

# Blues time

Katrina Curnow y Chris Morgan  
Versión de Ramón Orlando González Jaimes

## Formato instrumental



### Flautas

Soprano

Alto

### Sistros

Soprano

Alto

### Xilófonos

Soprano

Alto

### Metalófonos

Soprano

Alto

### Percusión

Bombo

Platillo

### Guitarra

# Blues time

Katrina Curnow y Chris Morgan

Versión de Ramón Orlando González Jaimes

DURACIÓN 1:57

♩ = 110

INTRODUCCIÓN

2

3

TEMA

10

13

15

17

IMPROVISACIÓN

12

29

TEMA

12

Detailed description: The score is written on a single treble clef staff in E-flat major (one flat) and 12/8 time. It begins with a tempo marking of quarter note = 110. The piece is divided into four main sections: 1. 'INTRODUCCIÓN' (measures 1-2), ending with a circled measure number 3. 2. 'TEMA' (measures 3-12), ending with a circled measure number 10. 3. 'IMPROVISACIÓN' (measures 13-24), which includes two first endings (labeled '1. 2' and '2. 2') and ends with a circled measure number 29. 4. A final 'TEMA' section (measures 25-36), ending with a circled measure number 12. The notation includes various chord symbols and rhythmic patterns characteristic of blues guitar.

# Blues time

Recomendación metodológica

Katrina Curnow y Chris Morgan

Esta partitura la encontré en el libro: "Take up the Flute 1", escrito por Chris Morgan, editado por CHESTER MUSIC. Es un blues donde el tema está hecho sobre el ciclo armónico típico del blues en Fa:



La melodía es llevada por los sistros y los metalófonos, los xilófonos se encargan del acompañamiento rítmico-armónico, las flautas, escritas a 4 voces, acompañan imitando el pito de un tren. En el metalófono soprano está escrita una improvisación que dura los mismos 12 compases del ciclo armónico, mientras los xilófonos y las flautas acompañan.

Se recomienda a los profesores que trabajen con todos los instrumentos la escala del blues, para que la improvisación la puedan hacer en otro instrumento. Se pueden hacer varias improvisaciones seguidas una de la otra. Se debe terminar siempre con el tema, como está escrito.

Escala de Blues



Ramón Orlando González Jaimes

# Blues time

Katrina Curnow y Chris Morgan

Versión de Ramón Orlando González

♩ = 110

Flautas

Musical notation for Flautas (Soprano and Alto). The score is in 4/4 time with a key signature of one flat (B-flat). The tempo is marked as ♩ = 110. The Soprano part begins with a whole rest, followed by a melodic line starting on a whole note G4, moving to F4, E4, D4, C4, B3, A3, G3, and ending with a whole note G3. The Alto part begins with a whole rest, followed by a melodic line starting on a whole note G3, moving to F3, E3, D3, C3, B2, A2, G2, and ending with a whole note G2. Both parts are marked with a piano (*p*) dynamic.

Sistros

Musical notation for Sistros (Soprano and Alto). The score is in 4/4 time with a key signature of one flat (B-flat). The Soprano part begins with a whole rest, followed by a melodic line starting on a quarter note G4, moving to F4, E4, D4, C4, B3, A3, G3, and ending with a quarter note G3. The Alto part begins with a whole rest, followed by a melodic line starting on a quarter note G3, moving to F3, E3, D3, C3, B2, A2, G2, and ending with a quarter note G2. Both parts are marked with a forte (*f*) dynamic.

Xilófonos

Musical notation for Xilófonos (Soprano and Alto). The score is in 4/4 time with a key signature of one flat (B-flat). The Soprano part begins with a whole rest, followed by a rhythmic pattern of eighth notes: G4, F4, E4, D4, C4, B3, A3, G3, and ending with a triplet of eighth notes: G3, F3, E3. The Alto part begins with a whole rest, followed by a rhythmic pattern of eighth notes: G3, F3, E3, D3, C3, B2, A2, G2, and ending with a quarter note G2. The Soprano part is marked with a piano (*p*) dynamic, and the Alto part is marked with a piano (*p*) dynamic.

Metalófonos

Musical notation for Metalófonos (Soprano and Alto). The score is in 4/4 time with a key signature of one flat (B-flat). The Soprano part begins with a whole rest, followed by a melodic line starting on a quarter note G4, moving to F4, E4, D4, C4, B3, A3, G3, and ending with a quarter note G3. The Alto part begins with a whole rest, followed by a melodic line starting on a quarter note G3, moving to F3, E3, D3, C3, B2, A2, G2, and ending with a quarter note G2. Both parts are marked with a mezzo-forte (*mf*) dynamic.

Percusión  
Platillo  
Bombo

Musical notation for Percusión (Platillo and Bombo). The score is in 4/4 time with a key signature of one flat (B-flat). The notation shows a rhythmic pattern of eighth notes: G4, F4, E4, D4, C4, B3, A3, G3, and ending with a quarter note G3. The dynamic is marked as mezzo-forte (*mf*).

*mf*

F7

F7

Guitarra

Musical notation for Guitarra. The score is in 4/4 time with a key signature of one flat (B-flat). The notation shows a rhythmic pattern of eighth notes: G4, F4, E4, D4, C4, B3, A3, G3, and ending with a quarter note G3. The dynamic is marked as mezzo-forte (*mf*).

*mf*

7

Fl. S A

Sis. S A

Xil. S A *p*

Met. S A

Perc

Gtr 7 B $\flat$ 7 F7 C7 B $\flat$ 7

8

Detailed description: This is a musical score for a blues piece. It features six instrumental parts: Flute (Fl.), Saxophone (Sis.), Xylophone (Xil.), Metallophone (Met.), Percussion (Perc), and Guitar (Gtr). The score is written in 12/8 time with a key signature of one flat (B $\flat$ ). The Flute part starts with a measure marked '7' and contains melodic lines with accents. The Saxophone part has a similar melodic line. The Xylophone part plays a steady accompaniment, starting with a piano (*p*) dynamic. The Metallophone part has a melodic line with accents. The Percussion part plays a consistent rhythmic pattern. The Guitar part provides harmonic support with chords B $\flat$ 7, F7, C7, and B $\flat$ 7, and includes a measure marked '7' and a finger number '8'.

13

FL. S

FL. A

Sis. S

Sis. A

Xil. S

Xil. A

Met. S

Met. A

Perc

Gtr

1. 2.

*p*

*Solo*

F7 C7 F7 F7

Detailed description of the musical score: The score is for a piece titled 'Blues time' by K. Curnow, Ch. Morgan, and R. González. It features six instrumental parts: Flute (FL.), Saxophone (Sis.), Xylophone (Xil.), Metal (Met.), Percussion (Perc), and Guitar (Gtr). The music is in 4/4 time and begins at measure 13. The Flute and Saxophone parts have first and second endings. The Flute part includes a piano (*p*) dynamic marking. The Metal part has a 'Solo' section starting in the third measure of the second ending. The Percussion part has a first and second ending. The Guitar part includes a solo section starting in the third measure of the second ending, with chords F7 and C7 indicated above the staff.

Musical score for "Blues time" by K. Curnow, Ch. Morgan, and R. González. The score is arranged for a band and includes the following parts:

- Fl. (Flute):** Part 1 (Soprano) and Part 2 (Alto). Part 1 starts at measure 18 with a melodic line. Part 2 has a similar line with some grace notes.
- Sis. (Saxophone):** Part 1 (Soprano) and Part 2 (Alto). Both parts are currently silent.
- Xil. (Xylophone):** Part 1 (Soprano) and Part 2 (Alto). Part 1 features a rhythmic pattern with a triplet in measure 3 and dynamic markings *f* and *p*. Part 2 provides harmonic accompaniment.
- Met. (Metallophone):** Part 1 (Soprano) and Part 2 (Alto). Part 1 has a complex melodic line with grace notes. Part 2 is silent.
- Perc.** Provides a steady rhythmic accompaniment.
- Gtr. (Guitar):** Part 1 (Soprano) and Part 2 (Alto). Part 1 has a rhythmic accompaniment with a *B<sup>b</sup>7* chord indicated in measure 3. Part 2 is silent.

The score is in 4/4 time and begins at measure 18. The key signature has one flat.

23

FL. S

FL. A

Sis. S

Sis. A

Xil. S

Xil. A

Met. S

Met. A

Perc

Gtr 23 F7 C7 Bb7 F7 C7



29

Fl. S *p*

Fl. A *p*

Sis. S *f*

Sis. A *f*

Xil. S *p* *f* *p*

Xil. A

Met. S *f*

Met. A *mf*

Perc

Gtr 29 F7 B<sup>b</sup>7

Detailed description of the musical score: The score is for a 12/8 blues piece. It features six instrumental parts: Flute (Fl.), Saxophone (Sis.), Xylophone (Xil.), Metallophone (Met.), Percussion (Perc), and Guitar (Gtr). The Flute and Saxophone parts have melodic lines with accents and slurs. The Xylophone and Metallophone parts play rhythmic patterns, with the Xylophone including a triplet in the fourth measure. The Percussion part has a steady eighth-note pattern. The Guitar part provides harmonic support with chords F7 and Bb7. Dynamics range from piano (p) to forte (f) and mezzo-forte (mf). The score starts at measure 29.

35

FL. S

FL. A

Sis. S

Sis. A

Xil. S

Xil. A

Met. S

Met. A

Perc

Gtr 35 F7 C7 Bb7 F7