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ШКОЛЬНАЯ ПОРА

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♩ = 150

Flute

Clarinet in B \flat 1

Clarinet in B \flat 2

Alto Saxophone 1

Alto Saxophone 2

Tenor Saxophone

Trumpet in B \flat

Percussion

Marching Bass Drum

Cornet in B \flat 1

Cornet in B \flat 2

Horn in E \flat 1

Horn in E \flat 2

Euphonium 1

Euphonium 2

Baritone

Bass in C 1
2

The musical score is for a piece titled "Школьная пора" (School Time) by Igor Zubkov, arranged by Alexander Shkolyar. It is in 4/4 time with a tempo of 150 bpm. The score is written for a large ensemble of instruments, including woodwinds (Flute, Clarinets in B \flat , Alto and Tenor Saxophones), brass (Trumpets in B \flat , Cornets in B \flat , Horns in E \flat , Euphoniums, and Baritone), and percussion (Marching Bass Drum). The score is divided into five measures. The first four measures are marked with *mf* (mezzo-forte) and the fifth measure is marked with *f* (forte). The woodwinds and brass instruments play a melodic line, while the percussion provides a steady rhythmic accompaniment.

2

Fl.

Cl.

Cl.

A-S

A-S

T-S

Tpt.

Perc.

B. D.

Cor.

Cor.

E♭ Hn.

E♭ Hn.

Euph.

Euph.

Bar.

Bass

This musical score is for a symphony orchestra and vocal soloists. It consists of 15 staves, each representing a different instrument or voice part. The score is divided into two sections, marked with the numbers 3 and 4 in boxes. Section 3 spans the first four measures, and section 4 begins in the fifth measure. The key signature is one flat (B-flat major or D minor), and the time signature is 4/4. The woodwind section includes Flute (Fl.), Clarinet (Cl.), and Bassoon (A-S). The brass section includes Trumpet (Tpt.), Horns (Eb Hn.), Euphonium (Euph.), and Trombone (Bar.). The percussion section includes Percussion (Perc.) and Bass Drum (B. D.). The string section includes Violin (Vn.), Viola (Vla.), and Bass (Bass). The vocal soloists include Soprano (S), Alto (A-S), and Tenor (T-S). The score features various musical notations, including notes, rests, dynamics (f), and articulation marks (accents, slurs). The woodwinds and strings play a melodic line, while the brass and percussion provide harmonic support and rhythmic drive. The vocal soloists enter in the fifth measure, singing a melodic line.

This page of the musical score contains the following parts and their general musical characteristics:

- Fl. (Flute):** Features a melodic line with a first ending (1.) and a second ending (2.).
- Cl. (Clarinet):** Mirrors the flute's melodic line.
- Cl. (Clarinet):** Provides harmonic support with a steady eighth-note accompaniment.
- A-S (Alto Saxophone):** Plays a melodic line similar to the woodwinds.
- A-S (Alto Saxophone):** Provides harmonic support with a steady eighth-note accompaniment.
- T-S (Tenor Saxophone):** Provides harmonic support with a steady eighth-note accompaniment.
- Tpt. (Trumpet):** Plays a melodic line with a steady eighth-note accompaniment.
- Perc. (Percussion):** Features a complex rhythmic pattern with many sixteenth notes.
- B. D. (Bass Drum):** Provides a steady eighth-note accompaniment.
- Cor. (Cor Anglais):** Plays a melodic line with a steady eighth-note accompaniment.
- Cor. (Cor Anglais):** Provides harmonic support with a steady eighth-note accompaniment.
- E♭ Hn. (Euphonium):** Provides harmonic support with a steady eighth-note accompaniment.
- E♭ Hn. (Euphonium):** Provides harmonic support with a steady eighth-note accompaniment.
- Euph. (Euphonium):** Provides harmonic support with a steady eighth-note accompaniment.
- Euph. (Euphonium):** Provides harmonic support with a steady eighth-note accompaniment.
- Bar. (Baritone):** Provides harmonic support with a steady eighth-note accompaniment.
- Bass:** Provides the lowest harmonic support with a steady eighth-note accompaniment.

The score includes a first ending (1.) and a second ending (2.) for the woodwinds and a repeat sign for the vocal ensemble.