

The God of Abraham Praise

Flute

Tune: LEONI

Jewish melody
arr.Jennifer Kim

Sheet music for Flute, featuring eight staves of musical notation. The music is in common time (indicated by '4'). The tempo is marked as $\text{♩} = 132$. The instrumentation is Flute. The music consists of eight staves of musical notation, starting with a dynamic of ff (fortissimo). The notation includes various note heads, stems, and rests, with some notes having upward-pointing arrows above them. Measure numbers 1 through 33 are indicated at the beginning of each staff. Dynamics include ff , p (pianissimo), f (fortissimo), mp (mezzo-forte), and mf (mezzo-forte). Measure 27 contains a grace note with a '5' above it. Measures 30 and 33 feature grace notes with a 'b' symbol above them.

Musical score for "The God of Abraham Praise". The score consists of five staves of music, numbered 35 through 49. Staff 35 starts with a dynamic *p*. Staff 38 begins with a dynamic *f* and ends with a dynamic *ff*. Staff 49 concludes with a fermata over the last note.

The music features various rhythmic patterns, including sixteenth-note figures and eighth-note pairs. The key signature changes between staves, with some staves containing sharps and others containing flats. Measure numbers 35, 38, 43, 46, and 49 are explicitly marked above the staves.

The God of Abraham Praise

Violin

(Tune: LEONI)

♩ = 132

Jewish melody
arr.Jennifer Kim

The sheet music consists of nine staves of violin notation. Staff 1 starts with a dynamic of ***ff***. Staff 2 begins with a dynamic of ***p***. Staff 3 ends with a dynamic of ***ff***. Staff 4 begins with a dynamic of ***f***. Staff 5 ends with a dynamic of ***ff***. Staff 6 begins with a dynamic of ***mf***. Staff 7 ends with a dynamic of ***ff***.

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Musical score for "The God of Abraham Praise". The score consists of five staves of music, numbered 36 through 49. Staff 36 starts with a piano dynamic (p) and leads into a forte dynamic (f). Staff 41 features a bassoon line with dynamic markings ff and ff. Staff 46 shows a continuous eighth-note pattern. Staff 49 concludes the section with a final dynamic marking.

Score

The God of Abraham Praise

Tune: LEONI

Jewish melody
arr.Jennifer Kim

$\text{♩} = 132$

This section of the score consists of three staves. The top staff is for the Flute, which plays a rhythmic pattern of eighth and sixteenth notes. The middle staff is for the Violin, also playing a similar rhythmic pattern. The bottom staff is for the Piano, with the treble clef on the top five lines and the bass clef on the bottom four lines. The piano part features sustained notes and chords.

This section continues the musical line from the previous page. The Flute and Violin maintain their eighth-note patterns. The Piano part has a sustained note on the first beat of each measure, followed by a dynamic change to *f* (fortissimo) on the third beat.

This section concludes the piece. The Flute and Violin play eighth-note patterns. The Piano part features sustained notes and chords, with a dynamic change to *ff* (ffff) on the eighth beat of the last measure.

The God of Abraham Praise

2

F1.

Vln.

Pno.

10

10

f

13

13

13

15

15

15

This musical score consists of three staves: Flute (F1.), Violin (Vln.), and Piano (Pno.). The score is divided into three systems by vertical bar lines. The first system starts at measure 2, with the flute playing eighth-note patterns and the violin providing harmonic support. The piano part features eighth-note chords in the treble and bass staves. The dynamic level is indicated as 'f' (forte) in the piano's second measure. The second system begins at measure 13, where the flute continues its eighth-note pattern, the violin plays sustained notes, and the piano provides rhythmic patterns with sixteenth-note figures. The third system begins at measure 15, continuing the established patterns for all three instruments.

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3

Fl. 18 *p* — *f*

Vln. 18 *p* — *f*

Pno. 18 *p* —

Fl. 22 — *mp*

Vln. 22 — *ff*

Pno. 22 *fp* *tr* *ff*

Fl. 26 — *mf*

Vln. 26 —

Pno. 26 —

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4

F1.

Vln.

Pno.

30

mf

30

mp

33

F1.

Vln.

Pno.

35

p

39

F1.

Vln.

Pno.

39

ff

39

ff

fp

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5

F1.

Vln.

Pno.

This section of the score consists of three staves. The Flute (F1.) has a continuous eighth-note pattern. The Violin (Vln.) plays quarter notes with slurs and grace notes. The Piano (Pno.) part is grouped by a brace and includes dynamic markings: **ff** (fortissimo) for the treble clef staff and **f** (forte) for the bass clef staff. Measures 43 and 44 show eighth-note patterns, while measure 45 features sixteenth-note patterns.

F1.

Vln.

Pno.

This section continues with three staves. The Flute (F1.) has a sixteenth-note pattern. The Violin (Vln.) has a sixteenth-note pattern. The Piano (Pno.) part is grouped by a brace and includes dynamic markings: **f** (forte) for the treble clef staff and **p** (pianissimo) for the bass clef staff. Measures 46 and 47 show sixteenth-note patterns, while measure 48 features eighth-note patterns.

F1.

Vln.

Pno.

This section continues with three staves. The Flute (F1.) has a sixteenth-note pattern. The Violin (Vln.) has a sixteenth-note pattern. The Piano (Pno.) part is grouped by a brace and includes dynamic markings: **p** (pianissimo) for the treble clef staff and **f** (forte) for the bass clef staff. Measures 49 and 50 show sixteenth-note patterns, while measure 51 features eighth-note patterns.