

Flute I

LIFETIME

Flute I

$\text{♩} = 110$

pp

5

Flute I

gliss.

9

Flute I

p

13

Flute I

gliss.

18

Flute I

mp

22

Flute I

gliss.

mf

27

Flute I

mp

30

Flute I

gliss.

p

gliss.

pp

gliss.

34

Flute I

ppp *pppp*

Flute II

LIFETIME

Flute II

$\bullet = 110$

pp

5

Flute II

gliss.

9

Flute II

p

13

Flute II

gliss.

18

Flute II

mp

24

Flute II

mf

29

Flute II

mp *p*

33

Flute II

gliss.

pp *ppp* *pppp*

The musical score for Flute II, titled "LIFETIME", is written in 5/4 time. It begins with a tempo marking of quarter note = 110. The piece starts with a pianissimo (pp) dynamic. The first staff (measures 1-4) features a melodic line with slurs and a glissando. The second staff (measures 5-8) continues the melodic development. The third staff (measures 9-12) includes a piano (p) dynamic and a glissando. The fourth staff (measures 13-16) features a mezzo-forte (mf) dynamic and a glissando. The fifth staff (measures 17-20) includes a mezzo-piano (mp) dynamic and a glissando. The sixth staff (measures 21-24) features a mezzo-forte (mf) dynamic and a glissando. The seventh staff (measures 25-28) includes a mezzo-piano (mp) dynamic and a piano (p) dynamic. The eighth staff (measures 29-33) features a piano (pp) dynamic, a glissando, and a fortissimo (pppp) dynamic. The piece concludes with a double bar line at measure 33.

Oboe I

LIFETIME

Oboe I

$\text{♩} = 110$

8

pp

11

15

gliss.

p

20

25

gliss.

mf

mf

30

gliss.

mp

35

ppp

pppp

Oboe I

Oboe I

Oboe I

Oboe I

Oboe I

Oboe I

Oboe I

English Horn

LIFETIME

English Horn in F

♩ = 110

8

pp *pp*

11

English Horn in F

14

English Horn in F

gliss.

18

English Horn in F

mf *p* *mf* *p*

23

English Horn in F

mf *p* *mf* *mf*

27

English Horn in F

mp

31

English Horn in F

p *pp*

35

English Horn in F

ppp *pppp*

LIFETIME

Clarinet I in B $\flat$

11

Clarinet I in B $\flat$

14

Clarinet I in B $\flat$

18

Clarinet I in B $\flat$

22

Clarinet I in B $\flat$

27

Clarinet I in B $\flat$

31

Clarinet I in B $\flat$

35

Clarinet I in B $\flat$

ppp *pppp*

Clarinet II

LIFETIME

Clarinet II in B $\flat$

$\text{♩} = 110$

8

pp

pp

11

14

18

p

22

mf

27

mp

31

p

pp

35

Clarinet II in B $\flat$

ppp *pppp*

Bassoon I

LIFETIME

$\text{♩} = 110$

8

Bassoon I

pp *pp*

12

Bassoon I

16

Bassoon I

22

Bassoon I

gliss. *mf*

27

Bassoon I

mp

33

Bassoon I

pp *ppp* *pppp*

Bassoon II

LIFETIME

$\text{♩} = 110$

8

Bassoon II

pp

12

Bassoon II

16

Bassoon II

p

21

Bassoon II

gliss.

26

Bassoon II

mf

mp

31

Bassoon II

p

pp

ppp

36

Bassoon II

pppp

Horn I

LIFETIME

$\text{♩} = 110$

Horn I in F

6

Horn I in F

11

Horn I in F

16

Horn I in F

22

Horn I in F

28

Horn I in F

33

3

LIFETIME

Horn II

Horn II in F

22

Horn II in F

28

Horn II in F

110

9

9

p

mf

9

Horn III

LIFETIME

9

Horn III in F

$\text{♩} = 110$

p *> pp* *p* *> pp*

14

Horn III in F

p *> pp* *p* *<* *pp*

19

Horn III in F

p

25

Horn III in F

mf *p* *> pp* *p*

31

Horn III in F

> pp *p* *> pp* 3

LIFETIME

Horn IV

Horn IV in F

♩ = 110

9

9

p

22

Horn IV in F

mf

28

Horn IV in F

9

Harp

LIFETIME

Harp

$\bullet = 110$

pp

Harp

6

p mp

p

Harp

11

Harp

16

mp

p

20

Harp

25

Harp

32

Harp

Timpani

LIFETIME

Timpani

$\text{♩} = 110$

p

Timpani

6

mp *p*

Timpani

12

Timpani

17

tr *mp* *mp*

Timpani

23

tr *tr* *tr* *tr* *mf* *mp*

Timpani

29

tr *tr* *tr* *tr* *p* *pp* *pp* *ppp*

Timpani

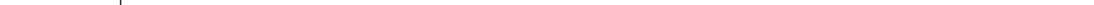
36

pppp

The score is written for a single timpani part in 5/4 time. It consists of seven staves of music. The first staff begins with a tempo marking of quarter note = 110 and a dynamic of *p*. The second staff starts at measure 6, with dynamics *mp* and *p*. The third staff starts at measure 12. The fourth staff starts at measure 17 and includes trills marked with *tr* and dynamics *mp*. The fifth staff starts at measure 23 and includes trills marked with *tr* and dynamics *mf* and *mp*. The sixth staff starts at measure 29 and includes trills marked with *tr* and dynamics *p*, *pp*, *pp*, and *ppp*. The seventh staff starts at measure 36 and ends with a double bar line, marked with *pppp*. The music features a variety of note values, including quarter, eighth, and sixteenth notes, as well as rests and trills.

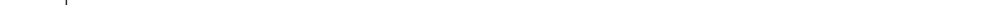
LIFETIME

Snare Drum

Snare Drum 

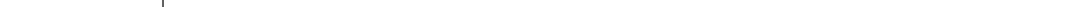
LIFETIME

Bass Drum

Bass Drum 

LIFETIME

Crash Cymbals

Crash Cymbals 

LIFETIME

Violin I

Violin I

$\text{♩} = 110$

pp

Violin I

5

gliss.

Violin I

9

p

Violin I

13

gliss.

Violin I

18

mp

Violin I

22

gliss.

Violin I

27

mf

mp

Violin I

31

p

pp

ppp

gliss.

gliss.

Violin I

36

pppp

LIFETIME

Violin II

Violin II

$\bullet = 110$

pp

5

Violin II

gliss.

10

Violin II

14

Violin II

gliss.

19

Violin II

23

Violin II

gliss.

27

Violin II

mf

mp

gliss.

gliss.

31

Violin II

p

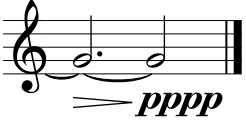
pp

ppp

The musical score for Violin II is written in 5/4 time with a key signature of one flat (B-flat). It consists of eight staves of music. The first staff begins with a tempo marking of quarter note = 110 and a dynamic of *pp*. The second staff starts at measure 5 and includes a glissando. The third staff starts at measure 10. The fourth staff starts at measure 14 and includes a glissando. The fifth staff starts at measure 19 and features a double bar line and a dynamic change to *mf*. The sixth staff starts at measure 23 and includes a glissando and a dynamic change to *mp*. The seventh staff starts at measure 27 and includes two glissandos. The eighth staff starts at measure 31 and includes dynamics of *p*, *pp*, and *ppp*. The score uses various musical notations including eighth notes, quarter notes, half notes, and rests, with some notes beamed together. Slurs and glissando lines are used to indicate specific performance techniques.

Violin II

36



pppp

Viola

LIFETIME

♩ = 110

Viola *pp*

5 *p*
p gliss.

10

Viola *mp*
mp

14

Viola *mp*
mp

19

Viola *mf*

24

Viola *mf*

29

Viola *mp* *p* *pp*

34 *ppp* *pppp*

The musical score for the Viola part of 'Lifetime' is written in 3/4 time with a key signature of one flat (B-flat). The tempo is marked as quarter note = 110. The score consists of eight staves, each labeled 'Viola' on the left. The first staff begins with a piano (*pp*) dynamic. The second staff starts at measure 5, marked with a piano (*p*) dynamic, and includes a glissando (gliss.) marking. The third staff starts at measure 10. The fourth staff starts at measure 14, marked with mezzo-piano (*mp*). The fifth staff starts at measure 19. The sixth staff starts at measure 24, marked with mezzo-forte (*mf*). The seventh staff starts at measure 29, with dynamics of mezzo-piano (*mp*), piano (*p*), and piano-piano (*pp*) indicated. The eighth staff starts at measure 34, with dynamics of pianissimo (*ppp*) and pianississimo (*pppp*) indicated. The score concludes with a double bar line at the end of the eighth staff.

Cello

LIFETIME

Cello

$\text{♩} = 110$

pp

5

Cello

p

10

Cello

14

Cello

gliss.

mp

19

Cello

mf

div

p

mf

p

23

Cello

mf

p

27

Cello

mf

mp

p

32

Cello

pp

ppp

pppp

This musical score is for the Cello part of a piece titled 'Lifetime'. It is written in 5/4 time with a tempo of 110 beats per minute. The score consists of eight staves, each labeled 'Cello' on the left. The key signature has one flat (B-flat). The dynamics range from pianissimo (pp) to fortissimo (f), with specific markings like 'div' (divisi) and 'gliss.' (glissando). The piece ends with a series of decrescendo markings leading to pppp.

Bass

LIFETIME

Bass

$\text{♩} = 110$

pp

5

gliss.

p

10

14

mp

19

23

mf

28

mp

p

33

pp

ppp

pppp

The bass line for 'Lifetime' is written in 5/4 time with a tempo of 110 beats per minute. It consists of nine staves of music. The key signature has one flat (B-flat). The piece begins with a piano (*pp*) dynamic and features a variety of musical textures, including eighth and sixteenth notes, quarter notes, and half notes. A glissando is indicated on the fifth staff. The dynamics range from piano (*p*) to fortissimo (*pppp*), with crescendos and decrescendos used to shape the volume. The piece concludes with a double bar line on the ninth staff.