





*don't run with scissors.  
for assorted instruments & electronics  
a piece by i. french '21*

## ***instructions:***

- on the conductor's cue, start playing the notes in the first bar, in any order desired.
- the tempo and texture per bar is determined by the corresponding dynamic marking (forte: fast and brash, piano: slow and delicate). the conductor does not conduct time, only cues.
- all notes should be of a short length.
- when the conductor cues the ensemble (with their hand, voice, or any other obvious method), the ensemble moves to the next bar.
- some notes look like: . this means that you are allowed to play any note in that range, at a rapid rate.

## ***other notes***

- some clusters appear  next to normal notes. play the normal notes as normal,  and then play the cluster for a couple seconds. repeat until the next cue.
- the piano part is for two players: one for the treble, one for the bass.
- the percussion part is split in two. if there is one percussionist, choose one line and play the dynamics and it's associated tempo. if there are two, one plays the top, the other plays the bottom.

# conductor's score.

cue the start.

wait a bit, at least 15 seconds.

cue the next bar, indicating the number with your fingers.

do this 27 more times.

cue the end.

here's a handy thing so you don't lose track.

1	2	3	4
5	6	7	8
9	10	11	12
13	14	15	16
17	18	19	20
21	22	23	24
25	26	27	28

how to cue the numbers with your fingers:

the left hand represents the right-most number (eg 27, left hand is 7). for numbers above 5, change the number you show with your hand between 5 and the number added to 5 to make the new number (eg 7 would be 5 and 2, changing quickly).

the right hand represents the left-most number, and is not brought in until 10.

# don't run with scissors.

piano (two players)

i. french

Musical score for measures 2 through 8. The score is written for piano (two players) in French style. The treble clef part starts with a mezzo-forte (*mp*) dynamic and ends with a pianissimo (*pp*) dynamic. The bass clef part starts with a mezzo-forte (*mf*) dynamic and ends with a fortissimo (*ff*) dynamic. Dynamics in the bass part include *mf*, *p*, *pp*, *mf*, and *ff*. The music features complex chordal textures with many accidentals.

Musical score for measures 9 through 16. The treble clef part starts with a fortissimo (*ff*) dynamic and ends with a fortissimo (*ff*) dynamic. The bass clef part starts with a fortissimo (*ff*) dynamic and ends with a fortissimo (*ff*) dynamic. Dynamics in the bass part include *mf*, *f*, *mf*, and *ff*. The music continues with complex chordal textures and many accidentals.

Musical score for measures 17 through 22. The treble clef part starts with a mezzo-forte (*mp*) dynamic and ends with a pianissimo (*pp*) dynamic. The bass clef part starts with a mezzo-forte (*mf*) dynamic and ends with a fortissimo (*ff*) dynamic. Dynamics in the bass part include *mf*, *p*, and *ff*. The music continues with complex chordal textures and many accidentals.

Musical score for measures 23 through 28. The treble clef part starts with a mezzo-forte (*mp*) dynamic and ends with a piano (*p*) dynamic. The bass clef part starts with a mezzo-forte (*mf*) dynamic and ends with a piano (*p*) dynamic. Dynamics in the bass part include *mf* and *p*. The music concludes with complex chordal textures and many accidentals.

# don't run with scissors.

flute

i. french

Musical score for flute, measures 1-28. The score is written in treble clef and includes dynamic markings and articulation symbols.

Measures 1-4: *mp* (measures 1-4)

Measures 5-8: *mf* (measure 5), *p* (measure 6), *pp* (measure 8)

Measures 9-12: *ff* (measure 9), *mf* (measure 11)

Measures 13-16: *f* (measure 13), *ff* (measure 15)

Measures 17-20: *mp* (measure 17), *mf* (measure 19)

Measures 21-24: *p* (measure 21), *pp* (measure 22), *mp* (measure 23), *p* (measure 24)

Measures 25-28: *mp* (measure 25), *p* (measure 28)

# don't run with scissors.

violin

i. french

2 3 4

*mp*

5 6 7 8

*mf* *p* *pp*

9 10 11 12

*ff* *mf*

13 14 15 16

*f* *ff*

17 18 19 20

*mp* *mf*

21 22 23 24

*p* *pp* *mp* *p*

25 26 27 28

*mp* *p*

Detailed description: This is a violin score for the piece 'don't run with scissors.' It consists of 28 measures, numbered 1 through 28. The score is written in treble clef with a key signature of one sharp (F#). The dynamics range from *pp* (pianissimo) to *ff* (fortissimo). Performance instructions include slurs, hairpins, and accents. Measures 14, 15, and 16 contain double bar lines with a 'u' symbol, indicating a specific performance technique. The piece concludes with a double bar line at the end of measure 28.

# don't run with scissors.

b♭ trumpet

i. french

1 *mp*

2 3 4

5 *mf* 6 *p* 7 8 *pp*

9 *ff* 10 11 *mf* 12

13 *f* 14 *ff* 15 16

17 *mp* 18 19 *mf* 20

21 *p* 22 *pp* 23 *mp* 24 *p*

25 26 *mp* 27 28 *p*

# don't run with scissors.

alto saxophone

i. french

Musical score for alto saxophone, measures 1-28. The score is written in treble clef with a key signature of one sharp (F#). The dynamics and articulation are as follows:

- Measures 1-4: *mp* (measures 1-2), *p* (measures 3-4)
- Measures 5-8: *mf* (measures 5-6), *pp* (measures 6-7), *ff* (measures 7-8)
- Measures 9-12: *mf* (measures 9-10), *p* (measures 11-12)
- Measures 13-16: *f* (measures 13-14), *ff* (measures 15-16)
- Measures 17-20: *mf* (measures 17-18), *p* (measures 19-20)
- Measures 21-24: *ff* (measures 21-22), *pp* (measures 22-23), *mp* (measures 23-24), *p* (measures 24-25)
- Measures 25-28: *mf* (measures 25-26), *mp* (measures 26-27), *p* (measures 27-28)



# don't run with scissors.

b♭ clarinet

i. french

2 3 4

5 6 7 8

9 10 11 12

13 14 15 16

17 18 19 20

21 22 23 24

25 26 27 28

*mf*

*p*

*ff*

*f*

*mf*

*ff*

*mp*

*ff*

*p*

*mp*

*p*

# don't run with scissors.

violoncello

i. french

Musical score for cello, measures 1-28. The score is written in bass clef and includes dynamic markings and articulation symbols.

Measures 1-4: *mf* (measure 1), *p* (measure 4). Fingerings: 2 (measure 2), 3 (measure 3), 4 (measure 4).

Measures 5-8: *pp* (measure 6), *mf* (measure 7), *ff* (measure 8).

Measures 9-12: *mf* (measure 10).

Measures 13-16: *f* (measure 13), *mf* (measure 14), *ff* (measure 15).

Measures 17-20: *mf* (measure 17), *p* (measure 19), *ff* (measure 20).

Measures 21-24: *mp* (measure 23).

Measures 25-28: *mf* (measure 25), *p* (measure 28).

# don't run with scissors.

tuba

i. french

Musical score for tuba, measures 2 through 28. The score is written in bass clef and includes dynamic markings and articulation symbols.

Measures 2-4: *mf*, *p*

Measures 5-8: *pp*, *mf*, *ff*

Measures 9-12: *mf*

Measures 13-16: *f*, *mf*, *ff*

Measures 17-20: *mf*, *p*, *ff*

Measures 21-24: *mp*

Measures 25-28: *mf*, *p*

percussion

don't run with scissors.

i. french

part 1 *mp* 2 3 4

part 2 *mf* *p*

5 6 7 8

*mf* *p* *pp* *mf* *pp* *ff*

9 10 11 12

*ff* *mf* *mf*

13 14 15 16

*f* *mf* *ff* *ff*

17 18 19 20

*mp* *mf* *p* *ff*

21 22 23 24

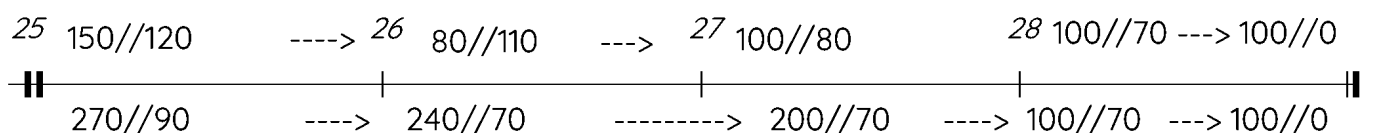
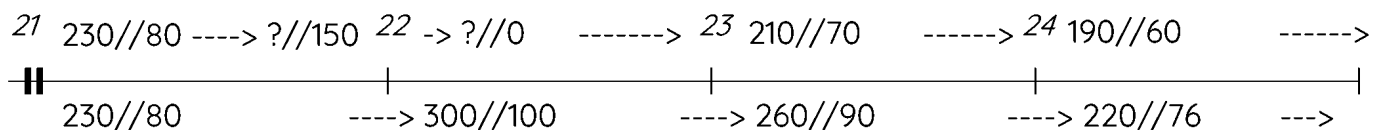
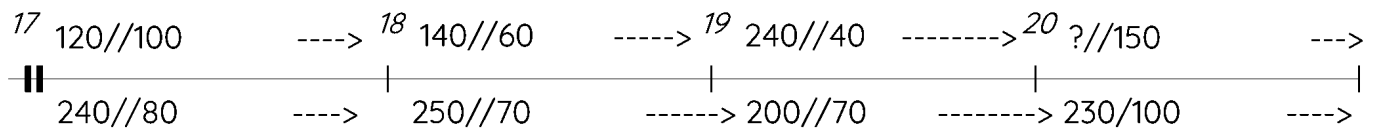
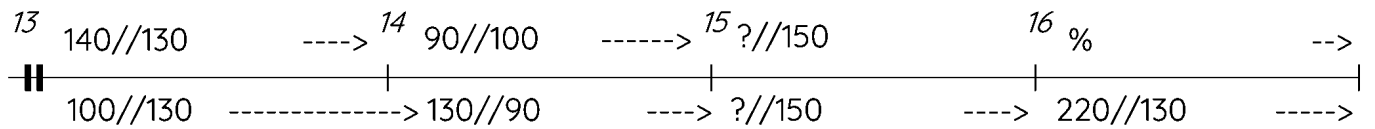
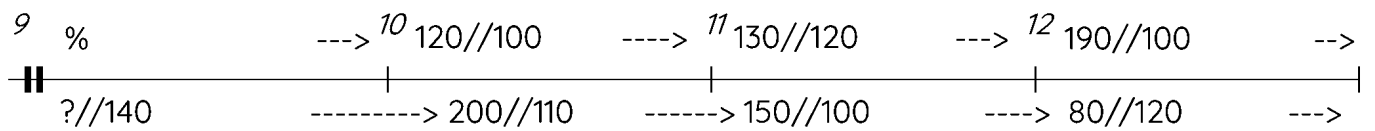
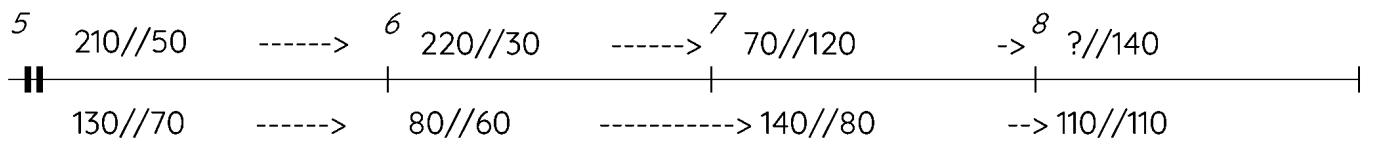
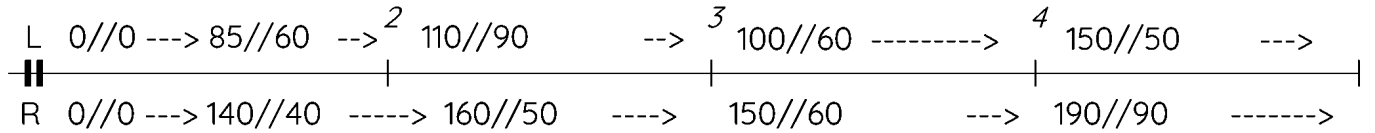
*p* *pp* *mp* *p*

25 26 27 28

*mf* *mp* *p* *p*

# don't run with scissors.

**KEY:** approx. sine freq//approx. gain, length of arrow = how fast the transition is, ? = random; as fast as possible, % = same as bar before



max patch for electronics

(i've only got the trial version, so you'll have to base it off of this screenshot.)

