

Diversen Dans Muziek - I Want To Be Happy Cha Cha

♩ = 132,001587
Trompete

Trompete

Posaune

Bass Dru
Bass Drum

Bass Dru

Snare

Snare

Cowbell

Cowbell

HiHats

HiHats

Claves

Claves

Kongas

Kongas

Tambouri
Tambourin

Tambouri

Gitarre

Gitarre

Bass

Bass

Klavier

Klavier

5

The musical score is arranged in a grand staff format with ten staves. The instruments and their parts are as follows:

- Trompete:** Melodic line starting at measure 5, featuring eighth and quarter notes.
- Bass Dru:** Rhythmic accompaniment with quarter and eighth notes.
- Cowbell:** Simple rhythmic pattern of quarter notes.
- HiHats:** Rhythmic accompaniment with 'x' marks indicating hits.
- Claves:** Rhythmic accompaniment with a consistent pattern.
- Kongas:** Rhythmic accompaniment with quarter notes and some eighth notes.
- Tambouri:** Rhythmic accompaniment with quarter notes.
- Gitarre:** Chordal accompaniment using slash notation for strumming patterns.
- Bass:** Bass line with quarter and eighth notes.
- Klavier:** Piano accompaniment with chords and single notes.

8

The image shows a musical score for a jazz ensemble. It consists of ten staves, each representing a different instrument. The score is divided into three measures. The first measure starts with a measure rest for the Trompete. The other instruments have rhythmic patterns. The second measure continues the patterns, with the Trompete playing a melodic line. The third measure concludes the patterns, with the Trompete playing a final melodic phrase. The instruments are: Trompete (Trumpet), Bass Dru (Bass Drum), Cowbell, HiHats, Claves, Kongas, Tambouri (Tambourine), Gitarre (Guitar), Bass, and Klavier (Piano).

11

The image shows a musical score for a jazz ensemble. It consists of ten staves, each representing a different instrument. The score is divided into two measures. The first measure is marked with the number '11' above the first staff. The instruments and their parts are: Trompete (trumpet), Bass Dru (bass drum), Cowbell, HiHats, Claves, Kongas, Tambouri (tambourine), Gitarre (guitar), Bass, and Klavier (piano). The notation includes various rhythmic symbols such as eighth notes, quarter notes, and rests, as well as specific symbols for percussion instruments like triangles for cowbell and 'x' for hi-hats.

13

The musical score is arranged in a grand staff format with ten staves. The instruments and their parts are as follows:

- Trompete:** Melodic line in treble clef, starting with a measure rest and then playing eighth notes.
- Bass Dru:** Rhythmic line in treble clef with a double bar line, playing eighth notes.
- Cowbell:** Rhythmic line in treble clef with a double bar line, playing eighth notes.
- HiHats:** Rhythmic line in treble clef with a double bar line, playing eighth notes marked with 'x'.
- Claves:** Rhythmic line in treble clef with a double bar line, playing eighth notes.
- Kongas:** Rhythmic line in treble clef with a double bar line, playing eighth notes.
- Tambouri:** Rhythmic line in treble clef with a double bar line, playing eighth notes.
- Gitarre:** Chordal accompaniment in treble clef, playing eighth notes with chords.
- Bass:** Bass line in bass clef, playing eighth notes.
- Klavier:** Piano accompaniment in treble clef, playing eighth notes with chords.

15

The image shows a musical score for a 9-piece ensemble. The instruments are listed on the left: Trompete, Bass Dru, Cowbell, HiHats, Claves, Kongas, Tambouri, Gitarre, Bass, and Klavier. The score is divided into three measures. The Trompete part starts with a treble clef and a key signature of one flat. The other instruments use various clefs and symbols: Bass Dru, Cowbell, HiHats, Claves, and Kongas use a double bar line with a vertical line; Tambouri uses a double bar line with a vertical line and a stem; Gitarre uses a treble clef; Bass uses a bass clef; and Klavier uses a treble clef with chord symbols below the notes. The notation includes various rhythmic values such as eighth notes, quarter notes, and rests.

18

The musical score is arranged in a grand staff format with the following parts from top to bottom:

- Trompete**: Treble clef, rests in measure 18, then plays a quarter note G2, eighth note A2, quarter rest, quarter note B2.
- Posaune**: Bass clef, rests in measure 18, then plays a quarter note G1, eighth note A1, quarter note B1, quarter rest.
- Bass Dru**: Treble clef, plays a steady eighth-note pattern: G4, A4, B4, C5, G4, A4, B4, C5.
- Cowbell**: Treble clef, plays a steady eighth-note pattern: G4, A4, B4, C5, G4, A4, B4, C5.
- HiHats**: Treble clef, plays a steady eighth-note pattern: G4, A4, B4, C5, G4, A4, B4, C5.
- Claves**: Treble clef, plays a steady eighth-note pattern: G4, A4, B4, C5, G4, A4, B4, C5.
- Kongas**: Treble clef, plays a steady eighth-note pattern: G4, A4, B4, C5, G4, A4, B4, C5.
- Tambouri**: Treble clef, plays a steady eighth-note pattern: G4, A4, B4, C5, G4, A4, B4, C5.
- Gitarre**: Treble clef, plays a steady eighth-note pattern: G4, A4, B4, C5, G4, A4, B4, C5.
- Bass**: Bass clef, plays a steady eighth-note pattern: G2, A2, B2, C3, G2, A2, B2, C3.
- Klavier**: Treble clef, plays a steady eighth-note pattern: G4, A4, B4, C5, G4, A4, B4, C5.

20

The musical score is arranged in a vertical stack of staves. At the top, the number '20' is written above the first staff. The instruments and their parts are as follows:

- Trompete:** Treble clef, playing a melodic line with eighth and quarter notes.
- Posaune:** Bass clef, playing a similar melodic line with eighth and quarter notes.
- Bass Dru:** Percussion staff with a double bar line, playing a steady eighth-note pattern.
- Cowbell:** Percussion staff with a double bar line, playing a steady eighth-note pattern.
- HiHats:** Percussion staff with a double bar line, playing a steady eighth-note pattern.
- Claves:** Percussion staff with a double bar line, playing a pattern of eighth notes and rests.
- Kongas:** Percussion staff with a double bar line, playing a pattern of eighth notes and rests.
- Tambouri:** Percussion staff with a double bar line, playing a steady eighth-note pattern.
- Gitarre:** Treble clef, playing a chordal accompaniment with eighth notes.
- Bass:** Bass clef, playing a melodic line with eighth and quarter notes.
- Klavier:** Treble clef, playing a complex accompaniment with eighth and quarter notes.

23

The musical score is arranged in a grand staff format with the following instruments and parts:

- Trompete:** Treble clef, eighth notes, quarter notes, and rests.
- Posaune:** Bass clef, eighth notes, quarter notes, and rests.
- Bass Dru:** Percussion clef, quarter notes.
- Cowbell:** Percussion clef, eighth notes.
- HiHats:** Percussion clef, eighth notes marked with 'x'.
- Claves:** Percussion clef, quarter notes with accents.
- Kongas:** Percussion clef, quarter notes.
- Tambouri:** Percussion clef, quarter notes.
- Gitarre:** Treble clef, chords and eighth notes.
- Bass:** Bass clef, quarter notes and eighth notes.
- Klavier:** Treble clef, chords and eighth notes.

26

The musical score is arranged in a grand staff format with ten parts. The parts are: Trompete (Trumpet), Posaune (Tuba), Bass Dru (Bass Drum), Cowbell, HiHats, Claves, Kongas, Tambouri (Tambourine), Gitarre (Guitar), Bass, and Klavier (Piano). The score is divided into three measures. The Trompete part starts with a whole rest in the first measure, followed by eighth and quarter notes in the second and third measures. The Posaune part plays a steady eighth-note pattern. The Bass Dru part plays a consistent eighth-note pattern. The Cowbell part has a steady eighth-note pattern. The HiHats part has a steady eighth-note pattern. The Claves part plays a steady eighth-note pattern. The Kongas part plays a steady eighth-note pattern. The Tambouri part plays a steady eighth-note pattern. The Gitarre part plays a steady eighth-note pattern. The Bass part plays a steady eighth-note pattern. The Klavier part plays a steady eighth-note pattern.

29

The musical score consists of ten staves for different instruments. The first two staves are for the Trompete (Trumpet) and Posaune (Tuba), both in treble clef. The Trompete part features eighth and quarter notes with rests. The Posaune part features quarter and eighth notes. The next five staves are for percussion: Bass Dru (Bass Drum) with quarter notes, Cowbell with eighth notes, HiHats with 'x' marks, Claves with quarter notes, and Kongas with quarter notes. The Tambouri (Tabla) part consists of quarter notes. The final three staves are for the Gitarre (Guitar) in treble clef, Bass in bass clef, and Klavier (Piano) in treble clef. The Gitarre and Klavier parts feature chords and eighth notes, while the Bass part features quarter notes.

31

The musical score is organized into three measures. The instruments and their parts are as follows:

- Trompete:** Treble clef, playing eighth notes and quarter notes with rests.
- Posaune:** Bass clef, playing eighth notes and quarter notes with rests.
- Bass Dru:** Treble clef, playing quarter notes.
- Snare:** Treble clef, playing quarter notes in the third measure.
- Cowbell:** Treble clef, playing eighth notes with upward-pointing triangles.
- HiHats:** Treble clef, playing eighth notes with 'x' marks.
- Claves:** Treble clef, playing quarter notes with a 'z' mark.
- Kongas:** Treble clef, playing quarter notes.
- Tambouri:** Treble clef, playing quarter notes.
- Gitarre:** Treble clef, playing chords with eighth notes.
- Bass:** Bass clef, playing quarter notes.
- Klavier:** Treble clef, playing chords with eighth notes.

34

Trompete

Posaune

Bass Dru

Snare

Cowbell

HiHats

Claves

Kongas

Tambouri

Gitarre

Bass

Klavier

37

The musical score is arranged in a multi-staff format. The instruments and their parts are as follows:

- Trompete:** Melodic line in treble clef, featuring eighth and quarter notes with rests.
- Posaune:** Melodic line in bass clef, mirroring the trumpet's line with some chromatic alterations.
- Bass Dru:** Rhythmic line in treble clef, consisting of a steady eighth-note pattern.
- Cowbell:** Rhythmic line in treble clef, marked with upward-pointing triangles.
- HiHats:** Rhythmic line in treble clef, marked with 'x' symbols.
- Claves:** Rhythmic line in treble clef, marked with vertical stems and dots.
- Kongas:** Rhythmic line in treble clef, marked with vertical stems and dots.
- Tambouri:** Rhythmic line in treble clef, marked with vertical stems and dots.
- Gitarre:** Chordal accompaniment in treble clef, using slash notation for chords.
- Bass:** Melodic line in bass clef, providing harmonic support with eighth and quarter notes.
- Klavier:** Chordal accompaniment in treble clef, using slash notation for chords.

40

The musical score is arranged in a grand staff format with ten individual staves. The instruments and their parts are as follows:

- Trompete:** Treble clef, 4/4 time. Measures 40-42 show a melodic line with eighth and quarter notes, ending with a rest.
- Posaune:** Bass clef, 4/4 time. Measures 40-42 show a bass line with eighth and quarter notes, ending with a whole note.
- Bass Dru:** Percussion staff with a double bar line. Measures 40-42 show a steady eighth-note pattern.
- Cowbell:** Percussion staff with a double bar line. Measures 40-42 show a steady eighth-note pattern.
- HiHats:** Percussion staff with a double bar line. Measures 40-42 show a steady eighth-note pattern.
- Claves:** Percussion staff with a double bar line. Measures 40-42 show a pattern of eighth notes and rests.
- Kongas:** Percussion staff with a double bar line. Measures 40-42 show a pattern of eighth notes and rests.
- Tambouri:** Percussion staff with a double bar line. Measures 40-42 show a steady eighth-note pattern.
- Gitarre:** Treble clef, 4/4 time. Measures 40-42 show a complex chordal accompaniment with many beamed eighth notes.
- Bass:** Bass clef, 4/4 time. Measures 40-42 show a bass line with eighth and quarter notes.
- Klavier:** Treble clef, 4/4 time. Measures 40-42 show a complex chordal accompaniment with many beamed eighth notes.

43

The musical score consists of ten staves, each representing a different instrument. The top two staves are for Trompete (Trumpet) and Posaune (Tuba), both in treble clef. The Trompete part features a melodic line with eighth and quarter notes, while the Posaune part provides a harmonic accompaniment with similar rhythmic patterns. The next five staves are for percussion: Bass Dru (Bass Drum) with a simple quarter-note pattern, Cowbell with a steady eighth-note pattern, HiHats with a consistent eighth-note pattern, Claves with a syncopated pattern, and Kongas with a steady quarter-note pattern. The bottom three staves are for guitar and keyboard: Gitarre (Guitar) in treble clef with a rhythmic accompaniment of chords and eighth notes, Bass in bass clef with a simple quarter-note pattern, and Klavier (Piano) in treble clef with a complex accompaniment of chords and eighth notes.

45

The musical score is arranged in a grand staff format with the following parts from top to bottom:

- Trompete**: Treble clef, playing eighth and quarter notes with rests.
- Posaune**: Bass clef, playing eighth and quarter notes with rests.
- Bass Dru**: Treble clef, playing a steady eighth-note pattern.
- Cowbell**: Treble clef, playing a steady eighth-note pattern.
- HiHats**: Treble clef, playing a steady eighth-note pattern.
- Claves**: Treble clef, playing a steady eighth-note pattern.
- Kongas**: Treble clef, playing a steady eighth-note pattern.
- Tambouri**: Treble clef, playing a steady eighth-note pattern.
- Gitarre**: Treble clef, playing a steady eighth-note pattern.
- Bass**: Bass clef, playing a steady eighth-note pattern.
- Klavier**: Treble clef, playing a steady eighth-note pattern.

47

The musical score is arranged in a grand staff format with 12 individual staves. The top two staves are for Trompete (Trumpet) and Posaune (Tuba). The next six staves represent the percussion section: Bass Dru (Bass Drum), Snare, Cowbell, HiHats, Claves, and Kongas. The next three staves are for Tambouri, Gitarre (Guitar), and Bass. The bottom staff is for Klavier (Piano). The score is divided into three measures. The first measure contains measures 47, 48, and 49. The second measure contains measures 50, 51, and 52. The third measure contains measures 53, 54, and 55. The Trompete part features eighth and sixteenth notes with rests. The Posaune part has a similar rhythmic pattern. The Bass Dru part has a steady eighth-note pulse. The Snare part has a pattern of eighth notes in the third measure. The Cowbell part has a consistent eighth-note pattern. The HiHats part has a consistent eighth-note pattern. The Claves part has a pattern of eighth notes with rests. The Kongas part has a pattern of eighth notes. The Tambouri part has a steady eighth-note pulse. The Gitarre part features a rhythmic pattern of eighth notes with rests. The Bass part has a pattern of eighth notes. The Klavier part features a complex rhythmic pattern with eighth notes and rests.

50

The musical score is arranged in a grand staff format with 12 individual staves. The top two staves are for Trompete (Trumpet) and Posaune (Tuba), both in treble clef. The next seven staves are for the drum set: Bass Dru (Bass Drum) in treble clef, Snare, Cowbell, HiHats, Claves, Kongas, and Tambouri, all in alto clef. The bottom three staves are for Gitarre (Guitar) in treble clef, Bass in bass clef, and Klavier (Piano) in treble clef. The score consists of three measures. The first measure has rests for Trompete and Posaune. The second and third measures feature complex rhythmic patterns for the brass instruments, with eighth and sixteenth notes and rests. The drum set parts include a steady bass drum pattern, snare hits, cowbell accents, hi-hat patterns, and various percussion notes. The guitar part features a rhythmic accompaniment with chords and eighth notes. The bass part provides a simple harmonic foundation with quarter notes. The piano part has a complex, syncopated melody with many sixteenth notes and rests.

53

Trompete

Posaune

Bass Dru

Cowbell

HiHats

Claves

Kongas

Tambouri

Gitarre

Bass

Klavier

55

Trompete

Posaune

Bass Dru

Cowbell

HiHats

Claves

Kongas

Tambouri

Gitarre

Bass

Klavier

57

The musical score is arranged in a system of staves. The top two staves are for Trompete (Trumpet) and Posaune (Tuba), both in treble clef. The Trompete part starts with a quarter rest, followed by a quarter note G4, and then a series of eighth notes. The Posaune part starts with a quarter rest, followed by a quarter note G3, and then a series of eighth notes. The next three staves are for the drum set: Bass Dru (Bass Drum) in a single line, Snare in a single line, and Cowbell in a single line. The HiHats part is in a single line with 'x' marks. The Claves part is in a single line with a 'z' mark. The Kongas part is in a single line. The Tambouri part is in a single line. The next two staves are for Gitarre (Guitar) and Bass, both in treble clef. The Gitarre part starts with a quarter rest, followed by a quarter note G4, and then a series of eighth notes. The Bass part starts with a quarter rest, followed by a quarter note G3, and then a series of eighth notes. The final staff is for Klavier (Piano) in treble clef, starting with a quarter rest, followed by a quarter note G4, and then a series of eighth notes. The score is in 4/4 time and features a mix of melodic lines and rhythmic patterns.

60

Trompete

Posaune

Bass Dru

Snare

Cowbell

HiHats

Claves

Kongas

Tambouri

Gitarre

Bass

Klavier

63

Trompete

Posaune

Bass Dru

Snare

Cowbell

HiHats

Claves

Kongas

Tambouri

Gitarre

Bass

Klavier

65

The image shows a musical score for a jazz ensemble. It consists of ten staves, each representing a different instrument. The score is divided into three measures. The first measure contains the main musical content, while the second and third measures are mostly rests, indicating a continuation of the previous measure's sound. The instruments and their parts are: Trompete (Trombone) in the first staff, Posaune (Trumpet) in the second, Bass Dru (Bass Drum) in the third, Snare in the fourth, Cowbell in the fifth, HiHats in the sixth, Claves in the seventh, Kongas in the eighth, Gitarre (Guitar) in the ninth, Bass in the tenth, and Klavier (Piano) in the eleventh. The notation includes various rhythmic values, accidentals, and articulation marks.

Diversen Dans Muziek - I Want To Be Happy Cha Cha

Trompete

$\text{♩} = 132,001587$
Trompete 2

6

11

15

20

25

30

34

39

The image shows a musical score for a trumpet part. It consists of ten staves of music, each starting with a measure number (1, 6, 11, 15, 20, 25, 30, 34, 39). The music is written in treble clef with a key signature of one sharp (F#) and a 4/4 time signature. The tempo is marked as 132,001587. The score includes various rhythmic patterns, including eighth and sixteenth notes, rests, and some complex rhythmic figures. The piece is titled 'Diversen Dans Muziek - I Want To Be Happy Cha Cha'.

Diversen Dans Muziek - I Want To Be Happy Cha Cha

Posaune

♩ = 132,001587

Posaune

18



22



27



31



36



40



45



50



55



2

Posaune

59



62



65



Diversen Dans Muziek - I Want To Be Happy Cha Cha

Bass Dru

♩ = 132,001587
Bass Drum
Bass Dru2



8



13



18



23



28



33



38



43



48



V.S.

2

Bass Dru

53



58



63



Diversen Dans Muziek - I Want To Be Happy Cha Cha

Snare

♩ = 132,001587

Snare

32 **14**

Musical notation for snare drum, measures 1-14. Measure 1 is a whole rest. Measures 2-13 show a rhythmic pattern of eighth notes. Measure 14 is a whole rest.

49

6

Musical notation for snare drum, measures 15-20. Measures 15-16 show a rhythmic pattern of eighth notes. Measure 17 is a whole rest. Measures 18-20 show a rhythmic pattern of eighth notes.

59

2

Musical notation for snare drum, measures 21-26. Measure 21 is a whole rest. Measures 22-26 show a rhythmic pattern of eighth notes.

64

Musical notation for snare drum, measures 27-30. Measures 27-28 show a rhythmic pattern of eighth notes. Measure 29 is a dotted quarter note. Measure 30 is a whole rest.

Diversen Dans Muziek - I Want To Be Happy Cha Cha

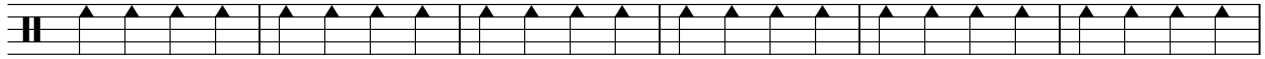
Cowbell

♩ = 132,001587

Cowbell
2



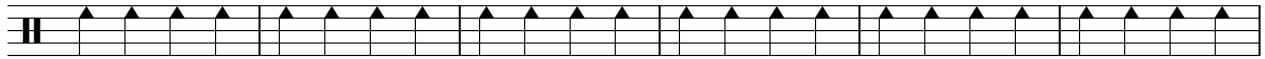
8



14



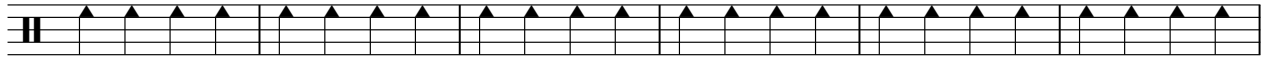
19



25



31



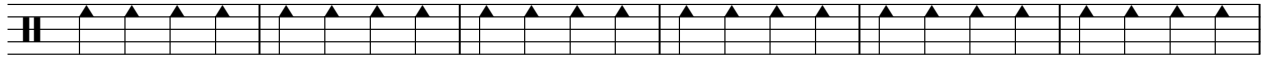
37



43



49



55

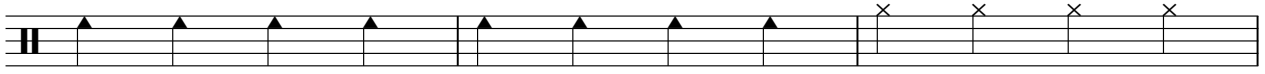


V.S.

2

Cowbell

61



64



♩ = 132,001587

HiHats **2**

4/4 time signature. Measures 1-4. A double bar line with a '2' above it spans the first two measures.

8

Measures 5-8.

14

Measures 9-14.

20

Measures 15-20.

26

Measures 21-26.

32

Measures 27-28: double bar line with '2' above it. Measures 29-32.

39

Measures 33-39.

45

Measures 44-45: double bar line with '2' above it. Measures 40-43.

52

Measures 46-52.

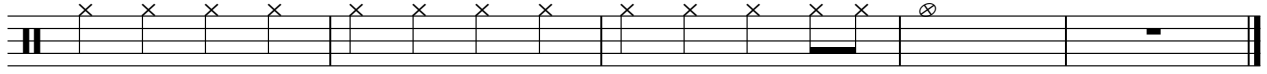
56

Measures 53-54: double bar line with '2' above it. Measures 55-56: double bar line with '2' above it.

2

HiHats

63



Claves

Diversen Dans Muziek - I Want To Be Happy Cha Cha

♩ = 132,001587
Claves **2**

9

16

23

30

37

44

51

58

63

2

Detailed description: The image shows a musical score for Claves in 4/4 time. The tempo is marked as ♩ = 132,001587. The score consists of ten staves of music. The first staff begins with a double bar line, a 4/4 time signature, and a thick black bar with the number '2' above it. The rest of the score is a repeating eighth-note pattern: ♩ ♩ ♩ ♩ ♩ ♩ ♩ ♩. Each eighth note has an accent mark (^) above it. The staves are numbered 9, 16, 23, 30, 37, 44, 51, 58, and 63. The final staff (63) ends with a double bar line, a whole note, and a thick black bar with the number '2' above it.

Kongas

♩ = 132,001587
Kongas



8



13



18



23



28



33



38



43



48



V.S.

2

Kongas

53



58



62



Tambouri

Diversen Dans Muziek - I Want To Be Happy Cha Cha

♩ = 132,001587

Tambouri
Tambourin

4/4 2



8



14



20



26



32



38



44



50



56



V.S.

2

Tambouri

61



Diversen Dans Muziek - I Want To Be Happy Cha Cha

Gitarre

♩ = 132,001587
Gitarre 2

The image displays a guitar score for the piece 'I Want To Be Happy Cha Cha'. The score is written in 4/4 time and consists of ten staves of music. The tempo is marked as 132,001587. The score begins with a treble clef and a 4/4 time signature. The first staff contains a whole rest followed by four measures of a rhythmic pattern of eighth notes. The second staff continues this pattern. The third staff introduces a melodic line in the first measure, followed by a whole rest, and then continues with the rhythmic pattern. The fourth staff continues the rhythmic pattern. The fifth staff continues the rhythmic pattern. The sixth staff continues the rhythmic pattern. The seventh staff continues the rhythmic pattern. The eighth staff continues the rhythmic pattern. The ninth staff continues the rhythmic pattern. The tenth staff continues the rhythmic pattern.

35



39



43



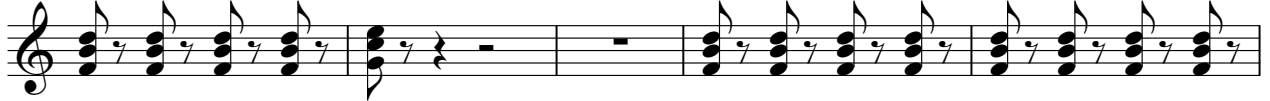
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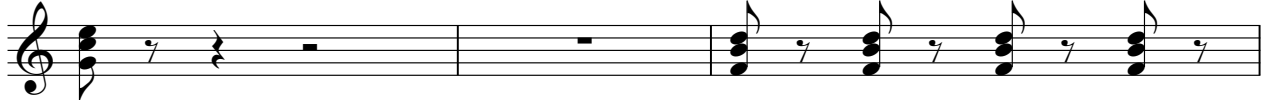
52



56



61



64



Diversen Dans Muziek - I Want To Be Happy Cha Cha

Bass

♩ = 132,001587

Bass

2



7



11



16



21



25



30



35



39



44

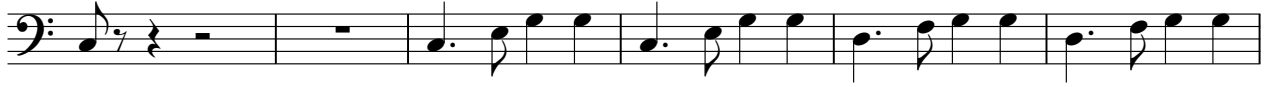


V.S.

2

Bass

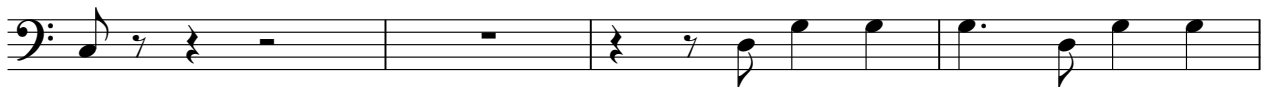
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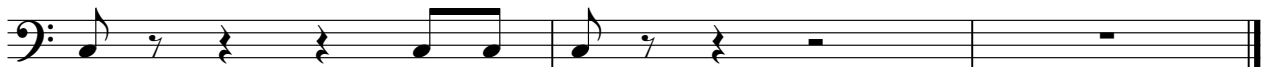
55



61



65



Diversen Dans Muziek - I Want To Be Happy Cha Cha

Klavier

$\text{♩} = 132,001587$
Klavier 2

5
8
11
14
17
20
23
27
30

V.S.

Musical score for Klavier, measures 33-65. The score is written on a grand staff (treble and bass clefs) and consists of ten systems of music. Each system contains two staves. The notation includes chords, single notes, and rests. Measure numbers 33, 37, 41, 44, 47, 51, 54, 57, 62, and 65 are indicated at the beginning of their respective systems. The music features a complex rhythmic pattern with many eighth and sixteenth notes, often grouped in chords. There are several instances of rests, particularly in the first staff of each system. The overall texture is dense and rhythmic.