

Queen - These Are The Days Of Our Lives

♩ = 112,000061

The musical score is written for seven percussion instruments in 4/4 time. The tempo is marked as ♩ = 112,000061. The score is organized into three measures across seven staves.

- Hi Hats:** The top staff shows a steady pattern of eighth notes marked with an 'x' above the notehead.
- Bass Drum:** The second staff features a pattern of dotted quarter notes, with the second and fourth notes of each measure beamed together.
- Maracas:** The third staff consists of a continuous eighth-note pattern.
- Low Bongo:** The fourth staff is mostly silent, with a melodic line of eighth notes appearing in the third measure.
- High Bongo:** The fifth staff plays a melodic line of dotted quarter notes, with the second and fourth notes of each measure beamed together.
- Low Conga:** The sixth staff features a pattern of eighth notes, with the second and fourth notes of each measure beamed together.
- High Conga:** The seventh staff plays a melodic line of dotted quarter notes, with the second and fourth notes of each measure beamed together.

Hi Hats

Musical notation for Hi Hats, showing a steady rhythmic pattern of eighth notes with 'x' marks above the staff.

Bass Drum

Musical notation for Bass Drum, showing a rhythmic pattern of eighth notes.

Maracas

Musical notation for Maracas, showing a rhythmic pattern of eighth notes.

Low Bongo

Musical notation for Low Bongo, showing a rhythmic pattern of eighth notes.

High Bongo

Musical notation for High Bongo, showing a rhythmic pattern of eighth notes.

Low Conga

Musical notation for Low Conga, showing a rhythmic pattern of eighth notes.

High Conga

Musical notation for High Conga, showing a rhythmic pattern of eighth notes.

Bass

Musical notation for Bass, showing a rhythmic pattern of eighth notes in a bass clef.

String Synth

Musical notation for String Synth, showing a sustained chord in a treble clef.

7

This musical score is arranged in a vertical stack of staves. The top section contains eight percussion staves: Ride Cymbals, Hi Hats, Bass Drum, Maracas, Low Bongo, High Bongo, Low Conga, and High Conga. The bottom section contains three melodic staves: Guitar, Bass, and String Synth. The score is divided into three measures. The first measure shows the initial rhythmic patterns for each instrument. The second measure continues these patterns with some variations in dynamics and articulation. The third measure concludes the sequence, with some instruments holding sustained notes or patterns.

This musical score is divided into two main sections. The upper section, starting at measure 10, features a drum kit consisting of Ride Cymbals, Hi Hats, Bass Drum, Maracas, Low Bongo, High Bongo, Low Conga, and High Conga. The lower section includes Guitar, Guitar 2 Distort, Bass, and String Synth. The score is written in 4/4 time and spans three measures. The percussion parts are highly rhythmic, with the Maracas playing a steady eighth-note pattern. The guitar parts are mostly silent, with some chordal textures appearing in the final measure. The bass line provides a simple harmonic foundation with quarter and eighth notes.

13

This musical score is divided into two systems. The first system contains seven staves for percussion instruments: Hi Hats, Bass Drum, Maracas, Low Bongo, High Bongo, Low Conga, and High Conga. The second system contains three staves for melodic instruments: Guitar (Main), Bass, and String Synth. The Hi Hats staff shows a steady eighth-note pattern of 'x' marks. The Bass Drum staff features a simple two-note pattern. The Maracas staff has a continuous eighth-note tremolo. The Bongos and Congas have more complex rhythmic patterns with rests and accents. The Guitar (Main) staff is in treble clef, the Bass staff is in bass clef, and the String Synth staff uses a treble clef with sustained chords.

This musical score is divided into two systems. The first system contains seven percussion parts: Hi Hats, Bass Drum, Maracas, Low Bongo, High Bongo, Low Conga, and High Conga. The second system contains three parts: Guitar, Bass, and String Synth. The score is written in 4/4 time and consists of three measures.

- Hi Hats:** Features a steady pattern of 'x' marks on the top line of the staff, indicating cymbal hits.
- Bass Drum:** Plays a simple rhythmic pattern of quarter notes on the bottom line.
- Maracas:** Plays a continuous eighth-note pattern on the middle line.
- Low Bongo:** Plays a pattern of quarter notes on the middle line.
- High Bongo:** Plays a pattern of quarter notes on the middle line, often with a slur over two notes.
- Low Conga:** Plays a pattern of quarter notes on the middle line.
- High Conga:** Plays a pattern of quarter notes on the middle line.
- Guitar:** Starts with a whole rest in the first measure, then plays a melodic line of eighth and quarter notes in the second and third measures.
- Bass:** Plays a melodic line of eighth and quarter notes in the bass clef.
- String Synth:** Plays a sustained chord in the first measure, which continues through the second and third measures.

19

This musical score is divided into two main sections. The upper section, starting at measure 19, features a drum kit and conga ensemble. The instruments and their parts are: Ride Cymbals (rests in measures 19-20, then a flourish in measure 21), Hi Hats (x marks for snare hits), Bass Drum (quarter notes), Maracas (continuous eighth-note pattern), Low Bongo (quarter notes), High Bongo (half notes with ties), Low Conga (quarter notes), and High Conga (quarter notes). The lower section includes Guitar (melodic lines with bends and slurs), Bass (melodic line with ties), and String Synth (sustained chords in the lower register).

This musical score is arranged in a vertical stack of staves. The top section contains eight percussion staves: Snare, Hi Hats, Bass Drum, Maracas, Low Bongo, High Bongo, Low Conga, and High Conga. The bottom section contains four melodic staves: Guitar, Bass, Reverse Cymbal, and String Synth. The Snare, Hi Hats, and Bass Drum staves use a double bar line with a vertical line to the right to indicate drum hits. The Hi Hats staff uses 'x' marks for hits. The Maracas staff uses a series of eighth notes with stems pointing down. The Bongos and Congas use various note values and rests to indicate their rhythmic patterns. The Guitar and Bass staves are in treble and bass clefs respectively, showing chordal and melodic lines. The Reverse Cymbal staff has a single note with a sharp sign. The String Synth staff uses a treble clef and features a series of chords and notes.

25

This musical score is arranged in a vertical stack of staves. The top section contains eight percussion staves: Snare, Hi Hats, Bass Drum, Maracas, Low Bongo, High Bongo, Low Conga, and High Conga. The bottom section contains four melodic staves: Guitar (Main), Guitar, Bass, and String Synth. The Snare, Hi Hats, and Bass Drum staves use a double bar line with a vertical line to the right. The Maracas staff uses a double bar line with a vertical line to the right and a series of eighth notes. The Low Bongo, High Bongo, Low Conga, and High Conga staves use a double bar line with a vertical line to the right. The Guitar (Main) staff uses a treble clef and a 7/8 time signature. The Guitar staff uses a treble clef and a 7/8 time signature. The Bass staff uses a bass clef and a 7/8 time signature. The String Synth staff uses a treble clef and a 7/8 time signature.

28

This musical score is divided into two main sections. The upper section, starting at measure 28, features ten percussion parts: Snare, Ride Cymbals, Hi Hats, Bass Drum, Maracas, Low Bongo, High Bongo, Low Conga, and High Conga. The lower section features four guitar and bass parts: Guitar (Main), a standard Guitar, Bass, Reverse Cymbal, and String Synth. The percussion parts are written on a grand staff with various rhythmic notations including eighth notes, quarter notes, and rests. The guitar parts use standard notation with chords and melodic lines. The bass part provides a rhythmic foundation with eighth and quarter notes. The Reverse Cymbal part has a few specific notes, and the String Synth part uses sustained chords and melodic lines.

31

The musical score is divided into two systems. The first system contains seven staves for percussion: Snare, Hi Hats, Bass Drum, Maracas, Low Bongo, High Bongo, and Conga (Low and High). The second system contains three staves for melodic instruments: Bell, Bass, and String Synth. The score is written in 4/4 time and consists of three measures. The Snare drum plays a backbeat pattern. Hi Hats play a steady eighth-note pattern. Bass Drum plays a pattern of quarter notes. Maracas play a continuous eighth-note pattern. Low Bongo and High Bongo play patterns of quarter and eighth notes. Conga (Low and High) play patterns of quarter and eighth notes. The Bell plays a melodic line with chords. Bass plays a melodic line with chords. String Synth plays a melodic line with chords.

Snare

Hi Hats

Bass Drum

Maracas

Low Bongo

High Bongo

Low Conga

High Conga

Bell

Bass

String Synth

34

This musical score is arranged in a vertical stack of staves. The instruments and their parts are as follows:

- Snare:** Features a repeating rhythmic pattern of eighth notes with accents, starting on the second measure.
- Crash Cymbals:** Shows a single crash cymbal symbol in the second measure.
- Hi Hats:** Plays a consistent eighth-note pattern with 'x' marks above the notes, indicating a hi-hat sound.
- Bass Drum:** Plays a pattern of dotted quarter notes, alternating between the first and second lines of the staff.
- Maracas:** Provides a steady accompaniment of eighth notes.
- Low Bongo:** Features a pattern of eighth notes with accents, alternating between the first and second lines.
- High Bongo:** Plays a pattern of eighth notes with accents, alternating between the first and second lines.
- Low Conga:** Features a pattern of eighth notes with accents, alternating between the first and second lines.
- High Conga:** Plays a pattern of eighth notes with accents, alternating between the first and second lines.
- Bell:** Remains silent throughout the section.
- Bass:** Provides a melodic line in the bass clef, starting with a quarter rest in the first measure.
- String Synth:** Plays a series of chords in the treble clef, with a 'cl' (crescendo) marking above the first measure.

37

The musical score consists of ten staves. The first seven staves are percussion: Snare, Hi Hats, Bass Drum, Maracas, Low Bongo, High Bongo, and Conga (Low and High). The eighth staff is Bass (bass clef), the ninth is String Synth (treble clef), and the tenth is Keyboard (treble clef). The score is divided into three measures. The Snare, Hi Hats, and Bass Drum parts feature rhythmic patterns with accents. The Maracas part has a steady eighth-note pattern. The Bongos and Congas have more complex rhythmic patterns with accents and slurs. The Bass part has a melodic line with slurs. The String Synth part has sustained chords with slurs. The Keyboard part has a melodic line with slurs.

Snare

Hi Hats

Bass Drum

Maracas

Low Bongo

High Bongo

Low Conga

High Conga

Bass

String Synth

Keyboard

40

This musical score is for a 14-measure section, starting at measure 40. It is divided into two systems of staves. The first system contains nine percussion parts: Snare, Ride Cymbals, Hi Hats, Bass Drum, Maracas, Low Bongo, High Bongo, Low Conga, and High Conga. The second system contains four melodic parts: Guitar (Main), Guitar, Bass, and String Synth. The Snare part features a rhythmic pattern of quarter notes with accents. The Ride Cymbals part has a pattern of eighth notes with accents. The Hi Hats part consists of a steady eighth-note pattern. The Bass Drum part plays a simple quarter-note pattern. The Maracas part has a continuous eighth-note pattern. The Low Bongo part plays a pattern of quarter notes with accents. The High Bongo part plays a pattern of quarter notes with accents. The Low Conga part plays a pattern of quarter notes with accents. The High Conga part plays a pattern of quarter notes with accents. The Guitar (Main) part has a melodic line with eighth notes and a quarter note. The Guitar part has a melodic line with eighth notes and a quarter note. The Bass part has a melodic line with eighth notes and a quarter note. The String Synth part has a melodic line with eighth notes and a quarter note.

43

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

- Snare:** Features a rhythmic pattern of eighth notes with accents, starting in the second measure.
- Ride Cymbals:** Shows a pattern of eighth notes with accents, beginning in the third measure.
- Hi Hats:** Consists of eighth notes with accents throughout, including a phrase with a slur in the third measure.
- Bass Drum:** Plays a pattern of dotted quarter notes with eighth notes, often beamed together.
- Maracas:** Provides a steady accompaniment of eighth notes.
- Low Bongo:** Features eighth notes with accents, including a phrase with a slur.
- High Bongo:** Plays eighth notes with accents, including a phrase with a slur.
- Low Conga:** Features eighth notes with accents, including a phrase with a slur.
- High Conga:** Features eighth notes with accents, including a phrase with a slur.
- Guitar (Main):** Includes a melodic line in the treble clef and a bass line in the bass clef. The treble clef part has a sixteenth-note run in the third measure, and the bass clef part has a sixteenth-note run in the third measure.
- Bass:** Provides a bass line in the bass clef, including a sixteenth-note run in the third measure.
- String Synth:** Features a melodic line in the treble clef, including a sixteenth-note run in the third measure.

46

This musical score is arranged in a vertical stack of staves. The instruments and their parts are as follows:

- Snare:** Features a repeating rhythmic pattern of eighth notes with accents.
- Hi Hats:** Consists of a steady eighth-note pattern marked with 'x' symbols.
- Bass Drum:** Plays a pattern of eighth notes, often beamed in pairs.
- Maracas:** Provides a consistent eighth-note accompaniment.
- Low Bongo:** Features a pattern of eighth notes with rests.
- High Bongo:** Plays a pattern of eighth notes with accents and slurs.
- Low Conga:** Features a pattern of eighth notes with rests.
- High Conga:** Plays a pattern of eighth notes with rests.
- Guitar (Main):** Shows a melodic line with a long slur across the first two measures.
- Bass:** Provides a rhythmic foundation with eighth notes.
- String Synth:** Plays sustained chords with long slurs.

49

The image displays a musical score for a percussion ensemble and guitar/bass. The score is organized into three systems of staves. The first system includes Snare, Hi Hats, Bass Drum, Maracas, Low Bongo, High Bongo, Low Conga, and High Conga. The second system includes Guitar (Main) and Bass. The third system includes String Synth. The notation uses various rhythmic symbols such as stems, beams, and rests to represent the timing and pitch of each instrument. The Snare part features a repeating pattern of eighth notes with accents. The Hi Hats part consists of a steady eighth-note pattern with occasional accents. The Bass Drum part has a pattern of quarter notes. The Maracas part is a continuous eighth-note pattern. The Bongos and Congas have more complex rhythmic patterns involving eighth and quarter notes. The Guitar (Main) part features a melodic line with chords and a final sustained note. The Bass part provides a rhythmic accompaniment with eighth and quarter notes. The String Synth part consists of a sustained chord.

52

This musical score is divided into two main sections. The upper section, starting at measure 52, features a drum kit with the following parts: Snare, Ride Cymbals, Hi Hats, Bass Drum, Maracas, Low Bongo, High Bongo, Low Conga, and High Conga. The lower section features melodic instruments: Guitar (Main), Bass, and String Synth. The drum parts are written on a grand staff with a common time signature. The Snare part shows a steady quarter-note pattern. The Ride Cymbals part has a pattern of eighth notes in the third measure. The Hi Hats part consists of eighth notes with 'x' marks above them. The Bass Drum part has a pattern of quarter notes. The Maracas part is a continuous eighth-note pattern. The Bongos and Congas have various rhythmic patterns including quarter notes and rests. The Guitar (Main) part is in treble clef with a melodic line. The Bass part is in bass clef with a rhythmic accompaniment. The String Synth part is in treble clef and features sustained chords.

55

The musical score is divided into two main sections. The upper section contains eight percussion parts: Snare, Hi Hats, Bass Drum, Maracas, Low Bongo, High Bongo, Low Conga, and High Conga. The lower section contains five melodic parts: Guitar (Main), Guitar, Bass, Reverse Cymbal, and String Synth. The Snare part features a repeating pattern of eighth notes with accents. The Hi Hats part consists of a steady eighth-note pattern. The Bass Drum part plays a simple eighth-note pattern. The Maracas part has a continuous eighth-note accompaniment. The Low Bongo part plays a pattern of eighth notes with accents. The High Bongo part features a pattern of eighth notes with a slur. The Low Conga part plays a pattern of eighth notes with accents. The High Conga part plays a pattern of eighth notes with accents. The Guitar (Main) part has a melodic line with chords. The Guitar part has a melodic line with chords. The Bass part has a melodic line with chords. The Reverse Cymbal part has a melodic line with chords. The String Synth part has a melodic line with chords.

This musical score is arranged in a vertical stack of staves. The top section contains eight percussion staves: Snare, Hi Hats, Bass Drum, Maracas, Low Bongo, High Bongo, Low Conga, and High Conga. The bottom section contains three melodic staves: Guitar, Bass, and String Synth. The score is divided into three measures by vertical bar lines. The Snare, Hi Hats, and Bass Drum parts feature rhythmic patterns of eighth and quarter notes. The Maracas part consists of a steady eighth-note pattern. The Bongos and Congas have more complex rhythmic patterns with rests. The Guitar, Bass, and String Synth parts provide harmonic support with various note values and rests.

61

This musical score is divided into two main sections. The upper section, starting at measure 61, features a drum kit with the following parts: Snare, Ride Cymbals, Hi Hats, Bass Drum, Maracas, Low Bongo, High Bongo, Low Conga, and High Conga. The lower section includes Guitar, Bass, Reverse Cymbal, and String Synth. The percussion parts are written on a grand staff with a double bar line at the beginning of each line. The guitar and bass parts are in standard notation. The reverse cymbal and string synth parts are also in standard notation. The score is written in a 4/4 time signature.

64

This musical score is arranged in a vertical stack of staves. The instruments and their parts are as follows:

- Snare:** Features a rhythmic pattern of quarter notes with accents, starting on the second measure of the system.
- Hi Hats:** Plays a steady eighth-note pattern throughout the system.
- Bass Drum:** Plays a pattern of quarter notes, often beamed together in pairs.
- Maracas:** Plays a continuous eighth-note pattern.
- Low Bongo:** Plays a pattern of quarter notes with rests.
- High Bongo:** Plays a pattern of quarter notes with rests, often beamed together.
- Low Conga:** Plays a pattern of quarter notes with rests.
- High Conga:** Plays a pattern of quarter notes with rests.
- Bell:** Plays a melodic line with chords and single notes in the treble clef.
- Bass:** Plays a melodic line in the bass clef.
- String Synth:** Plays a melodic line with chords in the treble clef.

67

The musical score consists of ten staves. The first nine staves are for percussion instruments: Snare, Crash Cymbals, Hi Hats, Bass Drum, Maracas, Low Bongo, High Bongo, Low Conga, and High Conga. The tenth staff is for String Synth. The score is divided into three measures. The Snare, Hi Hats, Bass Drum, and Low Bongo parts feature rhythmic patterns with stems and flags. The Maracas part has a continuous eighth-note pattern. The High Bongo part has a pattern with a slur. The Low Conga and High Conga parts have sparse rhythmic markings. The String Synth part has a treble clef and a key signature of one flat, with a chord progression of G4-B4-D5, G4-B4-D5, and G4-B4-D5. The Bass part has a bass clef and a key signature of one flat, with a rhythmic pattern of eighth notes and rests.

Snare

Crash Cymbals

Hi Hats

Bass Drum

Maracas

Low Bongo

High Bongo

Low Conga

High Conga

Bell

Bass

String Synth

70

The musical score is organized into two systems. The first system contains eight staves for percussion instruments: Snare, Hi Hats, Bass Drum, Maracas, Low Bongo, High Bongo, Low Conga, and High Conga. The second system contains three staves for melodic instruments: Guitar (Main), Bass, and Keyboard. The String Synth part is represented by a single staff with sustained chords. The notation includes various rhythmic symbols such as stems with flags, beams, and rests, as well as specific percussion symbols like 'x' for hi-hats and 'H' for snare.

73

This musical score is arranged in a vertical stack of staves. The top eight staves are for percussion instruments: Snare, Hi Hats, Bass Drum, Maracas, Low Bongo, High Bongo, Low Conga, and High Conga. The bottom three staves are for melodic instruments: Guitar (Main), Bass, and String Synth. The score is divided into three measures by vertical bar lines. The Snare part features a consistent rhythmic pattern of eighth notes with accents. The Hi Hats play a steady eighth-note pattern. The Bass Drum has a pattern of quarter notes. The Maracas play a continuous eighth-note accompaniment. The Bongos and Congas have more complex rhythmic patterns involving eighth and quarter notes. The Guitar (Main) part features a melodic line with eighth notes and a long sustain. The Bass part provides a rhythmic accompaniment with eighth and quarter notes. The String Synth part consists of sustained chords in the lower register.

76

This musical score is divided into two main sections. The upper section, starting at measure 76, features a drum kit with the following parts: Snare, Ride Cymbals, Hi Hats, Bass Drum, Maracas, Low Bongo, High Bongo, Low Conga, and High Conga. The lower section features melodic instruments: Guitar (Main), Bass, and String Synth. The drum parts use a variety of rhythmic notations including eighth notes, quarter notes, and rests, with some parts marked with 'x' for cymbal or hat hits. The melodic parts are written in standard musical notation with treble and bass clefs, including eighth notes, quarter notes, and chords.

79

This musical score is divided into two main sections. The upper section, starting at measure 79, features ten percussion parts: Snare, Crash Cymbals, Ride Cymbals, Hi Hats, Bass Drum, Maracas, Low Bongo, High Bongo, Low Conga, and High Conga. The lower section includes Guitar (Main), two Guitar Echo parts, Bass, Reverse Cymbal, and String Synth. The percussion parts are written on a grand staff with a common time signature. The guitar parts are in treble clef, and the bass part is in bass clef. The String Synth part uses a grand staff with a common time signature and features sustained chords.

This musical score is arranged in a vertical stack of staves. The top section contains eight percussion staves: Snare, Hi Hats, Bass Drum, Maracas, Low Bongo, High Bongo, Low Conga, and High Conga. The bottom section contains four melodic staves: Guitar (Main), two Guitar Echo parts, Bass, and String Synth. The score is divided into two measures by a vertical bar line. The Snare and Hi Hats parts feature rhythmic patterns with stems and flags. The Bass Drum part uses a dotted quarter note followed by an eighth note. The Maracas part consists of a steady eighth-note pattern. The Bongos and Congas have more complex rhythmic patterns with accents and slurs. The Guitar (Main) part features a melodic line with a tremolo effect. The two Guitar Echo parts provide a delayed version of the main guitar line. The Bass part has a simple melodic line. The String Synth part consists of a sustained chord.

84

This musical score is divided into two main sections. The top section, from measure 84 to 85, features a variety of percussion instruments: Snare, Crash Cymbals, Ride Cymbals, Hi Hats, Bass Drum, Maracas, Low Bongo, High Bongo, Low Conga, and High Conga. The bottom section, from measure 86 to 87, features guitar and string instruments: Guitar (Main), Guitar Echo (two staves), Guitar 2 Distort, Bass, and String Synth. The notation includes standard musical symbols such as stems, beams, and notes for the melodic instruments, and specific rhythmic symbols like 'x' and 'o' for the percussion instruments. The String Synth part consists of a sustained chord in the lower register.

This musical score is arranged in a vertical stack of staves. The top section contains eight percussion staves: Snare, Hi Hats, Bass Drum, Maracas, Low Bongo, High Bongo, Low Conga, and High Conga. The bottom section contains four melodic staves: Guitar (Main), two Guitar Echo staves, Bass, and String Synth. The score is divided into two measures by a vertical bar line. The Snare and Hi Hats parts feature rhythmic patterns with accents and 'x' marks. The Bass Drum part has a steady quarter-note pulse. The Maracas part consists of a continuous eighth-note pattern. The Bongos and Congas have more complex rhythmic patterns with accents and slurs. The Guitar (Main) part features a melodic line with a sharp sign and a slur. The two Guitar Echo staves provide a delayed version of the main guitar line. The Bass part has a simple bass line with a slur. The String Synth part consists of a sustained chord.

88

The musical score is divided into two systems. The first system contains ten percussion parts: Snare, Ride Cymbals, Hi Hats, Bass Drum, Maracas, Low Bongo, High Bongo, Low Conga, and High Conga. The second system contains four parts: Guitar (Main), two Guitar Echo parts, Bass, and String Synth. The notation includes various rhythmic symbols such as eighth notes, quarter notes, and rests, along with specific percussion symbols like 'x' for cymbals and 'H' for snare.

Snare

Ride Cymbals

Hi Hats

Bass Drum

Maracas

Low Bongo

High Bongo

Low Conga

High Conga

Guitar (Main)

Guitar Echo

Guitar Echo

Bass

String Synth

90

This musical score is divided into two main sections. The upper section, starting at measure 90, features ten percussion parts: Snare, Crash Cymbals, Ride Cymbals, Hi Hats, Bass Drum, Maracas, Low Bongo, High Bongo, Low Conga, and High Conga. Each part is written on a five-line staff with a double bar line at the beginning. The Snare part includes various rhythmic patterns with accents and slurs. The Maracas part consists of a steady eighth-note pattern. The Bongos and Congas have more complex rhythmic figures with slurs and accents. The lower section features four parts: Guitar (Main), Guitar Echo, another Guitar Echo, Bass, and String Synth. The Guitar parts are in treble clef and feature intricate sixteenth-note patterns. The Bass part is in bass clef and has a simple eighth-note line. The String Synth part is in treble clef and uses chordal textures with a low register.

92

This musical score is arranged in a vertical stack of staves. The instruments and their parts are as follows:

- Snare:** Features a rhythmic pattern of eighth notes with accents, starting in the second measure.
- Hi Hats:** Plays a steady eighth-note pattern with occasional rests.
- Bass Drum:** Provides a consistent eighth-note accompaniment.
- Maracas:** Plays a continuous eighth-note pattern.
- Low Bongo:** Features a rhythmic pattern with eighth notes and rests.
- High Bongo:** Plays a pattern of eighth notes with a slur over the first two notes of each measure.
- Low Conga:** Features a rhythmic pattern with eighth notes and rests.
- High Conga:** Plays a pattern of eighth notes with a slur over the first two notes of each measure.
- Guitar (Main):** Starts with a chord in the first measure, followed by a melodic line with eighth notes and a triplet in the third measure.
- Bass:** Provides a melodic line with eighth notes and a triplet in the third measure.
- Reverse Cymbal:** Remains silent until the third measure, where it plays a single note with a sharp sign.
- String Synth:** Plays a series of chords in the first two measures, followed by a sustained chord in the third measure.

This musical score is arranged in a vertical stack of staves. The top eight staves are for percussion instruments: Snare, Hi Hats, Bass Drum, Maracas, Low Bongo, High Bongo, Low Conga, and High Conga. The bottom three staves are for melodic instruments: Guitar (Main), Bass, and String Synth. The score is divided into three measures. The Snare part features a rhythmic pattern of eighth notes with accents. The Hi Hats part consists of a steady eighth-note pattern. The Bass Drum part has a pattern of quarter notes. The Maracas part is a continuous eighth-note tremolo. The Low Bongo part has a pattern of quarter notes with accents. The High Bongo part features a pattern of quarter notes with a slur. The Low Conga part has a pattern of quarter notes with accents. The High Conga part has a pattern of quarter notes with accents. The Guitar (Main) part has a melodic line with a slur. The Bass part has a melodic line with a slur. The String Synth part has a melodic line with a slur.

98

This musical score page features ten staves of percussion and four staves of melodic instruments. The percussion section includes Snare, Crash Cymbals, Hi Hats, Bass Drum, Maracas, Low Bongo, High Bongo, Low Conga, and High Conga. The melodic section includes Guitar (Main), Bell, Bass, and String Synth. The score is divided into three measures. The Snare, Hi Hats, Bass Drum, and Maracas parts are active throughout. The Crash Cymbals part has a single crash in the second measure. The Low Bongo, High Bongo, Low Conga, and High Conga parts have specific rhythmic patterns. The Guitar (Main) part starts with a melodic line in the first measure, followed by a rest in the second and third measures. The Bell part has a melodic line in the second and third measures. The Bass part has a melodic line in the first measure, followed by a rest in the second and third measures. The String Synth part has a melodic line in the second and third measures.

101

This musical score is arranged in a vertical stack of staves. The percussion section includes Snare, Crash Cymbals, Hi Hats, Bass Drum, Maracas, Low Bongo, High Bongo, Low Conga, and High Conga. The melodic section includes Bell, Bass, and String Synth. The score is divided into three measures. The Snare part features a repeating pattern of a quarter note followed by a quarter rest. The Hi Hats play a steady eighth-note pattern. The Bass Drum plays a pattern of a quarter note followed by a half note. The Maracas play a continuous eighth-note pattern. The Bongos and Congas have more complex rhythmic patterns. The Bell part uses a treble clef and features a sequence of chords. The Bass part uses a bass clef and features a sequence of notes. The String Synth part uses a treble clef and features a sequence of chords.

104

This musical score is divided into two main sections. The upper section, starting at measure 104, features a drum kit with the following parts: Snare, Crash Cymbals, Hi Hats, Bass Drum, Maracas, Low Bongo, High Bongo, Low Conga, and High Conga. The lower section includes Guitar, Bell, Bass, Reverse Cymbal, and String Synth. The score is written in a 4/4 time signature. The percussion parts use standard notation with stems and flags to indicate rhythmic patterns. The guitar part is in treble clef, the bass part in bass clef, and the reverse cymbal and string synth parts are also in treble clef. The string synth part features a sustained chord with a tremolo effect.

107

The image displays a musical score for a percussion ensemble and other instruments. The score is organized into two main sections. The first section, starting at measure 107, includes parts for Snare, Hi Hats, Bass Drum, Maracas, Low Bongo, High Bongo, Low Conga, and High Conga. The second section includes parts for Guitar (Main), Guitar, Bell, Bass, and String Synth. The percussion parts are written on a grand staff with a common time signature. The Snare part features a simple rhythmic pattern. The Hi Hats part consists of a steady eighth-note pattern. The Bass Drum part has a more complex rhythmic pattern. The Maracas part is a continuous eighth-note pattern. The Low Bongo part has a simple rhythmic pattern. The High Bongo part has a simple rhythmic pattern. The Low Conga part has a simple rhythmic pattern. The High Conga part has a simple rhythmic pattern. The Guitar (Main) part features a melodic line with a sixteenth-note run and a sixteenth-note chord. The Guitar part is a simple chord. The Bell part has a simple rhythmic pattern. The Bass part has a simple rhythmic pattern. The String Synth part has a simple rhythmic pattern.

110

The musical score is organized into two systems. The first system contains eight percussion parts: Snare, Hi Hats, Bass Drum, Maracas, Low Bongo, High Bongo, Low Conga, and High Conga. The second system contains three melodic parts: Guitar (Main), Bass, and String Synth. The Snare part features a repeating pattern of a half rest followed by a quarter note. The Hi Hats part consists of a steady eighth-note pattern. The Bass Drum part plays a pattern of quarter notes. The Maracas part has a continuous eighth-note accompaniment. The Low Bongo part has a pattern of quarter notes. The High Bongo part plays a pattern of quarter notes with a dotted half note. The Low Conga part has a pattern of quarter notes. The High Conga part has a pattern of quarter notes. The Guitar (Main) part has a melodic line with a quarter note, an eighth note, and a quarter note. The Bass part has a pattern of quarter notes. The String Synth part has a sustained chord.

This musical score is for a percussion ensemble. It consists of eight staves, each representing a different instrument. The notation is as follows:

- Snare:** Features a repeating pattern of a snare drum hit followed by a quarter note rest, then a quarter note.
- Hi Hats:** Features a steady eighth-note pattern of hi-hat hits.
- Bass Drum:** Features a repeating pattern of a bass drum hit followed by a quarter note rest, then a quarter note.
- Maracas:** Features a steady eighth-note pattern of maraca hits.
- Low Bongo:** Features a quarter note followed by a quarter rest, then a quarter note.
- High Bongo:** Features a quarter note followed by a quarter rest, then a quarter note.
- Low Conga:** Features a quarter note followed by a quarter rest, then a quarter note.
- High Conga:** Features a quarter note followed by a quarter rest, then a quarter note.

116

The musical score is organized into eight staves, each representing a different percussion instrument. The notation is as follows:

- Snare:** Features a repeating pattern of a snare drum hit (double bar line) followed by a quarter note with a snare flourish.
- Hi Hats:** Shows a steady eighth-note pattern of hi-hat hits, represented by 'x' marks on the staff.
- Bass Drum:** Plays a pattern of quarter notes, with some notes beamed together.
- Maracas:** Plays a continuous eighth-note pattern.
- Low Bongo:** Features a pattern of quarter notes, with some notes beamed together.
- High Bongo:** Plays a pattern of quarter notes, with some notes beamed together.
- Low Conga:** Features a pattern of quarter notes, with some notes beamed together.
- High Conga:** Plays a pattern of quarter notes, with some notes beamed together.

119

The musical score is organized into eight staves, each representing a different percussion instrument. The notation is as follows:

- Snare:** Features a pattern of quarter notes with accents, primarily in the first two measures.
- Hi Hats:** Shows a steady eighth-note pattern with 'x' marks above the notes, indicating a consistent rhythmic accompaniment.
- Bass Drum:** Plays a pattern of quarter notes, often beamed in pairs, providing a steady low-frequency pulse.
- Maracas:** Consists of a continuous eighth-note pattern, creating a rhythmic texture.
- Low Bongo:** Features a mix of quarter and eighth notes with accents, often beamed together.
- High Bongo:** Plays a pattern of quarter notes, some with accents, providing a higher-pitched rhythmic layer.
- Low Conga:** Features a pattern of quarter notes with accents, often beamed in pairs.
- High Conga:** Plays a pattern of quarter notes, some with accents, providing a higher-pitched rhythmic layer.

Snare

Queen - These Are The Days Of Our Lives

♩ = 112,000061

22

27

33

39

45

51

57

63

69

75

V.S.

2

Snare

81



87



93



99



106



112



117



Crash Cymbals

Queen - These Are The Days Of Our Lives

♩ = 112,000061

34 **32**

69

12 **3** **5**

92

7

102

2 **17**

Ride Cymbals

Queen - These Are The Days Of Our Lives

♩ = 112,000061

7 3 8

21 7 11

42 3 8 7

62 15 4

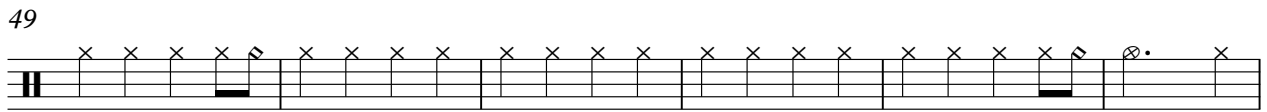
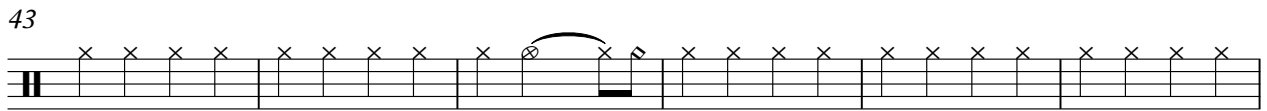
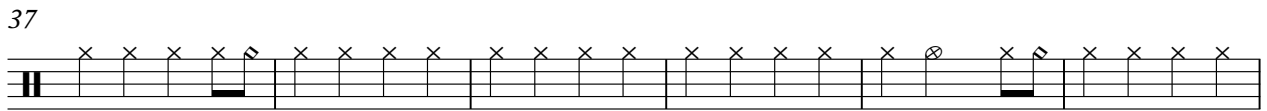
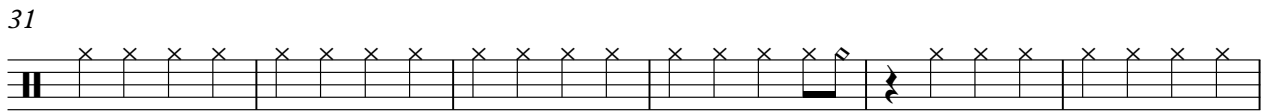
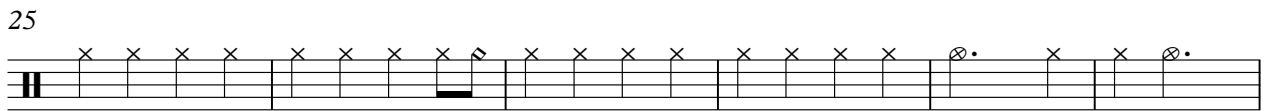
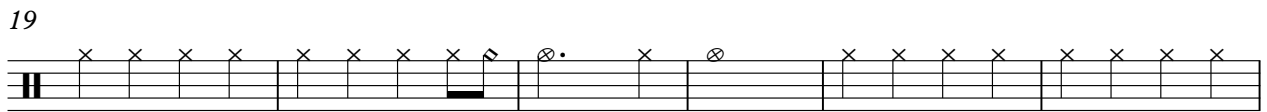
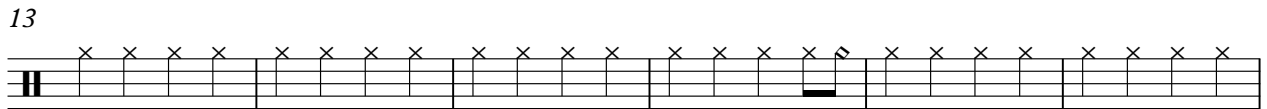
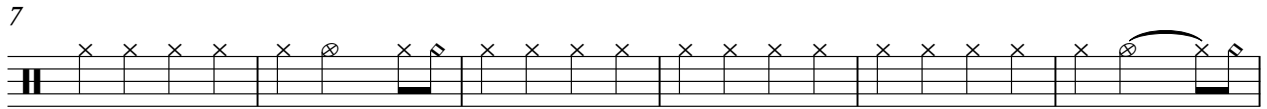
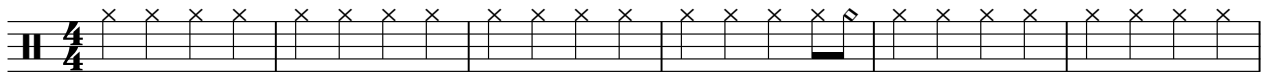
84 4

90 31

Queen - These Are The Days Of Our Lives

Hi Hats

♩ = 112,000061



V.S.

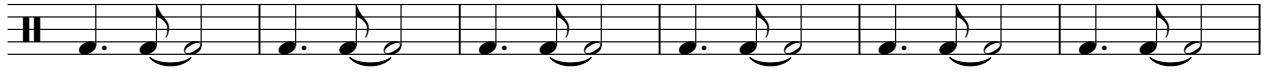
Bass Drum

Queen - These Are The Days Of Our Lives

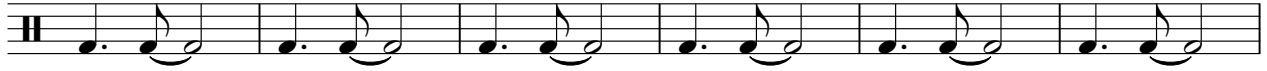
♩ = 112,000061



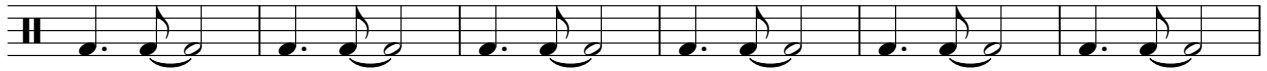
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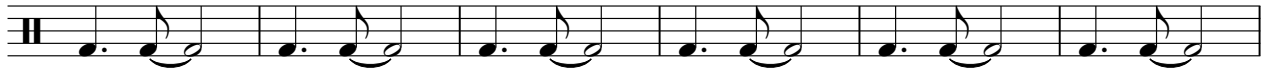
13



19



25



31



37



43



49

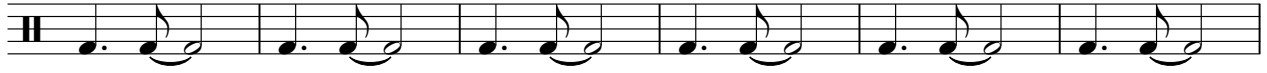


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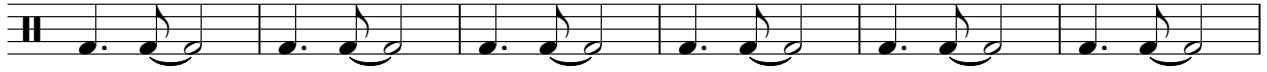


V.S.

61



67



73



79



85



91



97



103



109

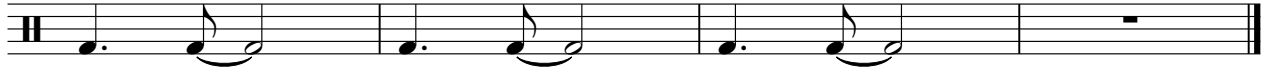


115



Bass Drum

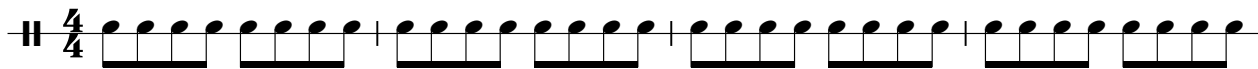
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Maracas

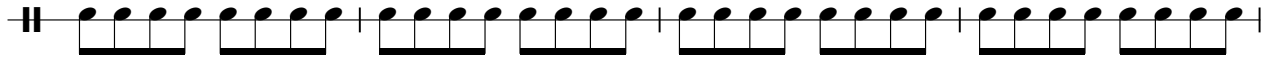
Queen - These Are The Days Of Our Lives

♩ = 112,000061

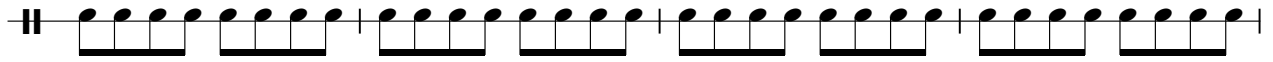


V.S.

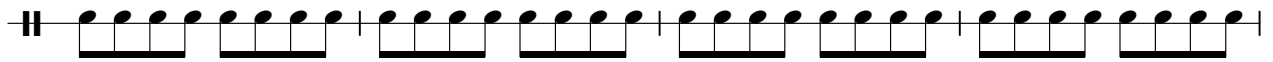
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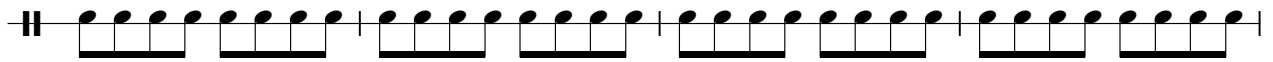
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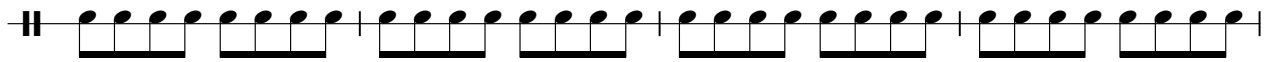
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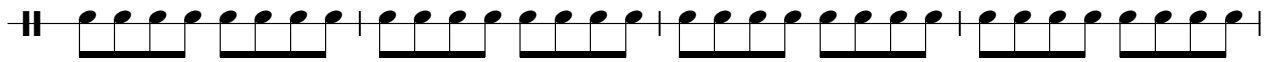
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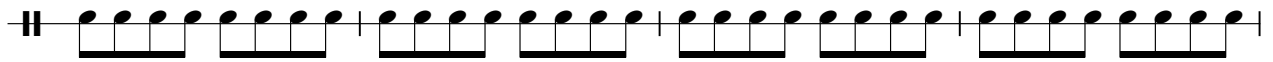
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61



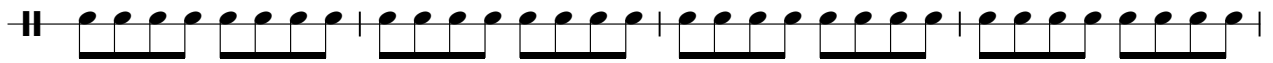
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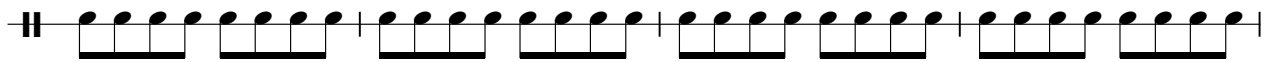
69



73



77



81



85



89



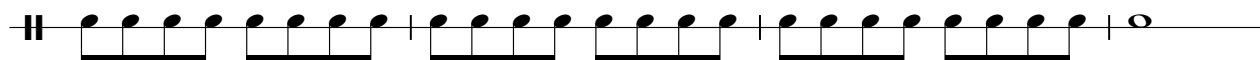
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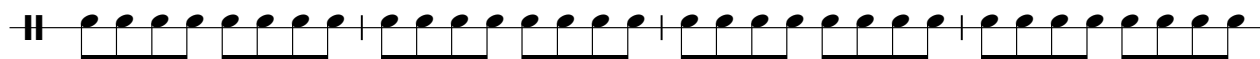
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101



105



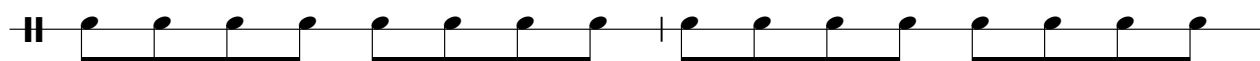
109



113



117



V.S.

4

Maracas

119



Low Bongo

Queen - These Are The Days Of Our Lives

♩ = 112,000061

2

7

13

18

23

29

34

39

45

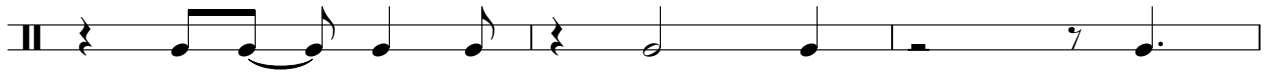
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V.S.

109



115



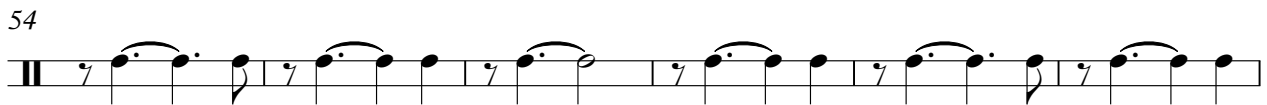
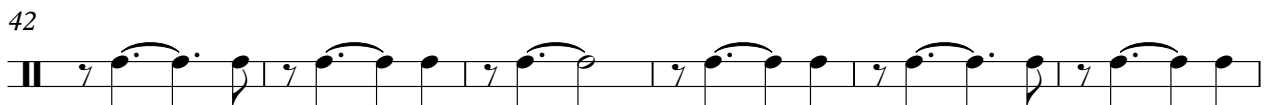
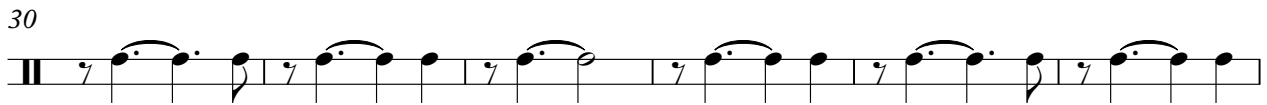
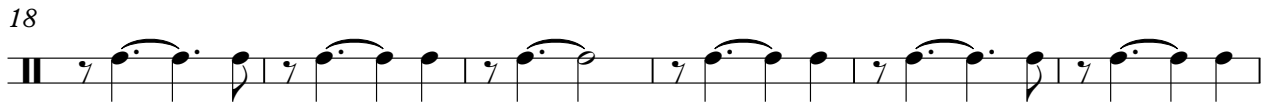
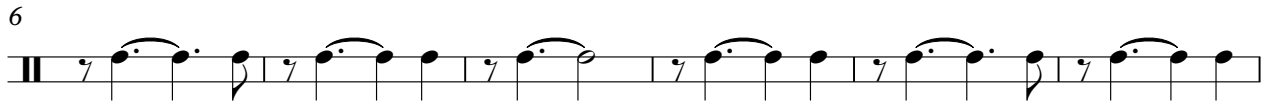
118



High Bongo

Queen - These Are The Days Of Our Lives

♩ = 112,000061



V.S.

High Bongo

118



Low Conga

Queen - These Are The Days Of Our Lives

♩ = 112,000061

7

13

19

25

31

37

43

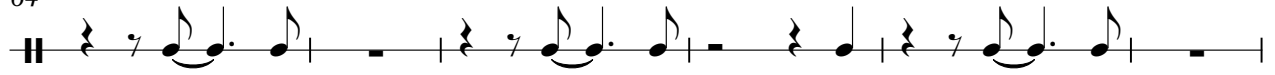
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54

58



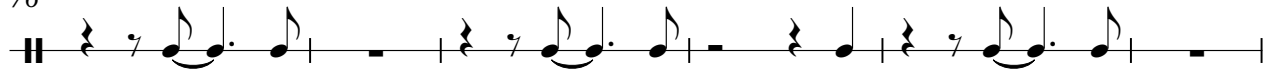
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70



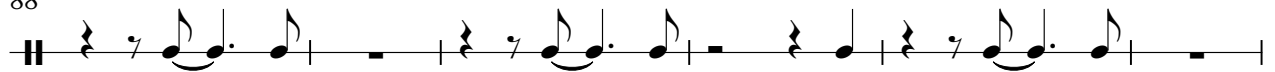
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82



88



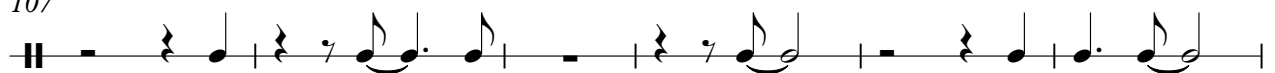
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100



107



113



Low Conga

118



High Conga

Queen - These Are The Days Of Our Lives

♩ = 112,000061



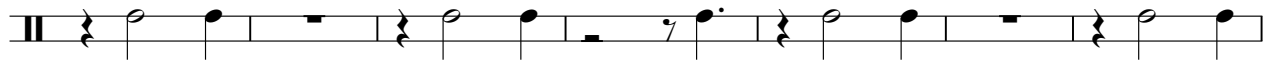
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14



20



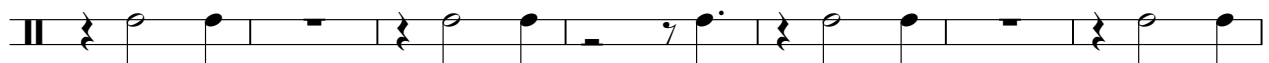
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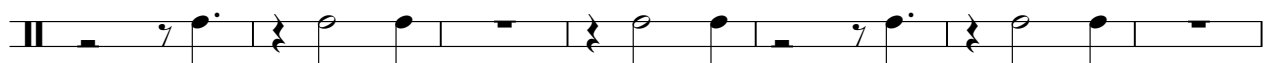
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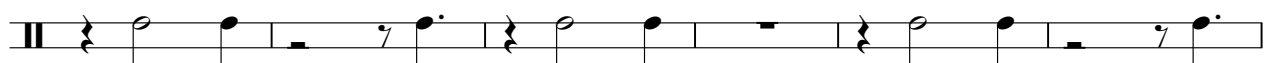
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47



54



60

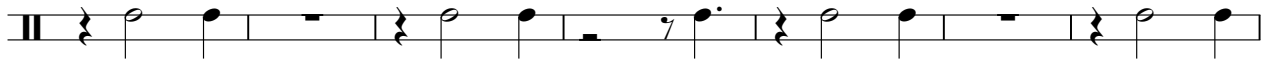


High Conga

66



72



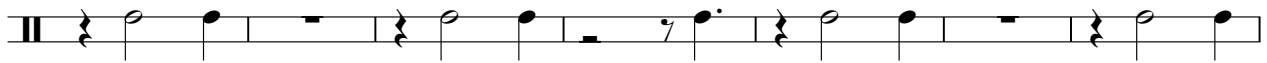
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86



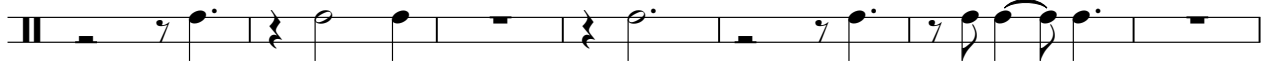
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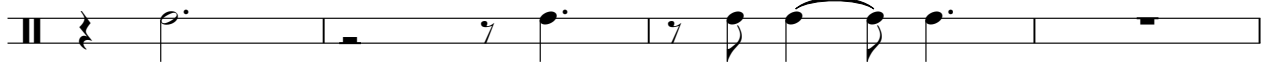
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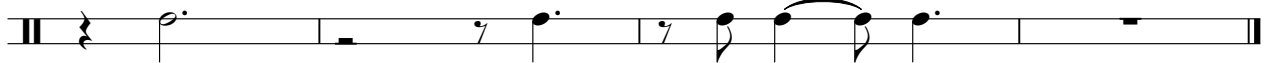
107



114



118



Queen - These Are The Days Of Our Lives

Guitar (Main)

♩ = 112,000061

12 10

25 2 10

41 6

46

52 14

70

76

82

86

90 3

V.S.

2

95

Guitar (Main)

100

110

10

Guitar Echo

Queen - These Are The Days Of Our Lives

Musical notation for guitar echo, measures 78-82. Includes tempo marking "♩ = 112,000061" and measure number "80".

Musical notation for guitar echo, measures 83-86. Includes measure number "83".

Musical notation for guitar echo, measures 87-90. Includes measure number "87".

Musical notation for guitar echo, measures 91-94. Includes measure number "90" and a large rest for 30 measures.

Guitar Echo

Queen - These Are The Days Of Our Lives

♩ = 112,000061

80

83

87

90

30

Queen - These Are The Days Of Our Lives

Guitar

♩ = 112,000061

7 3 4

17

22

28 9

41 14

59

64 42 14

Guitar 2 Distort

Queen - These Are The Days Of Our Lives

♩ = 112,000061

11

The first musical staff is in treble clef with a 4/4 time signature. It begins with a solid black line across the staff. Above the staff, the number '11' is written. The staff continues with a measure containing a quarter rest, followed by a sequence of five eighth notes: G4, A4, B4, C5, and B4.

13

71

38

The second musical staff is in treble clef. It consists of a solid black line across the staff. Above the staff, the number '13' is written at the beginning, '71' is written in the middle, and '38' is written at the end.

Bell

Queen - These Are The Days Of Our Lives

♩ = 112,000061

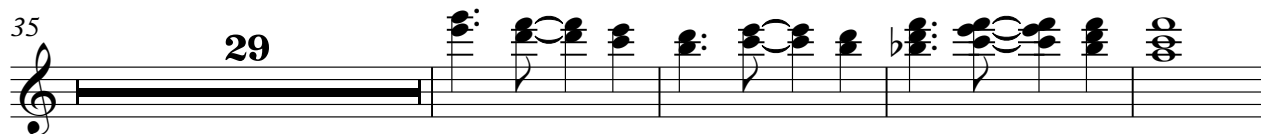
30



Musical notation for the first staff, measures 26-30. It starts with a 4/4 time signature and a series of chords and single notes.

35

29



Musical notation for the second staff, measures 31-35. It continues with chords and single notes.

68

31



Musical notation for the third staff, measures 36-67. It continues with chords and single notes.

103



Musical notation for the fourth staff, measures 68-102. It features a sequence of eighth and sixteenth notes.

107

13



Musical notation for the fifth staff, measures 103-115. It ends with a final chord and a double bar line.

Queen - These Are The Days Of Our Lives

Bass

♩ = 112,000061
4

9

14

19

24

29

34

39

44

49

V.S.

54



59



63



68



73



79



84



90



95



100



Bass

3

106



110



Reverse Cymbal

Queen - These Are The Days Of Our Lives

♩ = 112,000061

21 7

31

24 7 16

80

13 9

104

15

Queen - These Are The Days Of Our Lives

String Synth

♩ = 112,000061

4

10

18

25

31

38

45

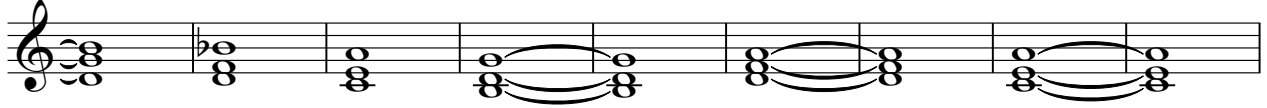
54

61

67

V.S.

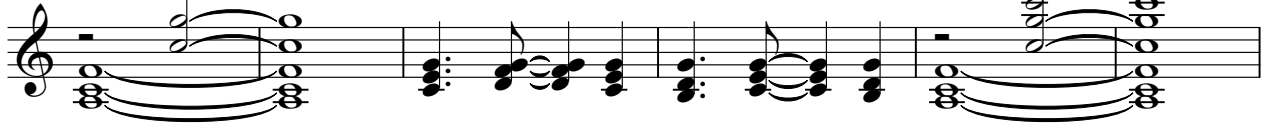
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85



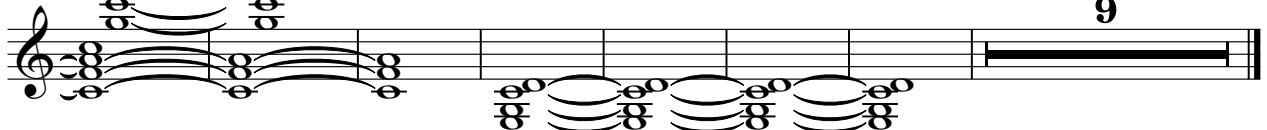
93



99



106



Keyboard

Queen - These Are The Days Of Our Lives

♩ = 112,000061

36

The first system of music is written on a single treble clef staff in 4/4 time. It begins with a whole rest for the first measure. The second measure contains a quarter rest, followed by a quarter note G4, an eighth note A4, an eighth note B4, a quarter note C5, a quarter note B4, and a quarter note A4. The third measure contains a whole rest. The fourth measure contains a whole note G4. Above the staff, the number '36' is centered over the first measure, and the number '36' is placed above the final note of the piece.

39

31

51

The second system of music is written on a single treble clef staff in 4/4 time. It begins with a whole rest for the first measure. The second measure contains a quarter rest, followed by a quarter note G4, an eighth note A4, an eighth note B4, a quarter note C5, a quarter note B4, and a quarter note A4. The third measure contains a whole rest. The fourth measure contains a whole note G4. Above the staff, the number '39' is positioned at the start of the first measure, '31' is centered over the first measure, and '51' is centered over the third measure.