

Hope Springs Eternal

Steven J. Pyter

1 Full Score	4 Bb Trumpet 1
8 Flute	4 Bb Trumpet 2
2 Oboe	3 F Horn
1 Bassoon	3 Trombone 1
4 Bb Clarinet 1	3 Trombone 2
4 Bb Clarinet 2	2 Baritone B.C.
1 Bb Bass Clarinet	2 Baritone T.C.
2 Eb Alto Saxophone 1	4 Tuba
2 Eb Alto Saxophone 2	1 Timpani
2 Bb Tenor Saxophone	1 Bells
1 Eb Baritone Saxophone	3 Percussion – Wind Chimes, Suspended Cymbal, Bass Drum

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Program Notes

Everyone will suffer pain in their lives at some point. In these moments of loss and deep sadness, it can seem hopeless and difficult to go on; joy can seem unimaginable and far away. This piece will take the listener on a journey through sadness, struggle, hope, and ultimately optimism. In the aftermath of great adversity there is always renewal – this inspiring music serves as a reminder that it's important to continue on and never give up, no matter how hard things may seem.

About the Composer

Steven Pyter is a music educator, composer, and arranger from the Chicago area. He began his teaching career in 2007 and has taught a variety of instrumental, vocal, and general music classes at the high school level. Steven received his Bachelor of Music degree from Northern Illinois University (DeKalb) and his Master of Music Education degree with teacher certification from VanderCook College of Music (Chicago, Illinois).

Achievement Series Lesson Guide

Every selection in the Wingert-Jones *Achievement Series* features concise learning objectives that support the **National Standards for Arts Education**.

HOPE SPRINGS ETERNAL

Steven Pyter

National Standards addressed through this publication:

#2 Performing on instruments, alone and with others, a varied repertoire of music.

#5 Reading and notating music.

#6 Listening to and analyzing and describing music.

LEARNING OBJECTIVES

The musical qualities of expression, balance, phrasing and blend are all addressed in this musical work. These traits along with dynamic contrast, lyric and legato style, and changing time signatures are also performance aspects that will be developed.

MUSIC THEORY

KEY: Learn or review the scale and arpeggio printed at the top of each player's part.

The image shows two staves of musical notation. The top staff is labeled 'Concert Bb Major Scale and Arpeggio' and the bottom staff is labeled 'Concert Eb Major Scale and Arpeggio'. Both staves are in 4/4 time and feature a key signature of two flats (Bb and Eb). The notation includes a scale and an arpeggio for each key.

TIME SIGNATURE

4

4 - The upper number indicates that there are four beats to a measure. The lower number indicates that a quarter note receives one beat.

3

4 - The upper number indicates that there are three beats to a measure. The lower number indicates that a quarter note receives one beat.

DYNAMIC MARKINGS

p (piano) – soft

mp (mezzo piano) – moderately soft

mf (mezzo forte) – moderately loud

f (forte) – loud

ff (fortissimo) – very loud

crescendo () – gradually get louder

decrescendo, or diminuendo () – gradually get softer

TEMPO INDICATORS

presto – very fast

molto rit. – molto - very; rit. (ritardando) – gradually play slower

poco accel. – poco – little; accel. (accelerando) – gradually play faster

meno mosso – less motion, slightly slower

piu mosso – more motion, slightly faster

Tempo primo – return to the beginning tempo

molto rall. - (molto – much, very) rallentando – play gradually slower

molto rit. - (molto – much, very) ritardando – play gradually slower

OTHER TERMS

fermata () – sustain the note as long as the conductor indicates

(Student worksheet is on the inside of the score's back cover.)

Hope Springs Eternal

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Gently ♩ = 64

Flute

Oboe

Bassoon

B♭ Clarinet 1

B♭ Clarinet 2

B♭ Bass Clarinet

E♭ Alto Saxophone 1/2

B♭ Tenor Saxophone

E♭ Baritone Saxophone

Gently ♩ = 64

B♭ Trumpet 1

B♭ Trumpet 2

F Horn

Trombone 1/2

Baritone

Tuba

B♭, E♭, F

Timpani

Bells

Percussion (2 players)
Wind Chimes, Suspended Cymbal, Bass Drum

Wind Chimes - lightly

p *mp* *p* *mp* *p* *mp*

2 3 4 5 6

11 Più mosso ♩ = 76

to Suspended Cymbal

Hope Springs Eternal - Score

This musical score page covers measures 13 through 18 of the piece 'Hope Springs Eternal'. The instruments are arranged in the following order from top to bottom: Flute (Fl.), Oboe (Ob.), Bassoon (Bsn.), Clarinet 1 (Cl. 1), Clarinet 2 (Cl. 2), Bass Clarinet (B. Cl.), Alto Saxophone 1 (A. Sx. 1), Alto Saxophone 2 (A. Sx. 2), Tenor Saxophone (T. Sx.), Baritone Saxophone (B. Sx.), Trumpet 1 (Tpt. 1), Trumpet 2 (Tpt. 2), Horn (Hn.), Trombone 1 (Tbn. 1), Trombone 2 (Tbn. 2), Baritone (Bar.), Tuba (Tba.), Timpani (Timp.), Bells, and Percussion (Perc.).

Measures 13-15 are in 4/4 time, and measures 16-18 are in 3/4 time. The key signature has two flats (B-flat and E-flat). The score includes various musical notations such as rests, eighth notes, quarter notes, and half notes. Dynamics include *mf* (mezzo-forte). The Bsn., Cl. 1, Cl. 2, B. Cl., A. Sx. 1, A. Sx. 2, B. Sx., and Bells parts have specific musical lines, while the Fl., Ob., T. Sx., Tpt. 1, Tpt. 2, Hn., Tbn. 1, Tbn. 2, Bar., Tba., Timp., and Perc. parts are mostly rests.

13

14

15

16

17

18

Hope Springs Eternal - Score

20

Fl.

Ob.

Bsn.

Cl. 1

Cl. 2

B. Cl.

A. Sx. 1

2

T. Sx.

B. Sx.

20

Tpt. 1

Tpt. 2

Hn.

Tbn. 1

2

Bar.

Tba.

Timp.

Bells

Suspended Cymbal

Perc.

l.v.

19

20

21

22

23

24

4

Detailed description of the musical score: The score is for a large ensemble. Measures 19-24 are shown. Measure 19 starts with a key signature change to B-flat major (two flats). Measure 20 has a '20' box above the Flute staff and below the Bass Saxophone staff. Measure 21 has a '21' box above the Flute staff. Measure 22 has a '22' box above the Flute staff. Measure 23 has a '23' box above the Flute staff. Measure 24 has a '24' box above the Flute staff. Dynamics include mp, mf, and pp. A '4' is at the bottom center.

rit.

Più mosso ♩ = 88

Fl.

Ob.

Bsn.

Cl. 1

Cl. 2

B. Cl.

A. Sx. 1
2

T. Sx.

B. Sx.

mf

mf

mf

mf

mf

mf

rit.

Più mosso ♩ = 88

Tpt. 1

Tpt. 2

Hn.

Tbn. 1
2

Bar.

Tba.

Timp.

Bells

Perc.

mf

mf

mf

mp

l.v.

Hope Springs Eternal - Score

div. *mf* unison

Fl.

Ob.

Bsn.

Cl. 1

Cl. 2

B. Cl.

A. Sx. 1
2 *mf*

T. Sx.

B. Sx.

Tpt. 1

Tpt. 2

Hn.

Tbn. 1
2

Bar.

Tba.

Timp. *mp* *mf* *mp*

Bells *mf*

Perc.

31 32 33 34 35 + Bass Drum *p* 36

6

Hope Springs Eternal - Score

molto rall.

Fl. *f*

Ob. *f*

Bsn. *f*

Cl. 1 *f*

Cl. 2 *f*

B. Cl. *f*

A. Sx. 1 *f*

2 *f*

T. Sx. *f*

B. Sx. *f*

molto rall.

Tpt. 1 *f*

Tpt. 2 *f*

Hn. *f*

Tbn. 1 *f*

2 *f*

Bar. *f*

Tba. *f*

Timp. *f* *p* *mf* *fp*

Bells *f*

Perc. *f* *p* *f* *l.v.*

37 *f* 38 *p* 39 *f* 40 41 42 *p*

Hope Springs Eternal - Score

43 **Meno mosso** ♩ = 76

Fl. *ff*

Ob. *ff*

Bsn. *ff*

Cl. 1 *ff*

Cl. 2 *ff*

B. Cl. *ff*

A. Sx. 1 *ff*

A. Sx. 2 *ff*

T. Sx. *ff*

B. Sx. *ff*

div. unis.

43 **Meno mosso** ♩ = 76

Tpt. 1 *ff*

Tpt. 2 *ff*

Hn. *ff*

Tbn. 1 *ff*

Tbn. 2 *ff*

Bar. *ff*

Tba. *ff*

Timp. *ff*

Bells *ff*

Perc. *ff* l.v.

43

44

45

8

46

47

48

Hope Springs Eternal - Score

The image shows a page of a musical score, likely for a symphony, featuring various instruments. The score is written in a standard musical notation with staves for each instrument. The instruments listed on the left are: Fl. (Flute), Ob. (Oboe), Bsn. (Bassoon), Cl. 1 (Clarinet 1), Cl. 2 (Clarinet 2), B. Cl. (Bass Clarinet), A. Sx. 1/2 (Alto Saxophone 1/2), T. Sx. (Tenor Saxophone), B. Sx. (Baritone Saxophone), Tpt. 1 (Trumpet 1), Tpt. 2 (Trumpet 2), Hn. (Horn), Tbn. 1/2 (Trombone 1/2), Bar. (Baritone), Tba. (Tuba), Timp. (Timpani), Bells, and Perc. (Percussion). The score includes dynamic markings such as *sim.*, *molto rit.*, *Tempo Primo*, *mp*, *f*, and *ff*. The measures are numbered 49 through 54. The percussion part includes a section marked "to W.C." (likely referring to a specific percussionist or a section of the score). The score is written in a standard musical notation with staves for each instrument. The instruments listed on the left are: Fl. (Flute), Ob. (Oboe), Bsn. (Bassoon), Cl. 1 (Clarinet 1), Cl. 2 (Clarinet 2), B. Cl. (Bass Clarinet), A. Sx. 1/2 (Alto Saxophone 1/2), T. Sx. (Tenor Saxophone), B. Sx. (Baritone Saxophone), Tpt. 1 (Trumpet 1), Tpt. 2 (Trumpet 2), Hn. (Horn), Tbn. 1/2 (Trombone 1/2), Bar. (Baritone), Tba. (Tuba), Timp. (Timpani), Bells, and Perc. (Percussion). The score includes dynamic markings such as *sim.*, *molto rit.*, *Tempo Primo*, *mp*, *f*, and *ff*. The measures are numbered 49 through 54. The percussion part includes a section marked "to W.C." (likely referring to a specific percussionist or a section of the score).

Hope Springs Eternal - Score

molto rall.

58 A tempo ♩ = 64

Tpt. cue (Solo)

Fl. *mp* *mf* *p*

Ob. *p* *mp*

Bsn. *p* *mp*

Cl. 1 *p* *mp*

Cl. 2 *p* *mp*

B. Cl. *p* *mp*

A. Sx. 1 *p* *mp*

A. Sx. 2 *p* *mp*

T. Sx. *p* *mp*

B. Sx. *p* *mp*

Tpt. 1 *Solo* *mp* *mf* *p*

Tpt. 2

Hn. *p* *mp*

Tbn. 1 *p*

Tbn. 2

Bar. *p*

Tba. *p* *mp*

Timp.

Bells

Perc. *W.C. lightly*

55

56

57

58

59

60

61

Hope Springs Eternal - Score

molto rall.

The score is written for a full orchestra. The key signature has two flats (B-flat and E-flat), and the time signature is common time (C). The tempo marking **molto rall.** is placed at the top right. The score spans measures 62 to 68. The instruments and their parts are as follows:

- Fl. (Flute):** Measures 62-65 have a melodic line with dynamics *p* and *mp*. Measures 66-67 have a similar line, and measure 68 is a whole rest.
- Ob. (Oboe):** Similar to the flute part, with dynamics *p* and *mp*.
- Bsn. (Bassoon):** Measures 62-65 have a sustained note with dynamics *p* and *mp*. Measures 66-67 have a similar line, and measure 68 is a whole rest.
- Cl. 1 & 2 (Clarinets):** Measures 62-65 have a melodic line with dynamics *p* and *mp*. Measures 66-67 have a similar line, and measure 68 is a whole rest.
- B. Cl. (Bass Clarinet):** Measures 62-65 have a sustained note with dynamics *p* and *mp*. Measures 66-67 have a similar line, and measure 68 is a whole rest.
- A. Sx. 1 & 2 (Alto Saxophones):** Measures 62-65 have a sustained note with dynamics *p* and *mp*. Measures 66-67 have a similar line, and measure 68 is a whole rest.
- T. Sx. (Tenor Saxophone):** Measures 62-65 have a sustained note with dynamics *p* and *mp*. Measures 66-67 have a similar line, and measure 68 is a whole rest.
- B. Sx. (Baritone Saxophone):** Measures 62-65 have a sustained note with dynamics *p* and *mp*. Measures 66-67 have a similar line, and measure 68 is a whole rest.
- Tpt. 1 & 2 (Trumpets):** Measures 62-65 are whole rests. Measures 66-67 have a melodic line with dynamics *p* and *mp*. Measure 68 is a whole rest.
- Hn. (Horn):** Measures 62-65 have a melodic line with dynamics *p* and *mp*. Measures 66-67 have a similar line, and measure 68 is a whole rest.
- Tbn. 1 & 2 (Trombones):** Measures 62-65 have a sustained note with dynamics *p* and *mp*. Measures 66-67 have a similar line, and measure 68 is a whole rest.
- Bar. (Baritone):** Measures 62-65 have a melodic line with dynamics *p* and *mp*. Measures 66-67 have a similar line, and measure 68 is a whole rest.
- Tba. (Tuba):** Measures 62-65 have a sustained note with dynamics *p* and *mp*. Measures 66-67 have a similar line, and measure 68 is a whole rest.
- Timp. (Timpani):** Measures 62-65 are whole rests. Measures 66-67 have a sustained note with dynamics *p* and *mp*. Measure 68 is a whole rest.
- Bells:** Measures 62-65 are whole rests. Measures 66-67 have a sustained note with dynamics *p* and *mp*. Measure 68 is a whole rest.
- Perc. (Percussion):** Measures 62-65 are whole rests. Measures 66-67 have a sustained note with dynamics *p* and *mp*. Measure 68 is a whole rest.

Name _____ Date _____

Instrument _____

Hope Springs Eternal

Hit the right note! (2 points each)

Fill in the #s and bs in the concert scale below. You only have to complete the scale written in the clef for your instrument.

1. B $\flat$ Major Concert Scale



or



2. E $\flat$ Major Concert Scale



or



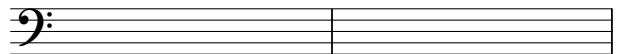
Transpose Scales for YOUR instrument! (2 points each)

Now it's time to write each concert scale as you play it on your instrument. Write the notes, including #s and bs, in the clef for your instrument. *Don't forget to transpose if you need to! Make sure you have the correct starting note!*

3. B $\flat$ Major Concert Scale



or



4. E $\flat$ Major Concert Scale



or



Musical terms you should know! (1 point each)

Choose a term that best matches the definition.

5. *Presto* is an Italian term meaning ...

- a. return to the original tempo
- b. very slow
- c. very fast

6. An fermata ($\frown$) above or below a note indicates that the note should be ...

- a. held
- b. emphasized
- c. shortened