

How Do You Keep The Music Playing?

arr. by Ken Moyer

Slow Ballad ♩ = 64

Alto Sax. 1

Alto Sax. 2

Tenor Sax. 1

Tenor Sax. 2

Baritone Sax.

Flugelhorn 1

Flugelhorn 2

Flugelhorn 3

Flugelhorn 4

Trombone 1

Trombone 2

Trombone 3

Bass Trombone

piano only

Guitar

solo - a capella

Piano

Upright Bass

Drums

Voice

A

5

Alto 1

Alto 2

Ten. 1

Ten. 2

Bari.

Flug. 1

Flug. 2

Flug. 3

Flug. 4

Tbn. 1

Tbn. 2

Tbn. 3

B. Tbn.

piano and voice only

Em

A7sus4

A7

Dmaj7

Bm7

Guit.

voice and piano only

Em

A7sus4

A7

Dmaj7

Bm7

Pno

Bass

Dr.

V.

8vb

How do you keep the mu - sic play - ing?

How do you make it last?

9

Alto 1

Alto 2

Ten. 1

Ten. 2

Bari.

Flug. 1

Flug. 2

Flug. 3

Flug. 4

Tbn. 1

Tbn. 2

Tbn. 3

B. Tbn.

Guit.

Pno

Bass

Dr.

V.

Em7

A7sus4

A7

Dmaj7

C#m7^(b5)

F#7^(b5) F#7

(4)

bass cue

pizz.

mp

brushes

pp

How do you keep the song from fad - ing too fast? _____

[illegible]

How do you lose your - self to some - one

and nev - er lose your way?

17

Alto 1

Alto 2

Ten. 1

Ten. 2

Bari.

Flug. 1

Flug. 2

Flug. 3

Flug. 4

Tbn. 1

Tbn. 2

Tbn. 3

B. Tbn.

Guit.

Pno.

Bass

Dr.

V.

How do you not run out of new things to say? _____

How do you not run out of new things to say?_____

And since you know we're al - ways chang - ing how can it be the same?

25

Alto 1

Alto 2

Ten. 1

Ten. 2

Bari.

Flug. 1

Flug. 2

Flug. 3

Flug. 4

Tbn. 1

Tbn. 2

Tbn. 3

B. Tbn.

Guit.

Pno

Bass

Dr.

V.

Gmaj7 F#m7 Em7 Dmaj7 C#m7(65) F#7 Bm7

Gmaj7 F#m7 Em7 Dmaj7 C#m7(65) F#7 Bm7

And tell me how year af - ter year you're sure your heart won't fall a - part_____ each time you

[illegible]

32

Alto 1

Alto 2

Ten. 1

Ten. 2

Bari.

mf

Tpt in B♭ 1

Tpt in B♭ 2

Tpt in B♭ 3

Tpt in B♭ 4

Tbn. 1

mf

Tbn. 2

mf

Tbn. 3

mf

B. Tbn.

mf

E7sus4

E7

Amaj7

Dmaj7

G#m7^(b5)

Guit.

(4)

E7sus4

E7

Amaj7

Dmaj7

G#m7^(b5)

Pno

(4)

Bass

(4)

Dr.

(4)

V.

way I feel for you is now or nev - er_____ the more I love the more that I'm a - fraid that

36

Alto 1

Alto 2

Ten. 1

Ten. 2

Bari.

Tpt in Bb 1

Tpt in Bb 2

Tpt in Bb 3

Tpt in Bb 4

Tbn. 1

Tbn. 2

Tbn. 3

B. Tbn.

Guit.

Pno

Bass

Dr.

V.

in your eyes I may not see for - ev - er, for - ev - er.

39

E

Alto 1

Alto 2

Ten. 1

Ten. 2

Bari.

Tpt in Bb 1

Tpt in Bb 2

Tpt in Bb 3

Tpt in Bb 4

Tbn. 1

Tbn. 2

Tbn. 3

B. Tbn.

Guit.

Pno

Bass

Dr.

V.

pp

p

mf

Em7 A7sus4 A7 Dmaj7 Bm7

Em7 A7sus4 A7 Dmaj7 Bm7

If we can be the best of lov - ers yet be the best of friends

[illegible]

if we can try to with ev - 'ry day to make it bet - ter as it grows

46

Alto 1

Alto 2

Ten. 1

Ten. 2

Bari.

Tpt in B♭ 1

Tpt in B♭ 2

Tpt in B♭ 3

Tpt in B♭ 4

Tbn. 1

Tbn. 2

Tbn. 3

B. Tbn.

Guit.

Pno

Bass

Dr.

V.

gliss

p

mf

p

Em7^(b5) A7sus4 A7 A7sus4 Dmaj9^(add6)

(8)

with an - y luck then I sup - pose_____ the mu - sic nev - er ends._____

This musical score is for the song "I Know the Way I Feel for You" by Kenny Rogers. It is a full band arrangement, likely for a recording or stage production. The score includes parts for five vocalists (Alto 1, Alto 2, Tenor 1, Tenor 2, and Baritone), four Trumpets in Bb, three Trombones, a Baritone Trombone, Guitar, Piano, Bass, Drums, and Violins. The key signature is D major (two sharps), and the time signature is 4/4. The score is divided into measures, with a repeat sign at the end of the first measure. The lyrics "I know the way I feel for you is now or nev - er the" are written below the vocal parts. The score includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, dynamics (f, ff), and chord symbols (Ab9, G7, Cm, Cm7/F, F7, Bbmaj7). The score is written for a full band, including vocalists, brass, woodwinds, guitar, piano, bass, drums, and strings.

54

Alto 1

Alto 2

Ten. 1

Ten. 2

Bari.

Tpt in B♭ 1

Tpt in B♭ 2

Tpt in B♭ 3

Tpt in B♭ 4

Tbn. 1

Tbn. 2

Tbn. 3

B. Tbn.

Guit.

Pno

Bass

Dr.

V.

more I love the more that I'm a - fraid that in your eyes I may not see for -

- ev - er, _____ for - ev - er. If we can be the best of lov - ers

[illegible]

65

Alto 1

Alto 2

Ten. 1

Ten. 2

Bari.

Tpt in Bb 1

Tpt in Bb 2

Tpt in Bb 3

Tpt in Bb 4

Tbn. 1

Tbn. 2

Tbn. 3

B. Tbn.

Guit.

Pno

Bass

Dr.

V.

goes with an - y luck then I sup - pose the mu - sic nev - er ends.

70

Alto 1

Alto 2

Ten. 1

Ten. 2

Bari.

Tpt in B♭ 1

Tpt in B♭ 2

Tpt in B♭ 3

Tpt in B♭ 4

Tbn. 1

Tbn. 2

Tbn. 3

B. Tbn.

Guit.

Pno

Bass

Dr.

V.

Fm7/E♭

Emaj7⁽⁵⁾/E♭

E♭maj9^(add6)

Upright Bass

How Do You Keep The Music Playing?

arr. by Ken Moyer

Slow Ballad ♩ = 64

A

4

6

pizz.

B

mp

14



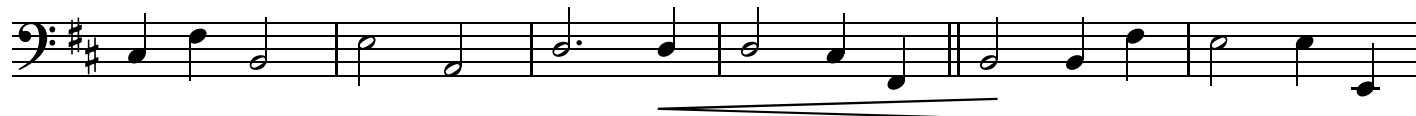
20

C



27

D



33



39

E



46

F



53

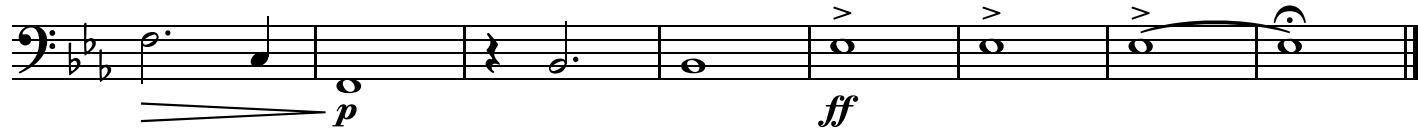


59

G



65



Alto Sax. 1

How Do You Keep The Music Playing?

arr. by Ken Moyer

Slow Ballad ♩ = 64 **A**

4 6

p

B

13

C

19

24

D

29

mf

E

35

40

1

p *mf*

46

gliss.

51 **F**

f

56 **G** **1**

p

63

f

gliss.

p
p

68

ff

Detailed description of the musical score: The score is written for Alto Saxophone 1. It begins at measure 46 with a half note F#4, followed by a quarter rest, then a half note G#4 with a glissando line. This is followed by a quarter note A4, a quarter note B4, and a half note C5. Measure 47 continues with a quarter note B4, a quarter note A4, and a half note G#4. Measure 48 starts with a quarter rest, followed by a quarter note F#4, a quarter note E4, and a half note D4. Measure 49 has a quarter note C4, a quarter note B3, and a half note A3. Measure 50 is a whole note G3. Measure 51 starts with a quarter rest, followed by a quarter note F#4, a quarter note E4, and a half note D4. Measure 52 has a quarter note C4, a quarter note B3, and a half note A3. Measure 53 is a whole note G3. Measure 54 starts with a quarter rest, followed by a quarter note F#4, a quarter note E4, and a half note D4. Measure 55 has a quarter note C4, a quarter note B3, and a half note A3. Measure 56 is a whole note G3. Measure 57 starts with a quarter rest, followed by a quarter note F#4, a quarter note E4, and a half note D4. Measure 58 has a quarter note C4, a quarter note B3, and a half note A3. Measure 59 is a whole note G3. Measure 60 starts with a quarter rest, followed by a quarter note F#4, a quarter note E4, and a half note D4. Measure 61 has a quarter note C4, a quarter note B3, and a half note A3. Measure 62 is a whole note G3. Measure 63 starts with a quarter rest, followed by a quarter note F#4, a quarter note E4, and a half note D4. Measure 64 has a quarter note C4, a quarter note B3, and a half note A3. Measure 65 is a whole note G3. Measure 66 starts with a quarter rest, followed by a quarter note F#4, a quarter note E4, and a half note D4. Measure 67 has a quarter note C4, a quarter note B3, and a half note A3. Measure 68 is a whole note G3, followed by a double bar line.

Alto Sax. 2

How Do You Keep The Music Playing?

arr. by Ken Moyer

Slow Ballad ♩ = 64

A **B**

4 6

p

14

gliss.

C

19

24

D

29

mf

E

35

40

1

p *mf*

Baritone Sax.

How Do You Keep The Music Playing?

arr. by Ken Moyer

Slow Ballad ♩ = 64

A **B**

15 **C**

23

30 **D**

37 **E**

45 **F**

53

p

gliss.

f *mf*

p *mf*

gliss.

59 **G**

2

f

gliss.

66

p

ff

Drums

How Do You Keep The Music Playing?

arr. by Ken Moyer

A Slow Ballad $\text{♩} = 64$ 4 brushes **B**

16 (4) (8) **C** (4)

25 (8) (10) **D**

34 (4) (7) **E**

42 (4) (6) mf p

50 **F** (4) (8) f

G 59 (4) (8) p

A drum score for a piece titled "How Do You Keep The Music Playing?" arranged by Ken Moyer. The score is written for a single drum line in 4/4 time, with a tempo of 64 beats per minute. It is divided into seven sections labeled A through G. Section A (measures 1-8) starts with a "Slow Ballad" tempo and uses brushes. Section B (measures 9-15) continues with brushes. Section C (measures 16-24) features a series of rests followed by eighth notes. Section D (measures 25-33) continues with eighth notes. Section E (measures 34-41) includes a crescendo and a change to a more active pattern. Section F (measures 42-49) features a crescendo to a forte (f) dynamic. Section G (measures 50-58) starts with a piano (p) dynamic and ends with a series of rests. The score includes various musical notations such as rests, eighth notes, and dynamic markings like pp, mf, p, and f.

67

The musical score for Drums, measures 67-72, is written on a grand staff with two staves. The top staff uses a treble clef and the bottom staff uses a bass clef. The key signature has one sharp (F#). The time signature is 4/4. The score begins with a double bar line and a repeat sign. The first measure (67) features a half note on the top staff (F#4) and a quarter note on the bottom staff (F#3), marked *pp*. The second measure (68) has a half note on the top staff (F#4) and a quarter note on the bottom staff (F#3), marked *f*. The third measure (69) has a half note on the top staff (F#4) and a quarter note on the bottom staff (F#3), marked *f*. The fourth measure (70) has a half note on the top staff (F#4) and a quarter note on the bottom staff (F#3), marked *f*. The fifth measure (71) has a half note on the top staff (F#4) and a quarter note on the bottom staff (F#3), marked *f*. The sixth measure (72) has a half note on the top staff (F#4) and a quarter note on the bottom staff (F#3), marked *f*. The score ends with a double bar line.

pp

f

Guitar

How Do You Keep The Music Playing?

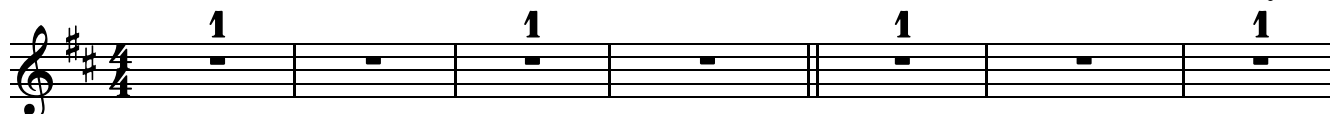
Slow Ballad ♩ = 64

arr. by Ken Moyer

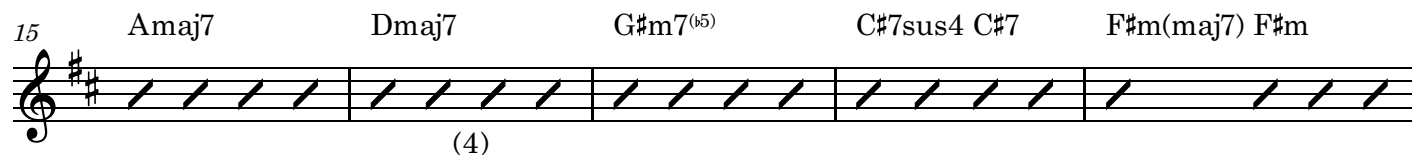
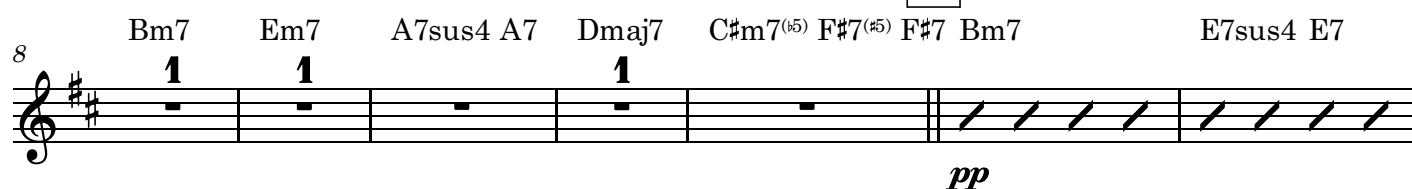
piano only

A piano and voice only

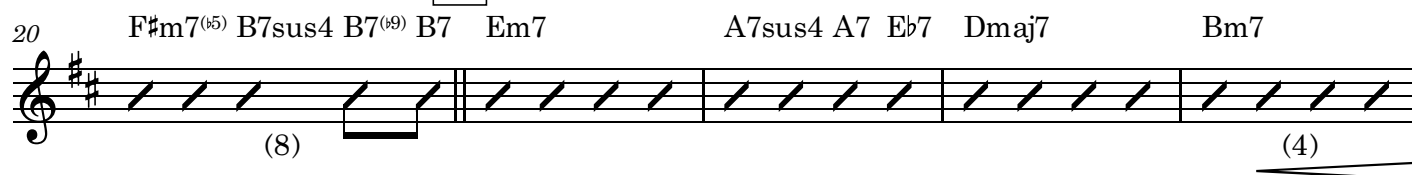
Em A/C# A /G F#m B7 A Dm B7/D# Em A7sus4 A7 Dmaj7



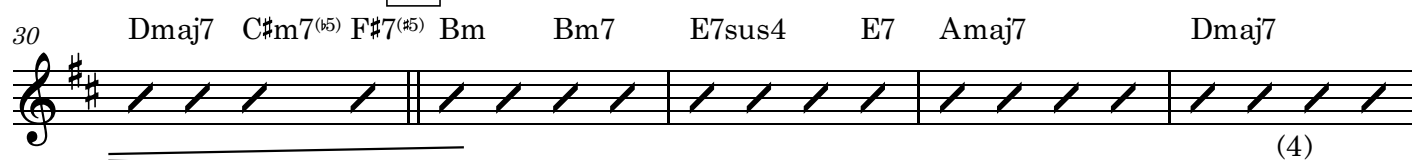
B



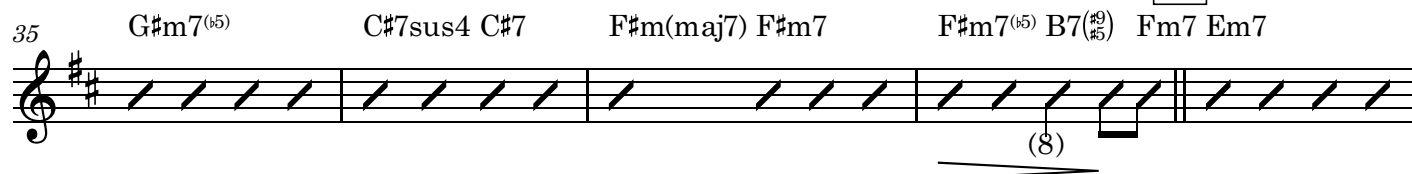
C



D



E



40 A7sus4 A7 Dmaj7 Bm7 Gmaj7 F#m7 /B B7^(#9)

(4)

45 Em9 Em7^(b5) A7sus4 A7 A7sus4 Dmaj9^(add6)

(8)

50 Ab9^(#11) G7^(#5) **F** Cm Cm7/F F7 Bbmaj7 Ebmaj7

(12) *f*

(4)

55 Am7^(b5) D7sus4 D7^(b9) D7 Gm9^(add#7) Gm7 Gm7^(b5) C7^(b9) **G** Fm

(8)

60 Bbsus4 Bb7 Ebmaj7 Cm7 Abmaj7 Gm7 /C C7^(b9)

(4)

65 Fm9 Fm7^(b5) Bb7sus4 Fm7/Bb Abmaj7/Eb Gm7/Eb

(8) *ff*

70 Fm7/Eb Emaj7^(b5)/Eb Ebmaj9^(add6)

Voice & Piano

How Do You Keep The Music Playing?

arr. by Ken Moyer

Slow Ballad ♩ = 64

solo - a capella

Em A/C# A /G F#m

mp

4

A 8vb

How do you keep the mu - sic play - ing?

voice and piano only

B7 A Dm B7/D# Em A7sus4 A7

7

How do you make it last? How do you keep the song from

Dmaj7 Bm7 Em7

(4)

10 B

fad - ing too fast? _____ How do you lose your - self to

A7sus4 A7 Dmaj7 C#m7(b5) F#7(b5) F#7 Bm7

bass cue

mp

14

some - one and nev - er lose your way?

E7sus4 E7 Amaj7 Dmaj7

(4)

17

How do you not run out of new things to say? _____

G#m7(b5) C#7sus4 C#7 F#m(maj7) F#m

20

C

And since you know we're al - ways chang - ing

F#m7(b5) B7sus4 B7(b9) B7 Em7 A7sus4 A7 Eb7

(8)

23

how can it be the same? And tell me how year af - ter

Dmaj7 Bm7 Gmaj7 F#m7

(4)

26

year you're sure your heart won't fall a - part _____ each time you hear her

Em7 Dmaj7 C#m7(b5) F#7 Bm7 Em7 /A

(8)

D

29

name? _____ I know the

Gmaj7/D Bm7/D Em7/D Dmaj7 C#m7(5) F#7(5) Bm Bm7

32

way I feel for you is now or nev - er _____ the more I love the more that I'm a -

E7sus4 E7 Amaj7 Dmaj7

(4)

35

- fraid that in your eyes I may not see for - ev - er, _____ for -

G#m7(5) C#7sus4 C#7 F#m(maj7) F#m7

38

E

- ev - er. If we can be the best of lov - ers

F#m7(b5) B7(#9) Fm7 Em7 A7sus4 A7

(8)

f

41

yet be the best of friends if we can try to with ev - 'ry

Dmaj7 Bm7 Gmaj7 F#m7

(4)

f

44

day to make it bet - ter as it grows with an - y luck then I sup -

/B B7(b9) Em9 Em7(b5)

(8)

f

47

- pose the mu - sic nev - er ends. I

A7sus4 A7 A7sus4 Dmaj9(add6) Ab9(#11) G7(#5)

(12)

51

F

know the way I feel for you is now or nev - er the

Cm Cm7/F F7 Bbmaj7

f

f

54

more I love the more that I'm a - fraid that in your eyes I may not see for -

Ebmaj7 Am7(b5) D7sus4 D7(b9) D7

(4)

G

57

- ev - er, for - ev - er. If we can be the best of

Gm9(add#7) Gm7 Gm7(♭5) C7(♭9) Fm

(8)

60

lov - ers yet be the best of friends if we can try with ev - 'ry

Bbsus4 Bb7 Ebmaj7 Cm7 Abmaj7 Gm7

(4)

64

day to make it bet - ter as it goes with an - y luck then I sup -

/C C7(♭9) Fm9 Fm7(♭5)

(8)

p

67

musical score for measures 67-71. The vocal line (treble clef) has lyrics: "- pose the mu - sic nev - er ends." with a dashed line for an "ad lib fill" under "pose". The piano accompaniment (grand staff) features chords: Bb7sus4, Fm7/Bb, Abmaj7/Eb, Gm7/Eb, Fm7/Eb, Emaj7(b5)/Eb, and Ebmaj9(add6). Dynamics include *ff* and *v* (pizzicato).

72

musical score for measures 72-73. The vocal line (treble clef) has a whole note chord. The piano accompaniment (grand staff) has a whole note chord in the right hand and a half note chord in the left hand.

Tenor Sax. 1

How Do You Keep The Music Playing?

arr. by Ken Moyer

Slow Ballad ♩ = 64

A **B**

4 6

p

14

gliss.

C

19

25

D

31

mf

E

36

1

42

p *mf*

48

F

f

53

58

G

1

p *f*

66

p *ff*

The musical score for Tenor Saxophone 1 consists of four staves of music. The first staff (measures 48-52) is in F major and features a forte (*f*) dynamic with a phrasing slur. The second staff (measures 53-57) continues in F major. The third staff (measures 58-65) changes to G major and includes a first ending bracket in measure 58, with dynamics ranging from piano (*p*) to forte (*f*). The fourth staff (measures 66-68) concludes in G major with a piano (*p*) dynamic followed by a fortissimo (*ff*) section with accents.

Tenor Sax. 2

How Do You Keep The Music Playing?

arr. by Ken Moyer

Slow Ballad ♩ = 64

A **B**

4 6

p

14

gliss.

C

19

25

D

31

mf

E

36

1

42

p *mf*

48

F

f

52

57

G

1

p

63

f

gliss.

p

68

ff

Detailed description of the musical score: The score is for Tenor Saxophone 2. It begins at measure 48 with a treble clef and a key signature of one flat (Bb). Measures 48-51 are in F major, indicated by a box labeled 'F'. The music consists of eighth and quarter notes, some beamed together. A forte (*f*) dynamic is marked at the start of measure 50. Measures 52-56 are in G major, indicated by a box labeled 'G'. The music continues with eighth and quarter notes. Measure 57 has a first ending bracket. Measures 63-65 feature a glissando, indicated by a wavy line and the word 'gliss.'. A piano (*p*) dynamic is marked at the start of measure 64. Measure 68 starts with a fortissimo (*ff*) dynamic. The piece ends with a double bar line at measure 72.

Trombone 1

How Do You Keep The Music Playing?

arr. by Ken Moyer

Slow Ballad $\text{♩} = 64$

A **B** **C** **D** **E** **F**

4 8 1

p

16

24

p

30

f *mf*

37

mp *f*

44

mf *ff*

52

f

59 G

66

p *f* *ff*

Trombone 2

How Do You Keep The Music Playing?

arr. by Ken Moyer

Slow Ballad ♩ = 64

A 4 8 **B** 1

p

16 **C** 1

24 *p*

D 31 *f* *mf*

E 38 *mp* *f*

45 **F** *mf* *ff*

52 *f*

59 G

p *f*

66 **2**

ff

Trombone 3

How Do You Keep The Music Playing?

arr. by Ken Moyer

Slow Ballad ♩ = 64

A 4 8 **B** 2

18 **C** 1

26 **D**

32 *mf*

38 **E** *mp* *f*

45 **F** *mf* *ff*

52 *f*

59 G

66

p *f* *ff*

This musical score is for Trombone 3, spanning measures 59 to 66. The key signature has two flats (B-flat and E-flat), and the time signature is 4/4. Measure 59 begins with a boxed 'G' above the staff. The first staff (measures 59-65) contains a melodic line with a crescendo leading to a piano (*p*) dynamic at measure 60, followed by a decrescendo to a forte (*f*) dynamic at measure 64. The second staff (measures 66-66) starts with a fortissimo (*ff*) dynamic and features a series of accented eighth notes and a final accented half note. The piece concludes with a double bar line at the end of measure 66.

Bass Trombone

How Do You Keep The Music Playing?

arr. by Ken Moyer

Slow Ballad ♩ = 64

A 4 8 **B** 2

p

17 **C** 1 *p*

25

31 **D** *f* *mf*

38 **E** *mp* *f*

45 **F** *ff* *f*

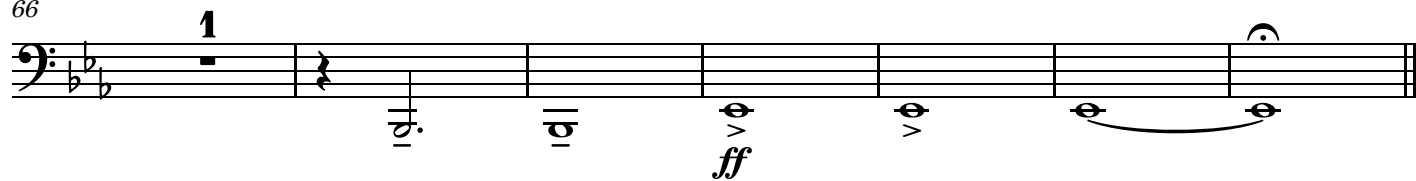
53 **G**

The image shows a musical score for Bass Trombone. It begins with a key signature of two sharps (F# and C#) and a 4/4 time signature. The tempo is marked 'Slow Ballad' with a quarter note equal to 64 beats. The score is divided into seven sections labeled A through G. Section A consists of four measures of whole rests, with a '4' below. Section B consists of eight measures of whole rests, with an '8' below. Section C consists of two measures of whole rests, with a '2' below. Section D consists of four measures of whole notes, with a '4' below. Section E consists of four measures of whole notes, with an 'E' above. Section F consists of four measures of whole notes, with an 'F' above. Section G consists of four measures of whole notes, with a 'G' above. The score includes various dynamics: *p* (piano), *f* (forte), *mf* (mezzo-forte), *mp* (mezzo-piano), and *ff* (fortissimo). The score also includes various articulations: slurs, ties, and accents. The score ends with a double bar line.

60



66



Trumpet (Bb) 1 & Flugelhorn 1

How Do You Keep The Music Playing?

arr. by Ken Moyer

Slow Ballad ♩ = 64

A

Flug.

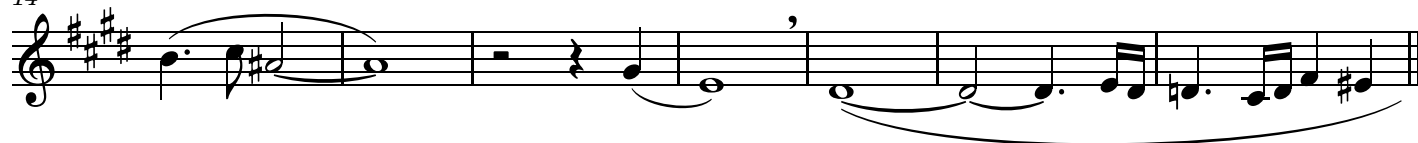
4

6

B

p

14



21

C

1



28

D

To Tpt in Bb

E

1

f

40

Tpt in Bb

pp

f

46

2

F

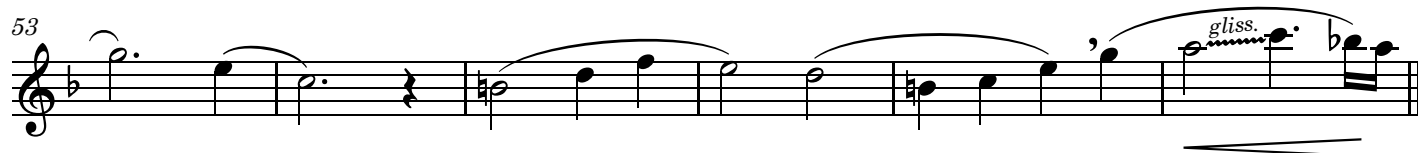
p

ff

f

53

gliss.



59 G

66

p *2* *mp* *f* *ff* *gliss.*

Detailed description: This image shows a musical score for Trumpet (B♭) 1 and Flugelhorn 1, spanning measures 59 to 66. The score is written on two staves. Measure 59 begins with a treble clef, a key signature of one flat (B♭), and a common time signature. A box containing the letter 'G' is placed above the first measure. The first staff contains a melodic line with eighth and quarter notes, followed by a double bar line and a second staff with a similar melodic line. The second staff includes dynamic markings: *mp* (mezzo-piano) and *f* (forte). The third staff begins with a treble clef, a key signature of one flat, and a common time signature. It starts with a half note, followed by a double bar line and a second staff with a similar melodic line. The third staff includes dynamic markings: *p* (piano), *ff* (fortissimo), and *gliss.* (glissando). The score concludes with a double bar line.

Trumpet (Bb) 2 & Flugelhorn 2

How Do You Keep The Music Playing?

arr. by Ken Moyer

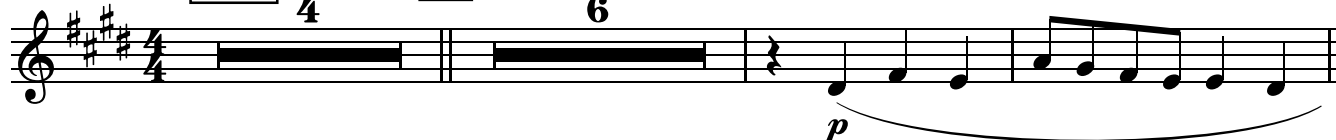
Slow Ballad ♩ = 64

Flug.

A

4

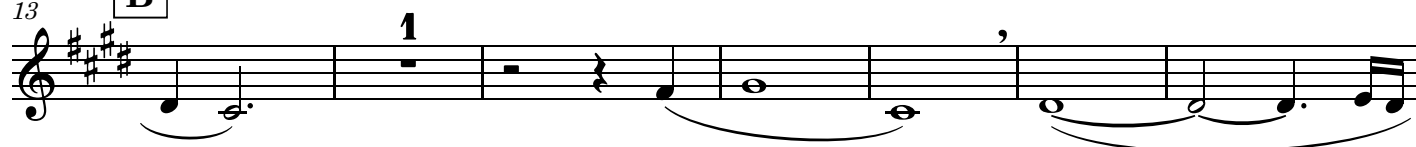
6



13

B

1



20

C

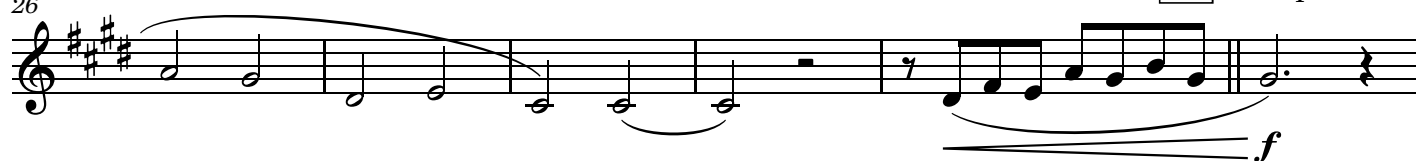
1



26

D

To Tpt in Bb



32

E

Tpt in Bb

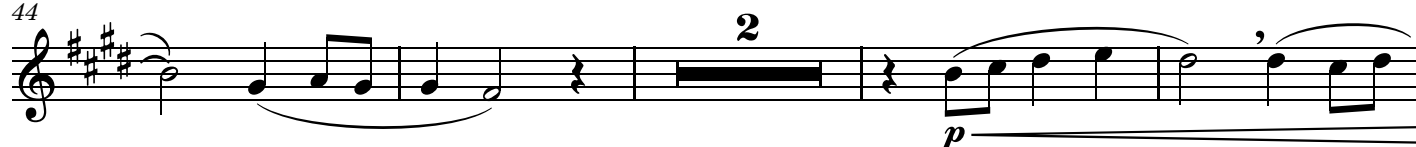
7

1



44

2



F

50



57

G

gliss.

2

62

mp *f* *p*

67

2

ff *gliss.*

This musical score is for the Trumpet (B♭) 2 and Flugelhorn 2 parts, spanning measures 57 to 67. The key signature has two flats (B♭ and E♭), and the time signature is 4/4. The score is written on a single staff with a treble clef. Measure 57 begins with a melodic line starting on G4, moving up stepwise to B♭4, then a half note G4, and a quarter note F4. A slur covers the next two measures (58 and 59), which contain a half note G4 and a quarter note F4, both marked with a glissando (gliss.) and a fermata. A double bar line follows. Measure 60 contains a half note G4, a quarter note F4, and a quarter rest. Measure 61 is a whole rest. Measure 62 starts with a quarter rest, followed by an eighth note G4, an eighth note F4, a quarter note E♭4, and a half note D4. A slur covers the next two measures (63 and 64), which contain a half note C4 and a quarter note B♭3, both marked with a glissando (gliss.) and a fermata. A double bar line follows. Measure 65 contains a half note B♭3, a quarter note A3, and a quarter note G3. Measure 66 is a whole rest. Measure 67 begins with a quarter rest, followed by an eighth note G3, an eighth note F3, a quarter note E3, and a half note D3. A slur covers the next two measures (68 and 69), which contain a half note C3 and a quarter note B♭2, both marked with a glissando (gliss.) and a fermata. The score ends with a double bar line. Dynamics include *mp* (mezzo-piano) at measure 62, *f* (forte) at measure 63, *p* (piano) at measure 64, and *ff* (fortissimo) at measure 67. There are also two measures of whole rests, each marked with a '2' above the staff, indicating a two-measure rest.

Trumpet (Bb) 3 & Flugelhorn 3

How Do You Keep The Music Playing?

arr. by Ken Moyer

Slow Ballad ♩ = 64

Flug. 4 A 8 B 2

17 C 1

24

30 D To Tpt in Bb 7 E 1 Tpt in Bb pp

41 f 2

48 F p ff f

54 G 2

62

67

mp *f* *p*

2 *ff* *gliss*

Detailed description: The image shows two staves of musical notation. The first staff, labeled 62, contains measures 62 through 66. It begins with a treble clef, a key signature of one flat (B♭), and a 7/8 time signature. Measure 62 starts with a quarter rest, followed by eighth notes G4, A4, and B4. A slur covers measures 63 and 64, which contain half notes G4 and A4. Measure 65 has a half note B4 with a sharp sign (B♯4). Measure 66 has a half note G4. Dynamics include *mp* at the start, *f* in measure 64, and *p* in measure 66. The second staff, labeled 67, contains measure 67. It starts with a treble clef, a key signature of one flat, and a 7/8 time signature. Measure 67 begins with a double bar line, a fermata, and a '2' above the staff. This is followed by a quarter rest, then eighth notes G4, A4, and B4. A slur covers the next eighth notes G4, A4, and B4. Measure 67 ends with a half note G4. Dynamics include *ff* at the start and *gliss* above the eighth notes. The piece concludes with a double bar line.

Trumpet (Bb) 4 & Flugelhorn 4

How Do You Keep The Music Playing?

arr. by Ken Moyer

Slow Ballad ♩ = 64

Flug. 4 A 8 B 2

17 1 C 1

25

30 D To Tpt in Bb 7 E 1 Tpt in Bb pp

41 f 2

48 p ff f

54 G 2

62

63

64

65

66

67

68

69

70

mp *f* *p* *ff* *gliss*

2

> >

The musical score for measures 62-70 is written on a single staff in treble clef with a key signature of one flat (B♭). Measure 62 begins with a mezzo-piano (*mp*) dynamic and a crescendo leading to a fortissimo (*f*) dynamic. Measure 63 continues the fortissimo line. Measure 64 features a decrescendo to a piano (*p*) dynamic, followed by a double bar line and a second measure of piano. Measure 65 is a whole rest. Measure 66 starts with a fortissimo (*ff*) dynamic and includes two accents (>) on the eighth and sixteenth notes. Measure 67 continues the fortissimo line. Measure 68 features a glissando (*gliss*) marked with a wavy line. Measure 69 is a whole note. Measure 70 is a whole note. A first ending bracket labeled '2' spans measures 64 and 65.

How Do You Keep The Music Playing?

arr. by Ken Moyer

A

Slow Ballad $\text{♩} = 64$

8vb

4



How do you keep the mu - sic play - ing?

7



How do you make it last? How do you keep the song from fad - ing too

B

11



fast? How do you lose your - self to some - one

15



and nev - er lose your way? How do you not run out of new things to

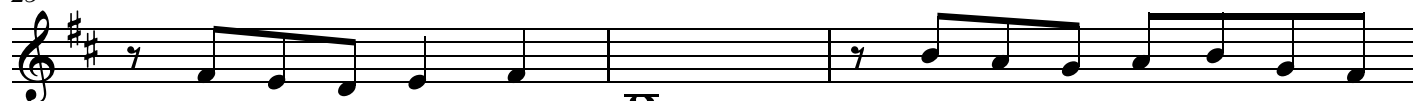
C

19



say? And since you know we're al - ways chang - ing

23



how can it be the same? And tell me how year af - ter

26



year you're sure your heart won't fall a - part each time you hear her name?

30 **D**



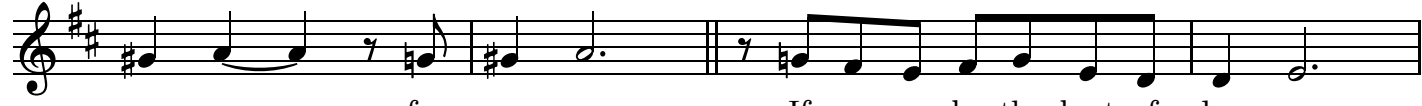
— I know the way I feel for you is now or nev - er — the

34



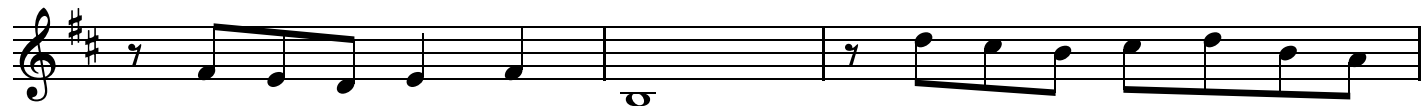
more I love the more that I'm a - fraid that in your eyes I may not see for -

37 **E**



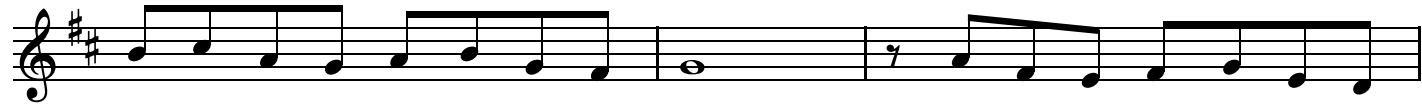
- ev - er, — for - ev - er. If we can be the best of lov - ers

41



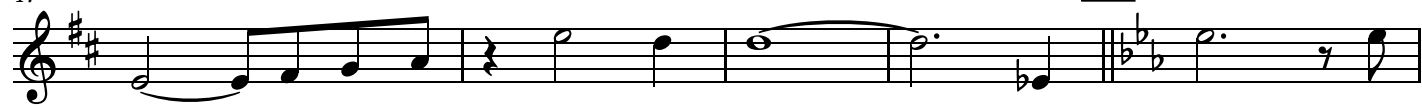
yet be the best of friends if we can try to with ev - 'ry

44



day to make it bet - ter as it grows with an - y luck then I sup -

47 **F**



- pose — the mu - sic nev - er ends. — I know the

52



way I feel for you is now or nev - er — the more I love the more that I'm a -

55



- fraid that in your eyes I may not see for - ev - er, — for - ev - er.

59 G



If we can be the best of lov - ers yet be the best of friends

63



if we can try with ev - 'ry day to make it bet - ter as it goes

66



with an - y luck then I sup - pose___ the mu - sic nev - er ends._____

71

