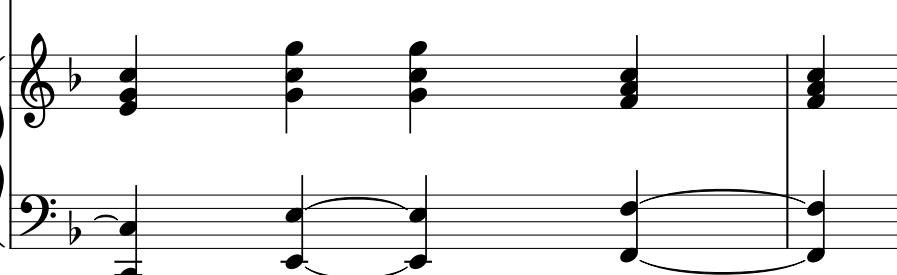
20

S. 

A. 

T. 

B. 

Pno. 

of your heart\_ e - choes the beat - ting of the drums, there is a life a -  
 of your heart\_ e - choes the beat - ting of the drums, there is a life a -  
 of your heart\_ e - choes the beat - ting of the drums, there is a life a -  
 of your heart\_ e - choes the beat - ting of the drums, there is a life a -

22

S. 

bout to start when to - mo - rrow comes \_\_\_\_\_

A. 

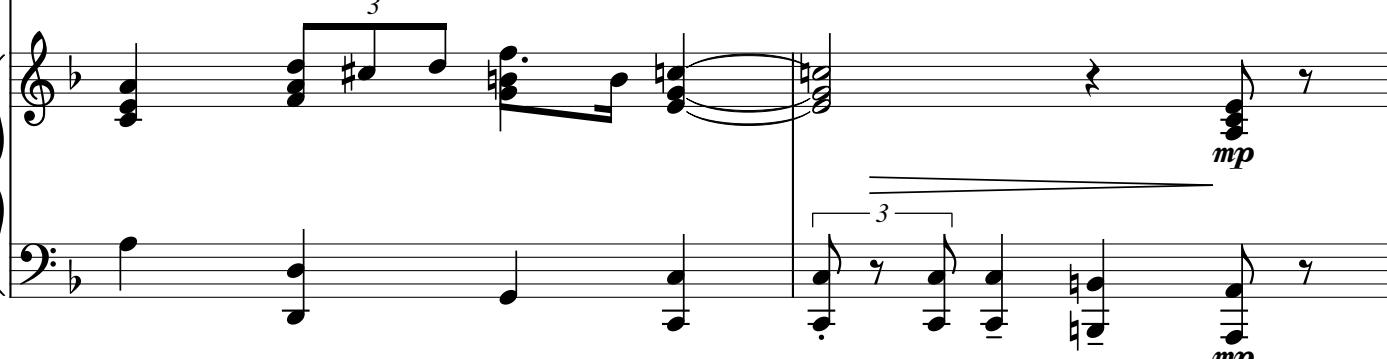
bout to start when to - mo - rrow comes \_\_\_\_\_ Will you give all

T. 

bout to start when to - mo - rrow comes \_\_\_\_\_

B. 

bout to start when to - mo - rrow comes \_\_\_\_\_ Will you give all

Pno. 

*mp*

*mp*

*mp*

*mp*

24

S. - - - - Some will fall

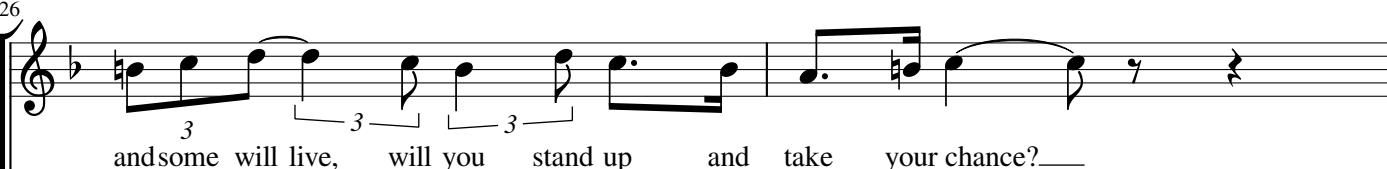
A. you can give? So that our ba - nner may ad - vance ***mf***

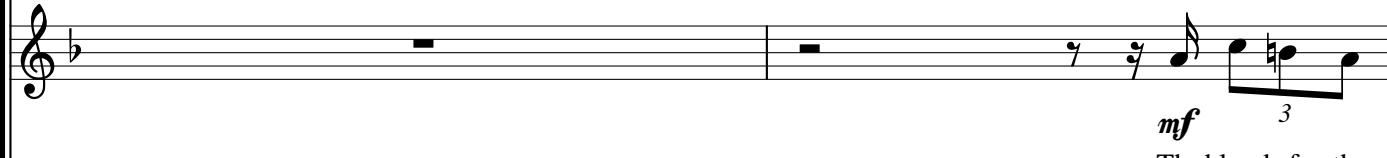
T. 8 Some will fall

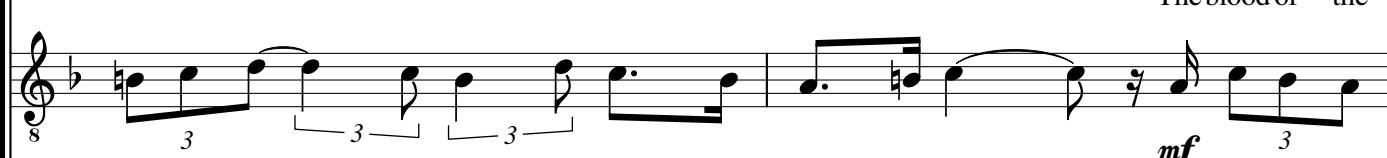
B. you can give? So that our ba - nner may ad - vance

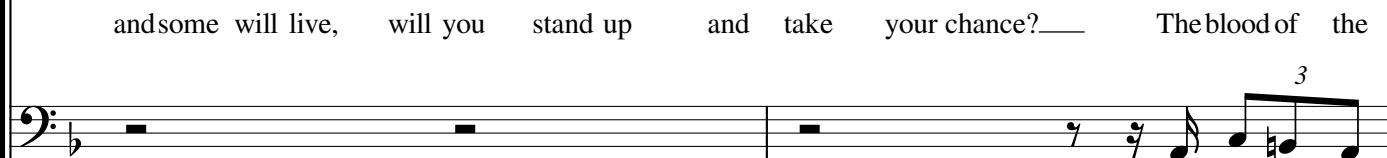
Pno. { - - - - -

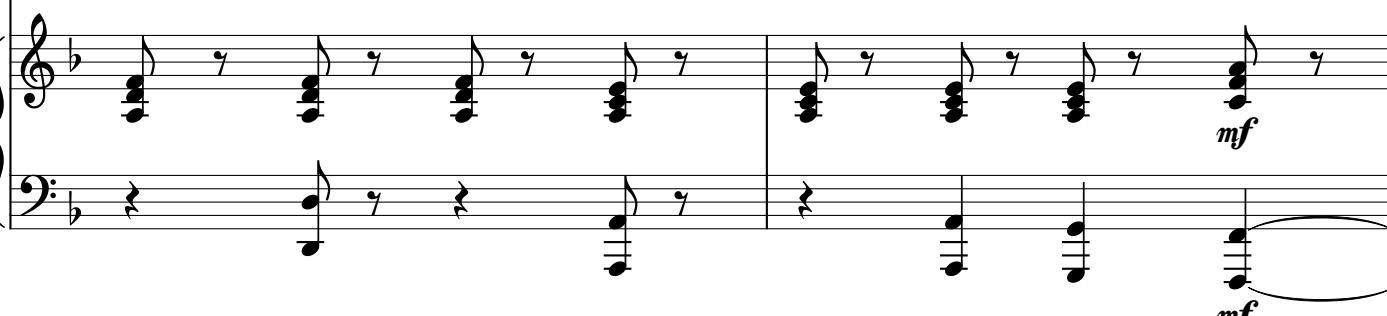
26

S. 

A. 

T. 

B. 

Pno. 

28

S. *f*

A. *f*  
mar-tirs will wa - ter the mea-dows of FRANCE!!\_\_\_\_ Do you hear the

T. *f*  
8 mar-tirs will wa - ter the mea-dows of FRANCE!!\_\_\_\_ Do you hear the

B. *f*  
mar-tirs will wa - ter the mea-dows of FRANCE!!\_\_\_\_ Do you hear the

Pno. *f*

The musical score consists of five staves. The top four staves represent vocal parts: Soprano (S.), Alto (A.), Tenor (T.), and Bass (B.). The vocal parts sing a rhythmic pattern of eighth and sixteenth notes. The lyrics are: "mar-tirs will wa - ter the mea-dows of FRANCE!!\_\_\_\_ Do you hear the". The piano part (Pno.) provides harmonic support with sustained chords and bass notes. Measure numbers 28 and 29 are indicated at the top left. Dynamics like *f* (fortissimo) are marked above certain staves. Measure 29 begins with a piano dynamic *f*.

30

S. peo - ple sing, sin - ging the songs of an - gry men? It is the mu - sic

A. peo - ple sing, sin - ging the songs of an - gry men? It is the mu - sic

T. peo - ple sing, sin - ging the songs of an - gry men? It is the mu - sic

B. peo - ple sing, sin - ging the songs of an - gry men? It is the mu - sic

Pno.

32  $\text{♩} = 76$

A little slower

S. of the peo - ple who will NOT be slaves a - gain! When the beat - ting

A. of the peo - ple who will NOT be slaves a - gain! When the beat - ting

T. 8 of the peo - ple who will NOT be slaves a - gain! When the beat - ting

B. of the peo - ple who will NOT be slaves a - gain! When the beat - ting

Pno. {

The musical score consists of five staves. The top four staves represent vocal parts: Soprano (S.), Alto (A.), Tenor (T.), and Bass (B.). Each vocal part has lyrics underneath it. The lyrics are: "of the peo - ple who will NOT be slaves a - gain! When the beat - ting". The piano part (Pno.) is represented by two staves at the bottom, providing harmonic support. The tempo is indicated as 76 quarter notes per minute. A note above the vocal parts specifies "A little slower". The vocal parts perform a rhythmic pattern of eighth and sixteenth notes. The piano part plays chords.

34

S. 

A. 

T. 

B. 

Pno. 

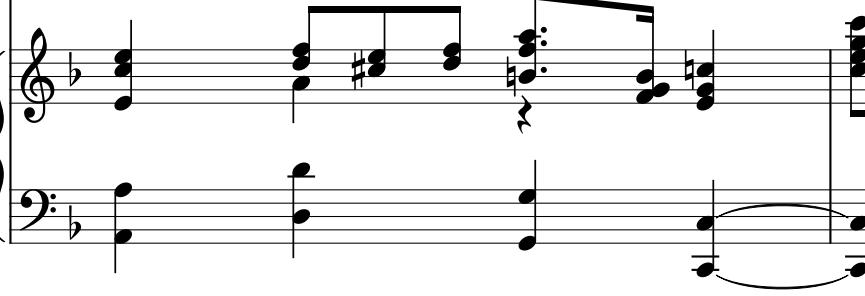
36

S.   
bout to start when to - mo - rrow comes \_\_\_\_\_ ***ff***  
Do you hear the

A.   
bout to start when to - mo - rrow comes \_\_\_\_\_ ***ff***  
Do you hear the

T.   
bout to start when to - mo - rrow comes \_\_\_\_\_ ***ff***  
Do you hear the

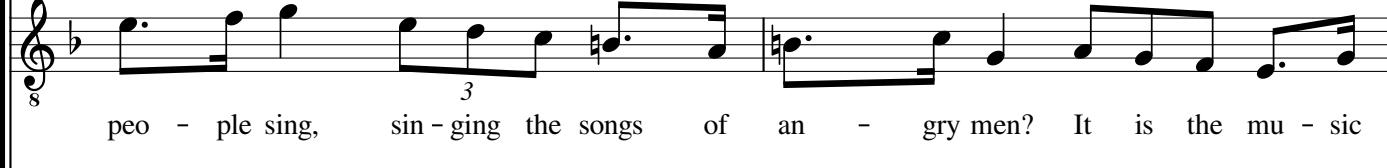
B.   
bout to start when to - mo - rrow comes \_\_\_\_\_ ***ff***  
Do you hear the

Pno.   
*slight rit* ***ff***

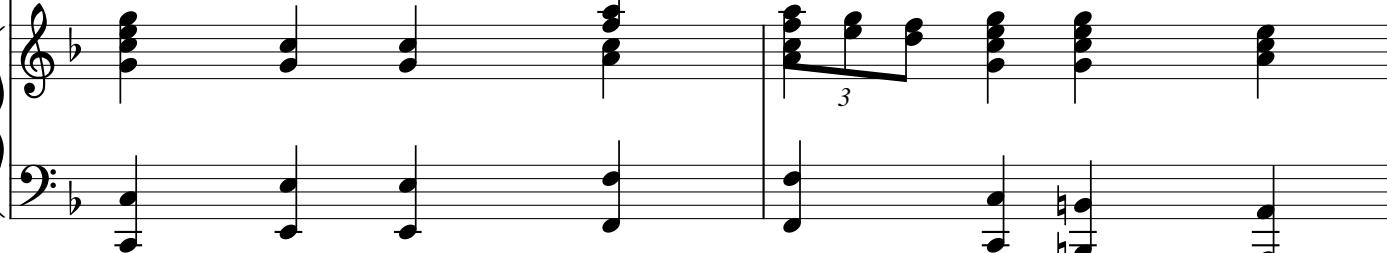
38

S. 

A. 

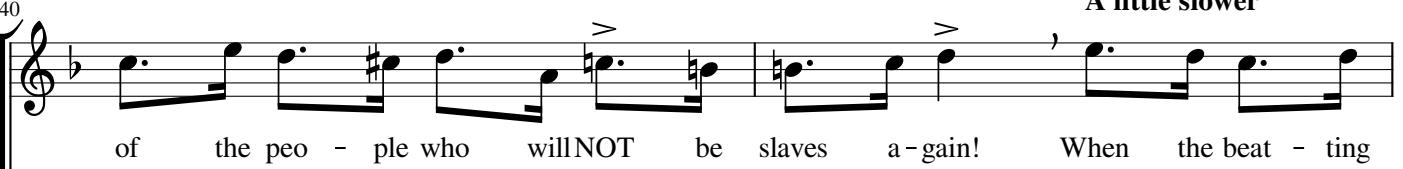
T. 

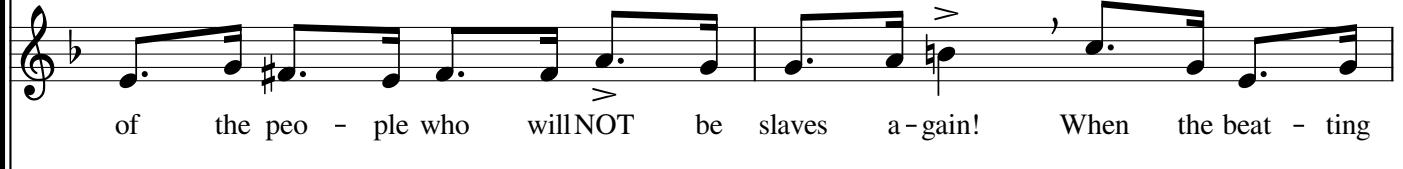
B. 

Pno. 

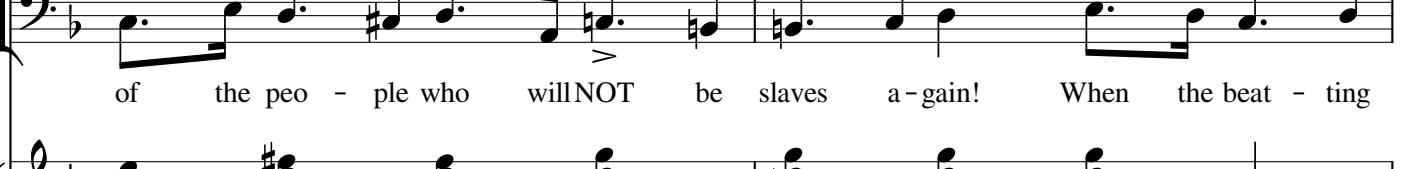
A little slower

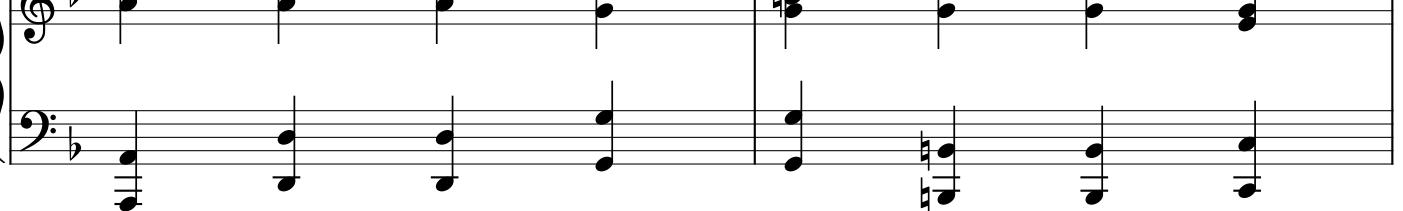
40

S. 

A. 

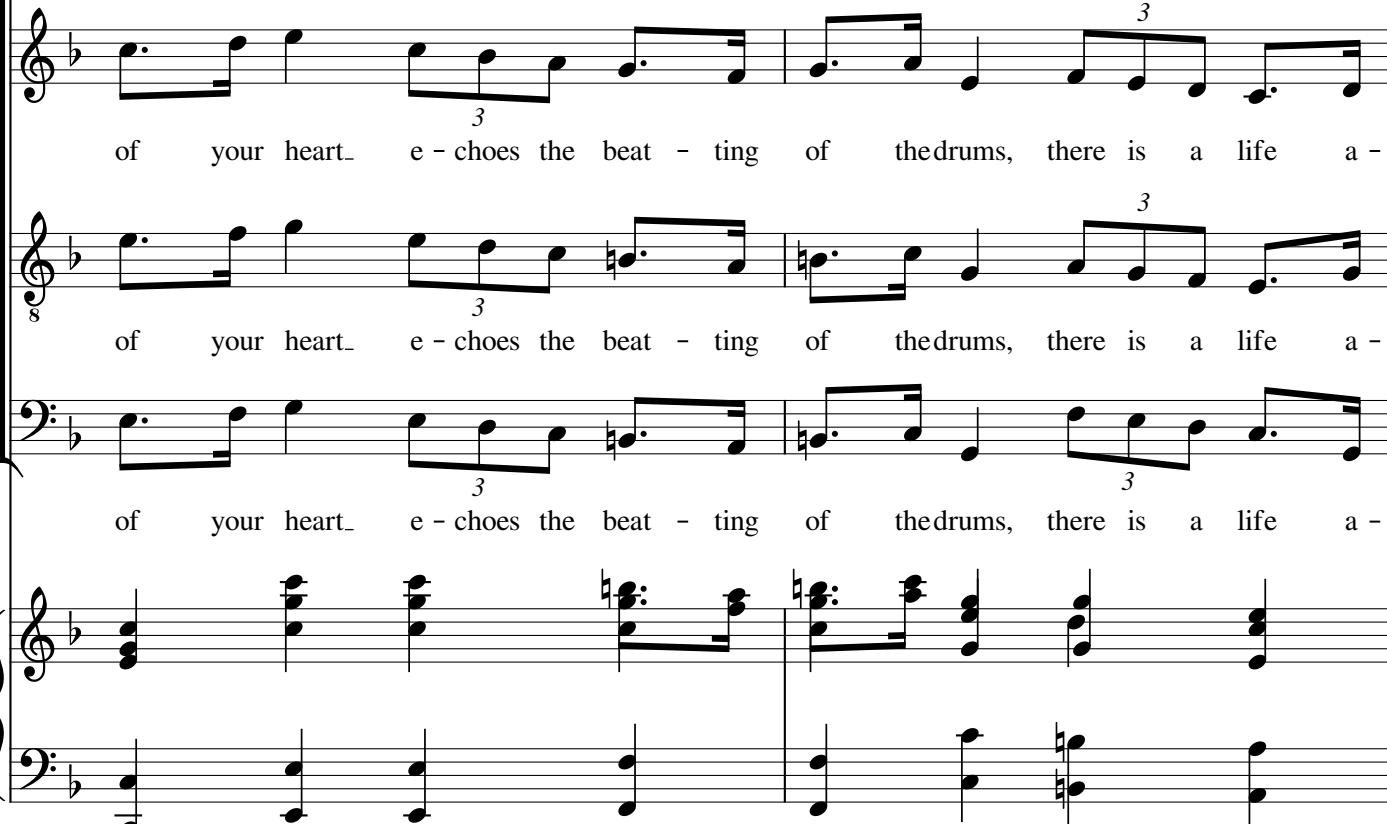
T. 

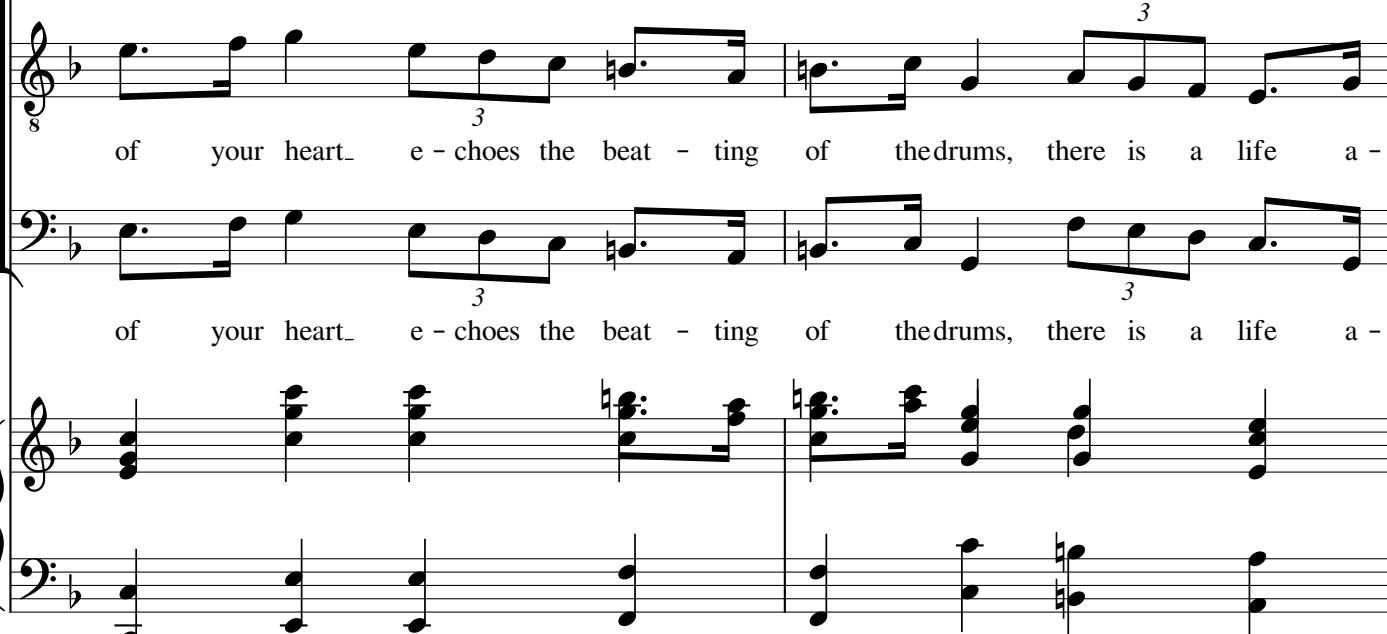
B. 

Pno. 

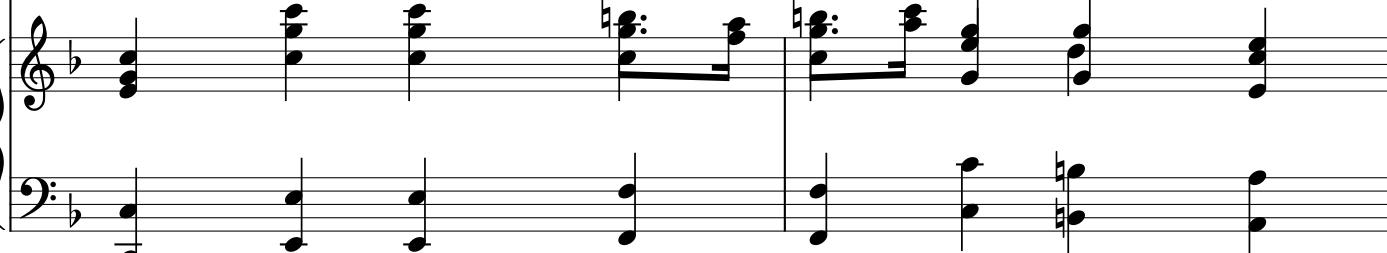
42

S. 

A. 

T. 

B. 

Pno. 

44

S. 

bout to start when to - mo - rrow comes \_\_\_\_\_ Ah!

A. 

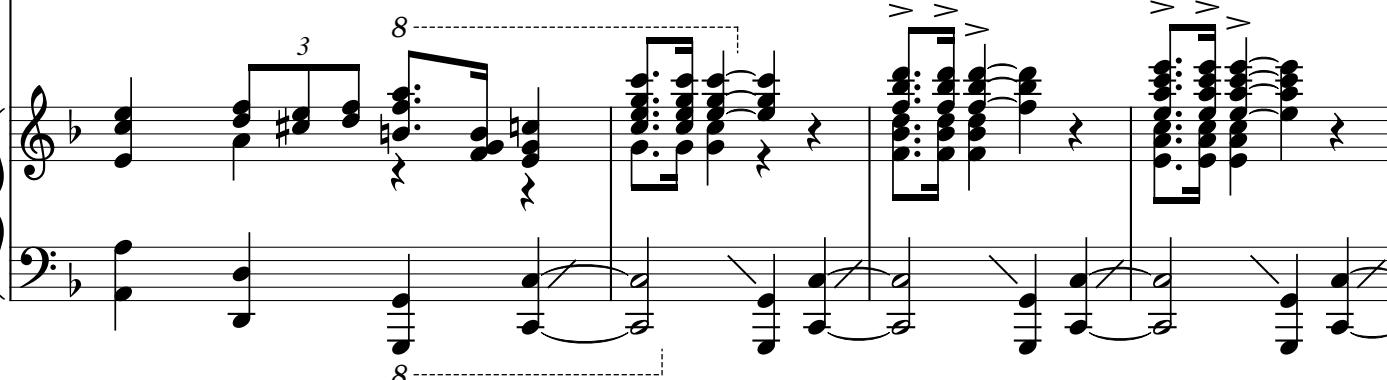
bout to start when to - mo - rrow comes \_\_\_\_\_ Ah!

T. 

bout to start when to - mo - rrow comes \_\_\_\_\_ Ah!

B. 

bout to start when to - mo - rrow comes \_\_\_\_\_ Ah!

Pno. 

8

48

S.

A.

T.

B.

Pno.