

ПИОНЕРСКИЙ МАРШ

А. Школяр

$\text{♩} = 110$

The score is for a 2/4 march in B-flat major, marked with a tempo of quarter note = 110. It features a variety of instruments, each with a specific part. The woodwinds (Flute, Clarinets, Saxophones) and brass (Trumpets, Cornets, Horns, Tenors, Baritone) play rhythmic patterns of eighth and sixteenth notes. The percussion (Small Drum, Cymbals, Bass Drum) provides a steady beat. Dynamics range from *f* (forte) to *mf* (mezzo-forte). The score is divided into two systems, with a repeat sign and first/second endings in the second system.

Flute
f *mf*

Clarinet B \flat 1
f *mf*

Clarinet B \flat 2
f *mf*

Alto Saxophone 1
f *mf*

Alto Saxophone 2
f *mf*

Trumpet B \flat
f *mf*

Малый барабан
f *mf*

Тарелки
f *mf*

Большой барабан
f *mf*

Cornet B \flat 1
f *mf*

Cornet B \flat 2
f *mf*

Horn E \flat 1
f *mf*

Horn E \flat 2
f *mf*

Тенор 1
f *mf*

Тенор 2
f *mf*

Baritone
f *mf*

Bass 1-2
f *mf*

1

This musical score is for a full orchestra and vocal soloists. The instruments and parts are arranged as follows from top to bottom:

- Flute (Fl.)
- Clarinet (Cl.)
- Clarinet (Cl.)
- Alto Saxophone (A-S)
- Alto Saxophone (A-S)
- Trumpet (Tp.)
- Drum (Perc.)
- Timpani (rap. Б.Б.)
- Cor Anglais (Cor.)
- Cor Anglais (Cor.)
- Euphonium (Eb)
- Euphonium (Eb)
- Trumpet 1 (т.1)
- Trumpet 2 (т.2)
- Baritone (Bar.)
- Bass

The score is written in a key signature of one flat (B-flat major or D minor) and a common time signature (C). It features a variety of rhythmic patterns, including eighth and sixteenth notes, and rests. The woodwinds and strings play rhythmic accompaniment, while the saxophones and trumpets play melodic lines. The vocal soloists (A-S) have a more melodic and sustained part. The percussion section provides a steady rhythmic foundation. A first ending bracket labeled '1' spans the first two measures of the second system.

2

This page of a musical score, numbered 3 in the top right corner, contains a second ending marked with a '2' in a box above the first measure of the new section. The score is arranged in a standard orchestral format with the following parts from top to bottom:

- Fl. (Flute):** Treble clef, key signature of two flats. Dynamics: *f*.
- Cl. (Clarinet):** Treble clef, key signature of two flats. Dynamics: *f*.
- Cl. (Clarinet):** Treble clef, key signature of two flats. Dynamics: *f*.
- A-S (Alto Saxophone):** Treble clef, key signature of two sharps. Dynamics: *ff*.
- A-S (Alto Saxophone):** Treble clef, key signature of two sharps. Dynamics: *ff*.
- Tp. (Trumpet):** Treble clef, key signature of two sharps. Dynamics: *f*.
- Perc. (Percussion):** Percussion clef. Dynamics: *f*.
- tap. Б.Б. (Tambourine/Bass Drum):** Percussion clef. Dynamics: *f*.
- Cor. (Horn):** Treble clef, key signature of two sharps. Dynamics: *f*.
- Cor. (Horn):** Treble clef, key signature of two sharps. Dynamics: *f*.
- Eb (E-flat Trombone):** Treble clef, key signature of two sharps. Dynamics: *f*.
- Eb (E-flat Trombone):** Treble clef, key signature of two sharps. Dynamics: *f*.
- т.1 (Trombone 1):** Treble clef, key signature of two sharps. Dynamics: *ff*.
- т.2 (Trombone 2):** Treble clef, key signature of two sharps. Dynamics: *ff*.
- Bar. (Baritone):** Treble clef, key signature of two sharps. Dynamics: *ff*.
- Bass:** Bass clef, key signature of two flats. Dynamics: *ff*.

The score features a double bar line with a '2' above it, indicating a second ending. The music is characterized by strong dynamics, with many parts playing *f* (forte) or *ff* (fortissimo). The percussion and brass sections have a rhythmic, driving quality, while the woodwinds and strings provide harmonic support.

3

This musical score is for a full orchestra and vocal soloists. The instruments and parts are arranged as follows from top to bottom:

- Fl.** (Flute)
- Cl.** (Clarinet) - two staves
- A-S.** (Alto Saxophone) - two staves
- Trp.** (Trumpet)
- Perc.** (Percussion)
- rap. Б.Б.** (Rhythm Section)
- Cor.** (Cornet) - two staves
- E♭** (E-flat Trombone) - two staves
- т.1** (Tenor 1)
- т.2** (Tenor 2)
- Bar.** (Baritone)
- Bass**

The score is written in a key signature of one flat (B-flat major or F minor) and a 4/4 time signature. A rehearsal mark '3' is placed above the first measure of the Flute part. The music features a complex rhythmic pattern with many sixteenth and thirty-second notes, particularly in the woodwinds and brass sections. The vocal parts (A-S, т.1, т.2, Bar., Bass) have a more melodic and sustained character, often using long notes and slurs. The percussion and rhythm section provide a steady, driving accompaniment.

трио 4

The musical score is arranged in a standard orchestral format with the following parts from top to bottom:

- Fl. (Flute)
- Cl. (Clarinet)
- Cl. (Clarinet)
- A-S (Alto Saxophone)
- A-S (Alto Saxophone)
- Trp. (Trumpet)
- Perc. (Percussion)
- Tap. Б.Б. (Tambourine / Bongos)
- Cor. (Cor Anglais)
- Cor. (Cor Anglais)
- Eb (Euphonium)
- Eb (Euphonium)
- t.1 (Trombone I)
- t.2 (Trombone II)
- Bar. (Baritone)
- Bass (Bass)

The score is in 2/4 time and features a dynamic shift from *f* (forte) to *mf* (mezzo-forte) at the end of the section. The word "трио" (trio) is written above the first staff, and the number "4" is in a box at the top right. The music consists of rhythmic patterns and melodic lines for each instrument, with some instruments playing sustained notes at the end of the section.

This page of a musical score, page 7, features a variety of instruments and vocal soloists. The score is written in a key signature of two flats (B-flat and E-flat) and includes a first and second ending. The instruments and parts are:

- Fl.** (Flute)
- Cl.** (Clarinet) - two staves
- A-S** (Alto Saxophone) - two staves
- Trp.** (Trumpet)
- Perc.** (Percussion)
- Tap. Б.Б.** (Tambourine and Bongos)
- Cor.** (Cornet) - two staves
- E♭** (E-flat Trumpet) - two staves
- Tr.1** (Trumpet 1)
- Tr.2** (Trumpet 2)
- Bar.** (Baritone)
- Bass** (Bass)

The score consists of 12 measures. The first ending spans measures 7 through 10, and the second ending spans measures 11 through 12. The music is characterized by rhythmic patterns, including eighth and sixteenth notes, and rests. Dynamics such as *v* (vibrato) and *mf* (mezzo-forte) are indicated throughout the score.