

Papai Noel está vindo para a cidade

Guitarra

♩ = 136

4/4

3

5

7

9

11

12

14

15

17

18

This is a guitar score for the song 'Papai Noel está vindo para a cidade'. The music is written on a single staff in 4/4 time, with a tempo of 136 beats per minute. The key signature is one sharp (F#), indicating the key of D major. The score consists of six systems of music, each containing a single staff. The first system starts with a treble clef, a key signature of one sharp, and a 4/4 time signature. It includes a tempo marking of 136 and a measure rest. The second system begins with a measure rest and a finger number '3'. The third system starts with a measure rest and a finger number '5'. The fourth system begins with a measure rest and a finger number '7'. The fifth system starts with a measure rest and a finger number '9'. The sixth system begins with a measure rest and a finger number '11'. The seventh system starts with a measure rest and a finger number '12'. The eighth system begins with a measure rest and a finger number '14'. The ninth system starts with a measure rest and a finger number '15'. The tenth system begins with a measure rest and a finger number '17'. The eleventh system starts with a measure rest and a finger number '18'. The music features a variety of chords, including triads and dyads, and is characterized by a steady, rhythmic pattern.

20

22

Handwritten musical notation on a single staff, measures 20 to 22. The notation includes various notes, rests, and accidentals (sharps, flats, naturals). Measure 20 starts with a treble clef and a key signature of one flat. Measure 21 has a key signature change to one sharp. Measure 22 has a key signature change to two sharps. The notation is dense with many notes and accidentals.

23

Handwritten musical notation on a single staff, measure 23. The notation includes various notes, rests, and accidentals (sharps, flats, naturals). The notation is dense with many notes and accidentals.

24

Handwritten musical notation on a single staff, measure 24. The notation includes various notes, rests, and accidentals (sharps, flats, naturals). The notation is dense with many notes and accidentals.

26

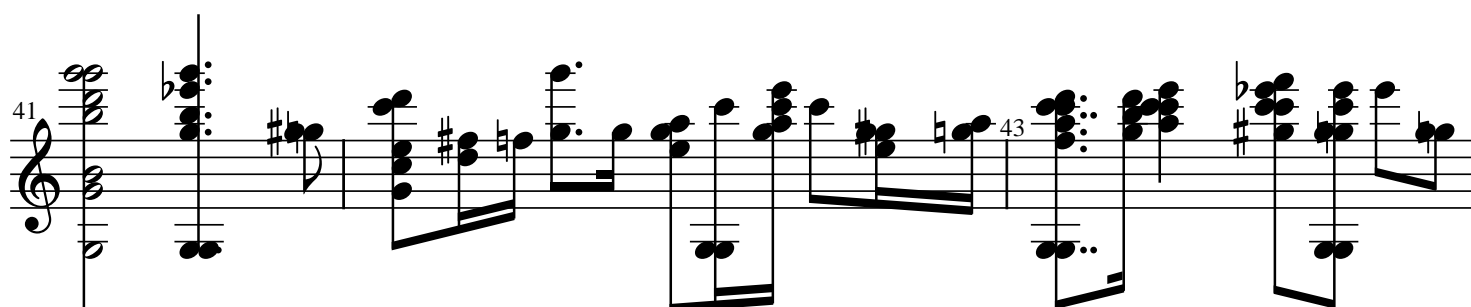
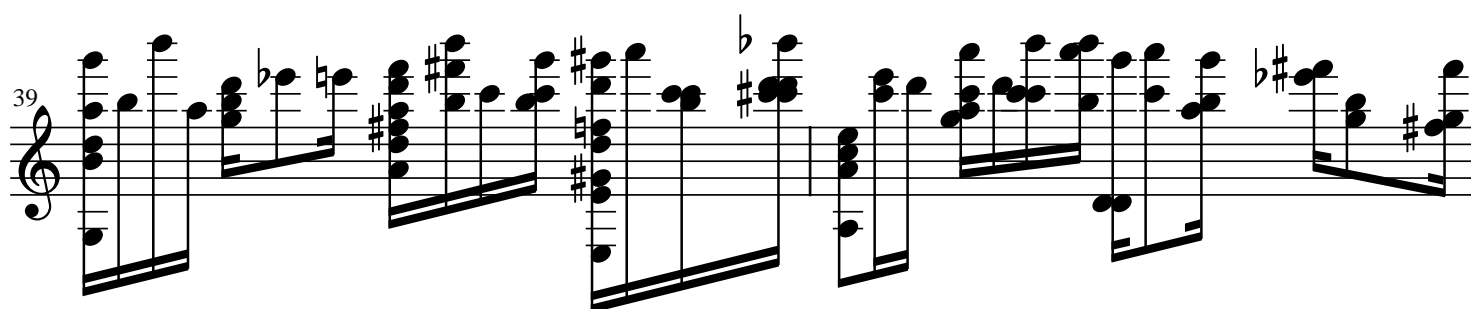
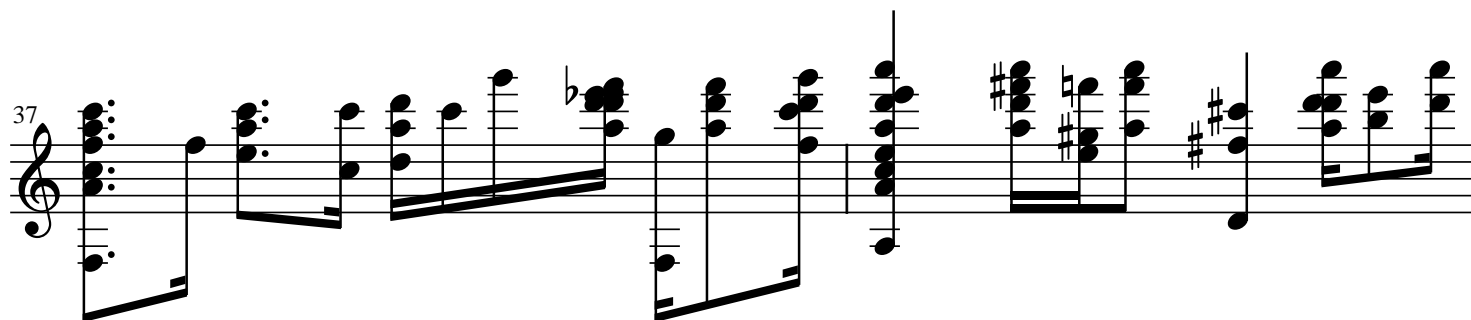
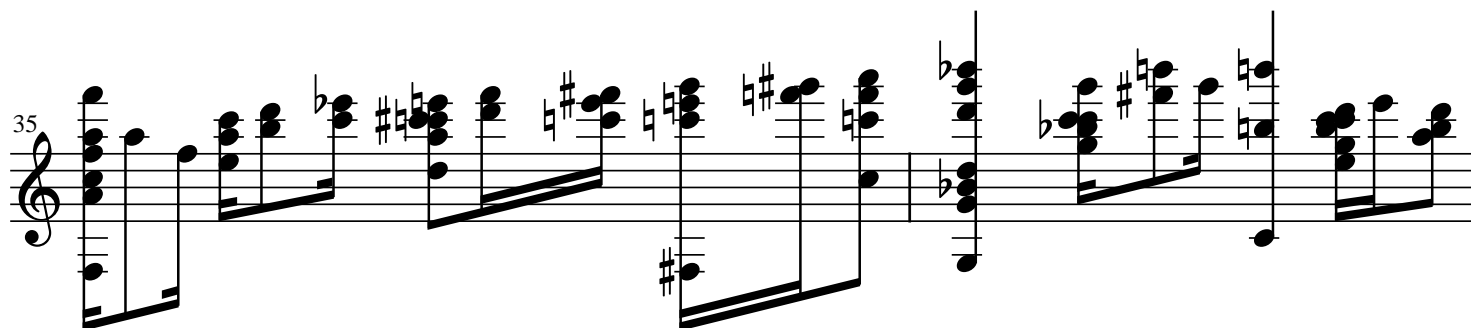
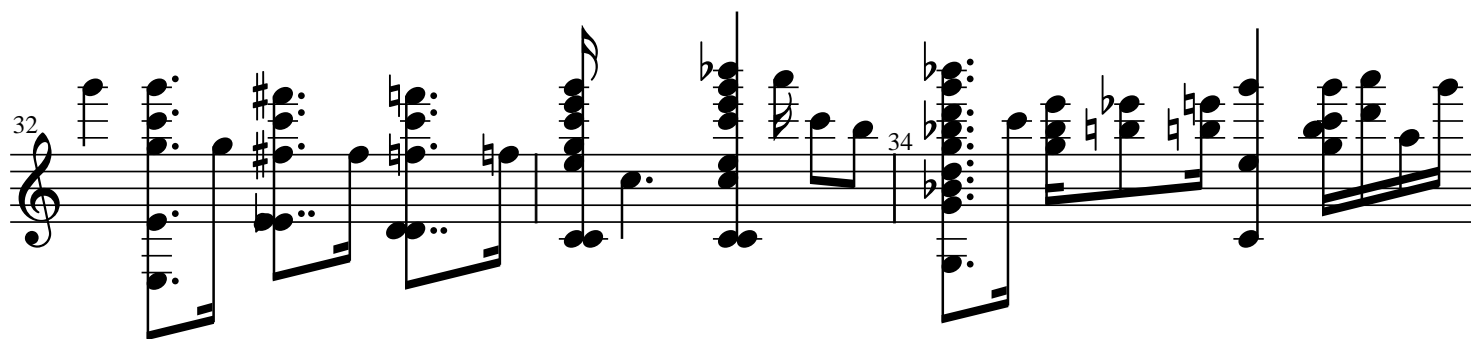
Handwritten musical notation on a single staff, measure 26. The notation includes various notes, rests, and accidentals (sharps, flats, naturals). The notation is dense with many notes and accidentals.

28

Handwritten musical notation on a single staff, measure 28. The notation includes various notes, rests, and accidentals (sharps, flats, naturals). The notation is dense with many notes and accidentals.

30

Handwritten musical notation on a single staff, measure 30. The notation includes various notes, rests, and accidentals (sharps, flats, naturals). The notation is dense with many notes and accidentals.



44

Example 10: A single staff of music. The key signature changes to D major (one sharp). The music features complex chords with many notes, some beamed together, and a final measure with a key signature change to D major (one sharp).

A musical score for the song 'The Rose Tree'. The score is written on a single staff with a treble clef. It begins with a key signature of one sharp (F#) and a 2/4 time signature. The melody is composed of eighth and sixteenth notes, with some rests. The lyrics 'The Rose Tree' are written below the staff. The score includes a repeat sign and a final measure with a double bar line. The number '48' is written at the beginning of the staff, and the number '50' is written at the end of the staff. The number '6' is written below the staff.