

REGGAE, BLUES & TAP DANCE

Ivo Kouwenhoven

JOVB 16

Grade / Moeilijkheidsgraad 1

Duration / Tijdsduur 3'00

Score

Part 1 C upper

Part 1 C

Part 1 Bb

Part 1 Eb

Part 2 Bb

Part 2 Eb

Part 2 F

Part 3 Bb treble clef

Part 3 Bb bass clef

Part 3 Eb

Part 3 F

Part 3 C bass clef

Part 4 Bb treble clef

Part 4 Bb bass clef

Part 4 Eb treble clef

Part 4 Eb bass clef

Part 4 C bass clef

Part 4 C bass clef low

Drumset

Percussion

Bells

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English:

As the title suggests, this work includes 3 different styles of music. It starts off with a relaxed reggae, followed by a slower blues in which the classic blues style of singing while wearing cool sunglasses are a must for the stage. The composition finishes with a happy Tap Dance song, which requires the orchestra to actually "tap". A guaranteed succes!

Nederlands:

Deze compositie bevat, zoals de titel al aangeeft, 3 verschillende stijlen. Het begint met een relaxte Reggae gevolgd door een tragere Blues waarbij echt bluesgezing en stoere zonnebrillen op het podium niet mogen ontbreken. De compositie sluit af met een vrolijk Tap Dance nummer waarbij er door het orkest echt 'getapt' gaat worden. Succes verzekerd!

Deutsch:

Wie der Titel bezeichnet, enthält dieses Stück drei verschiedene Stile. Nach einem entspannenden Teil im Reggae Stil gibt es einen langsamen Blues; ein wahrhafter Bluessänger mit einer Sonnenbrille hört selbstverständlich dazu. Die Komposition schließt mit einer Steptanznummer ab. Erfolg garantiert!

Français:

Cette pièce, comme l'indique son titre, comprend trois styles différents. Après un Reggae relaxant, il y a un blues lent qui pourrait être interprété en imitant les grands chanteurs de blues, avec lunettes noires. Le morceau se termine par un numéro de claquettes. Succès garanti.

REGGAE, BLUES & TAP DANCE

Score in C

Ivo Kouwenhoven

$\text{♩} = 72$

1. Reggae

A

lead

Part 1

Part 2

Part 3

Part 4

Drumset

Percussion

Bells

H.H.

Toms

Splash

Conga's

f

2 3 4 5 6

lead

1 2

B

mf

mf

lead

mf

mf

mf

7 8 9 10 11 12 13

REGGAE, BLUES & TAP DANCE

musical score for measures 14 through 21, featuring a reggae, blues, and tap dance style. The score is written for a four-staff ensemble (two treble and two bass staves) and includes a percussion part (snare and triangle) and a soloist part (treble staff).

The key signature is B-flat major (two flats). The time signature is 4/4.

The score is divided into two systems. The first system contains measures 14 through 20, and the second system contains measures 21 through 21 (labeled as such).

Measure 14: The soloist part begins with a quarter note G4, followed by a quarter rest, a quarter note A4, and a quarter note B4. The percussion part (snare and triangle) plays a steady eighth-note pattern. The bass part plays a steady eighth-note pattern. The treble part plays a steady eighth-note pattern.

Measure 15: The soloist part continues with a quarter note C5, followed by a quarter rest, a quarter note D5, and a quarter note E5. The percussion part (snare and triangle) plays a steady eighth-note pattern. The bass part plays a steady eighth-note pattern. The treble part plays a steady eighth-note pattern.

Measure 16: The soloist part continues with a quarter note F5, followed by a quarter rest, a quarter note G5, and a quarter note A5. The percussion part (snare and triangle) plays a steady eighth-note pattern. The bass part plays a steady eighth-note pattern. The treble part plays a steady eighth-note pattern.

Measure 17: The soloist part continues with a quarter note B5, followed by a quarter rest, a quarter note C6, and a quarter note D6. The percussion part (snare and triangle) plays a steady eighth-note pattern. The bass part plays a steady eighth-note pattern. The treble part plays a steady eighth-note pattern.

Measure 18: The soloist part continues with a quarter note E6, followed by a quarter rest, a quarter note F6, and a quarter note G6. The percussion part (snare and triangle) plays a steady eighth-note pattern. The bass part plays a steady eighth-note pattern. The treble part plays a steady eighth-note pattern.

Measure 19: The soloist part continues with a quarter note A6, followed by a quarter rest, a quarter note B6, and a quarter note C7. The percussion part (snare and triangle) plays a steady eighth-note pattern. The bass part plays a steady eighth-note pattern. The treble part plays a steady eighth-note pattern.

Measure 20: The soloist part continues with a quarter note D7, followed by a quarter rest, a quarter note E7, and a quarter note F7. The percussion part (snare and triangle) plays a steady eighth-note pattern. The bass part plays a steady eighth-note pattern. The treble part plays a steady eighth-note pattern.

Measure 21: The soloist part continues with a quarter note G7, followed by a quarter rest, a quarter note A7, and a quarter note B7. The percussion part (snare and triangle) plays a steady eighth-note pattern. The bass part plays a steady eighth-note pattern. The treble part plays a steady eighth-note pattern.

The score includes dynamic markings: *f* (forte) is marked at the beginning of measures 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, and 21. A *C* (Crescendo) marking is present at the beginning of measure 21. A *lead* marking is present at the beginning of measure 21. A *Triangel* marking is present at the beginning of measure 15.

2. Blues

2. Blues

$\text{♩} = 60$ $\text{♩} = \text{♩}^3$

D

mp

mp

mp

mp

R.C.

mp

mp

29 *mp* 30 31 32 33 34

The musical score for "The Rose Tree" is presented in a standard musical notation format. It features a piano part and a string quartet part. The piano part is written in a grand staff (treble and bass clefs) and the string quartet part is written in four staves (first violin, second violin, viola, and cello/bass). The key signature is B-flat major (two flats) and the time signature is 3/4. The score is divided into measures, with measure numbers 35, 36, 37, 38, and 39 indicated at the bottom. The piano part includes a melody in the right hand and a bass line in the left hand. The string quartet part includes a first violin, second violin, viola, and cello/bass. The score is marked with "mf" (mezzo-forte) and "Beating" for the strings.

3. Tap Dance

$\text{♩} = 90$ $\text{♪} = \text{♪} \text{♪} \text{♪}$

F

The musical score is divided into two systems. The first system consists of four staves: two treble clefs and two bass clefs. The first two staves are marked *mf* and the last two are marked *p*. The second system consists of three staves: a snare drum (H.H.), a wood block (W.bl.), and a treble clef. The snare drum and wood block are marked *mf*, while the treble clef staff is marked *p*. The score includes tap dance notation, represented by 'x' marks on the staves, indicating specific foot taps. The tempo is 90 beats per minute, and the key signature has two flats. The score is numbered 46 through 51 at the bottom.

46 *mf* 47 48 49 50 *p* 51

The musical score for "The Rose Tree" is presented in a standard musical notation format. It features a vocal melody and four piano accompaniment parts. The key signature is B-flat major (two flats), and the time signature is 3/4. The score is divided into measures, with measure numbers 52 through 58 indicated at the bottom. The dynamics are marked as mezzo-forte (mf) and forte (f). The piece concludes with a repeat sign and a 'G' time signature.

The image shows a musical score for the song "The Rose Tree". It includes vocal parts for Soprano, Alto, Tenor, and Bass, along with a piano accompaniment. The lyrics are written below the vocal staves. The piano part includes a section with "feet" markings, indicating a specific musical style or technique. The score is written in G major (one sharp) and 4/4 time. The piano part includes dynamic markings such as *p* (piano) and *ff* (fortissimo). The score is numbered 59 through 65.