

Believer

Version 2

Arr. Eli Zupke

♩ = 125
Triplet Swing

$\tau = 125$
Triplet Swing

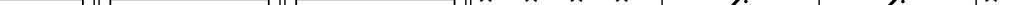



Diagram illustrating the Triplet Swing exercise. The notation shows a sequence of notes on a staff, with a 4/4 time signature. The notes are grouped into triplets, indicated by a '4' above the first note of each group. The notes are marked with 'x' and a dot, and there are arrows indicating the sequence. The exercise is divided into two sections, A and B, marked with boxes. Section A contains the first triplet, and Section B contains the second triplet. The exercise ends with a double bar line.

The first staff of the musical score for 'The Great Wall of China' begins with a key signature of one sharp (F#) and a common time signature (C). The staff contains a sequence of notes and rests, including a double bar line, a repeat sign, and a final double bar line. The notes are primarily eighth and sixteenth notes, with some rests. The staff is labeled with a 'C' in a box at the beginning and a 'D' in a box at the end. The tempo is marked 'ff' (fortissimo) and the dynamics are marked 'f' (forte). The score includes a 'sizzle' effect and a 'suck' effect, both indicated by a wavy line and a 'D' in a box. The staff is numbered 17 at the beginning.

25 

33 (suck) Musical notation for the word 'suck'. It begins with a treble clef and a key signature of one flat. The melody consists of eighth and sixteenth notes, with some notes beamed together. There are dynamic markings like 'f' and 'p'. A double bar line with a repeat sign follows. The piece ends with a final chord marked with a box containing the letter 'F' and a fermata.

45 **G** *f* *ff* D.S. al Coda (sizzle) (suck) Zing