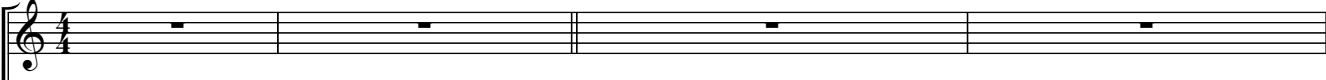


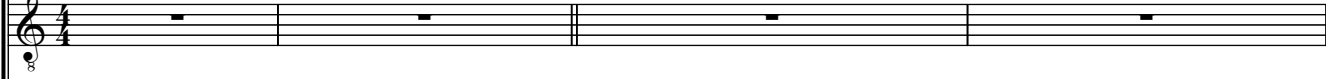
It's been a hard day's night

BEATLES

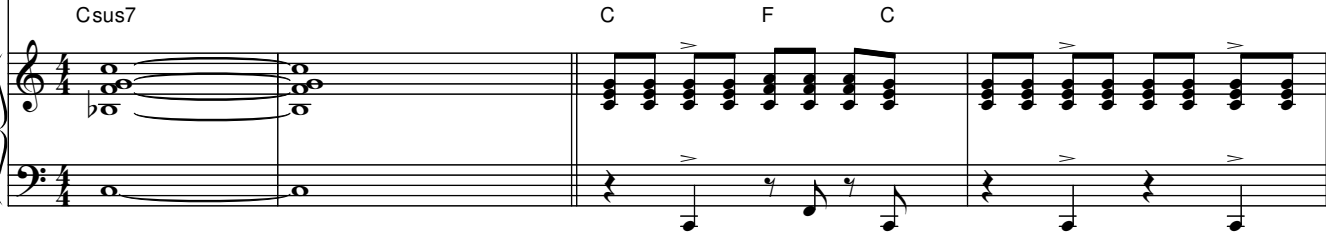
1 $\text{♩} = 138$

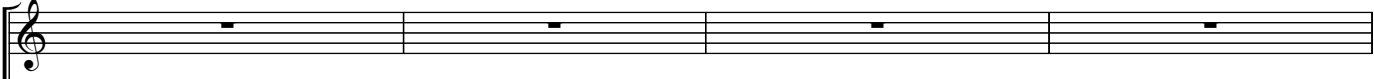
S. 

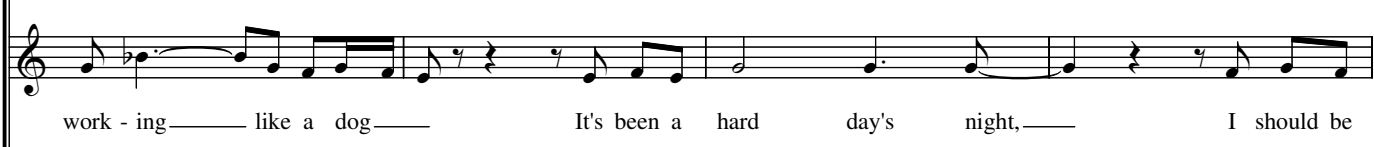
A. *mf* 

T. 

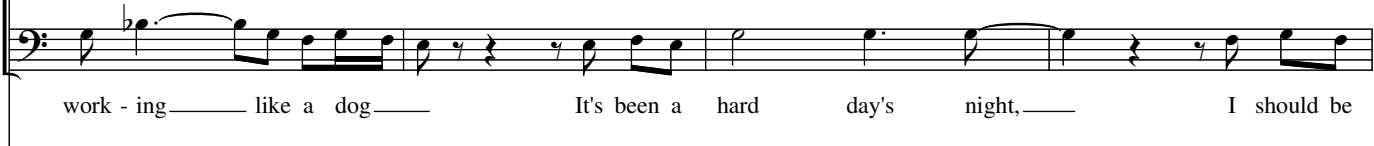
B. *mf* LEAD 

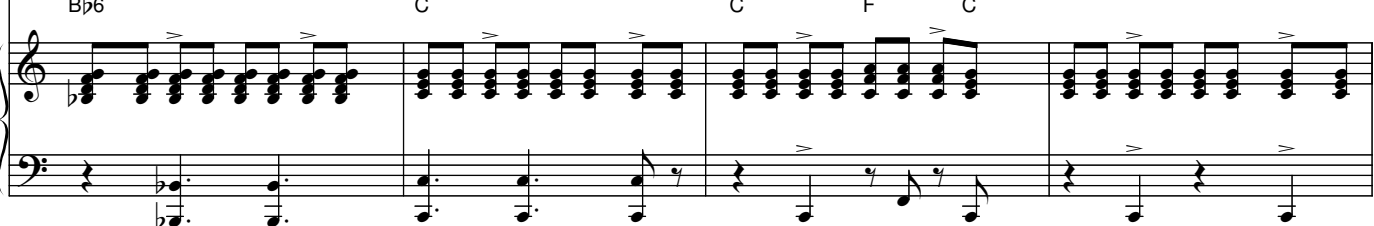
Piano 

5 









17

— buy you things just to hear you say —

— mon-ey buy you things — just to hear you say —

mon-ey — to buy you things just to hear you say —

mon - ey — to buy you things — And it's worth it just to hear you say you're going to

B $\flat$ 6 C F C

21

— e-very-thing — al - - - right

— give e-very-thing — al - - - right

give me — e-very-thing — So why on earth should I moan, 'cause when I get you a-lone

give me — e-very-thing — So why on earth should I moan, 'cause when I get you a-lone You know I

B $\flat$ 6 F G

33

The musical score for 'The Rose Tree' is presented in two systems. The first system consists of two staves: a treble staff and a bass staff. The treble staff begins with a key signature of one flat (B-flat) and a common time signature (C). It features a series of chords, with the first chord labeled 'F7' and the second 'G7'. The bass staff plays a steady eighth-note accompaniment. The second system continues the melody in the treble staff with chords labeled 'C', 'F', and 'C', while the bass staff continues its accompaniment. The score is marked with a mezzo-forte (*mf*) dynamic and includes various musical notations such as slurs, accents, and ties.

37

The musical score for "The Sound of Silence" by Simon & Garfunkel is presented in a two-staff format. The top staff is for the piano accompaniment, and the bottom staff is for the vocal melody. The key signature is B-flat major (Bb), and the time signature is 4/4. The piano part features a complex, arpeggiated pattern in the right hand, while the left hand provides a steady, rhythmic accompaniment. The vocal melody is a simple, melodic line that follows the piano's harmonic structure. The score is divided into four measures, each with a different chord: Bb6, C, C, and F. The piano part is marked with a 'V' (Vibrato) and the vocal part is marked with a 'V' (Vocal).

49

— *dee-deep dee deep dee-dn- da* *dee dee-dee-dn-dee - doo* —

dee-deep dee deep dee-dn- da *dee dee-dee-dn-dee - doo* —

— *dee-deep dee deep dee-dn- da* *dee dee-dee-dn-dee - doo* —

dee-deep dee deep dee-dn- da *dee dee-dee-dn-dee - doo* —

B $\flat$ 6 C C F C

53

— *al - - - right*

dee-deep dee deep dee-dn- da *al - - - right*

— *So why on earth should I moan, 'cause when I get you a-lone*

dee-deep dee deep dee-dn- da *So why on earth should I moan, 'cause when I get you a-lone You know I*

B $\flat$ 6 C F G

65

feel-ing you hold - ing me tight, tight, yeah

feel-ing you hold - ing me tight, tight, yeah

feel-ing you hold - ing me tight, tight, yeah

feel-ing you hold - ing me tight, tight, yeah It's been a

C Am F7 *mf* G7

69

It's been a hard day's night, like a dog

It's been a hard day's night, work like a dog

It's been a hard day's night, work-ing like a dog

hard day's night, and I've been work-ing like a dog It's been a

C F C B $\flat$ 6 C

81

p

feel al - right, _____ al - right, _____ al - right, —

p

feel al - right, _____ al - right, _____ al - right, —

p

feel al - right, _____ al - right, _____ al - right, —

p

feel al - right, _____ al - right, _____ al - right, —

C F *p* B $\flat$ /C C

86

mf *f*

al - right, al-right!!

mf *f*

al - right, al-right!!

mf *f*

al - right, al-right!!

mf *f*

al - right, al-right!!

B $\flat$ /C *mf* C F C C F C C F C