

Arirang

Traditional Korean
Arr. Joy Reeve

The musical score is arranged in four systems. Each system consists of a vocal line on a treble clef staff and a body percussion (BP) line on a bass clef staff. The BP line uses a 9/8 time signature and consists of quarter notes and eighth notes, with the lyrics 'patsch clap' written below the notes to indicate the clapping pattern.

System 1:
 Vocal: A - ri - rang_ A - ri - rang_ a ra - ri_ yo_____
 BP: patsch clap clap patsch clap clap patsch clap clap patsch clap clap

System 2:
 Vocal: A - ri - rang_ ko - gae_ ro_ no_ mo gan - da._____
 BP: patsch clap clap patsch clap clap patsch clap clap patsch clap clap

System 3:
 Vocal: Na rul po ri go ka shi nun - ni - mun_____
 Ch'ong ch'on ha nu ren chan by - ol - do man - ko_____
 BP: patsch clap clap patsch clap clap patsch clap clap patsch clap clap

System 4:
 Vocal: shim_ ni do_ mot_ ka_ so pal_ byong an da._____
 ea_ na_ Ka_ su_ men su - shim do man ta._____
 BP: patsch clap clap patsch clap clap patsch clap clap patsch clap clap

Glockenspiels (G) can play anything in F pentatonic on the dotted quarter (tum) compound beat.

Arirang Orffestration

The musical score is written for three instruments: G (Glockenspiel), AX (Xylophone), and BX (Bass Xylophone). The key signature is one flat (F major) and the time signature is 9/8. The score is divided into two main sections: a first section labeled 'REPEAT 7 TIMES' and a second section labeled '8'. The first section contains measures 1 through 7, and the second section contains measure 8. The G part consists of chords on the dotted quarter beat. The AX part consists of eighth notes. The BX part consists of dotted quarter notes.