

*Rita Moura Fortes*

*Christmas is coming  
(O Natal está chegando)*

# Performing Notes

## Acoustic Guitar (*Violão Acústico*)

### tap instrument (*Percussão*)

The performer tap the body of the instrument with fingers of right hand, keeping the note tight and the other strings muffled (short beat). Bars: 18 to 20; 62 to 64. (*Bater no tampo do violão com os dedos da mão direita, mantendo a nota da partitura apertada e as demais cordas abafadas (batida seca). Compassos: 18 a 20 e 62 a 64.*)

### Natural Harmonic (*Harmônico Natural*) - Harm

Natural harmonic. Bars: 1 to 4; 17 and 80. (*harmônico natural. Compassos 1 a 4; 17 e 80*)

### Artificial Harmonic (*Harmônico Artificial*) - A.H

Artificial harmonic. Bars: 1 to 4; 17 and 80. (*harmônico artificial. Compassos 1 a 4; 17 e 80*)

## Woodwinds (*Madeiras*)

### Vibrato (vib)

An undulation in pitch, that may be notated with a verbal instruction or a wavy line. (*Uma ondulação no tom, que pode ser notada com uma instrução verbal ou uma linha ondulada.*)

### Fall

Sometimes also known as a fall-off or spill, it is letting yourself fall from a specific note to an undefined final pitch. Bar: 48. (*Às vezes também conhecido como fall-off ou spill, é um deixar-se cair de uma nota específica para uma altura final indefinida. Compasso 48.*)

### Fluttertonguing (Flulato) - flz

A rolled 'r' tonguing. Not all players can do fluttertonguing.

Those that cannot have to 'fake' with a throat flutter that sounds less effective.

(*Uma língua 'r' enrolada. Nem todos os jogadores podem fazer flulato.*)

(*Aqueles que não podem ter que 'fingir' com uma vibração na garganta que soa menos eficaz.*)

## Strings (*Cordas*)

### Vibrato (vib)

An undulation in pitch, that may be notated with a verbal instruction or a wavy line. (*Uma ondulação no tom, que pode ser notada com uma instrução verbal ou uma linha ondulada.*)

# Christmas is coming (O Natal está chegando)

Rita Moura Fortes  
11/2022

The musical score is written for Soprano Recorder in G major (one sharp) and 3/4 time. It consists of nine staves of music. The tempo starts at a quarter note = 72, marked 'molto rall.'. At measure 9, it changes to a quarter note = 90, marked 'accel. rit.'. At measure 18, it changes to a quarter note = 100, marked 'poco accel.'. At measure 23, it remains at a quarter note = 100, marked 'rall.'. At measure 33, it remains at a quarter note = 100, marked 'vib.'. At measure 41, it changes to 'A tempo'. At measure 55, it changes to a quarter note = 96, marked 'molto rall.'. At measure 62, it changes to a quarter note = 100, marked 'poco accel.'. At measure 73, it remains at a quarter note = 100, marked 'rall.'. The score includes various dynamics: dolce, mf, mp, p, pp, and ppp. It also features vibrato (vib.), accents (>), and rests. Rehearsal marks A, B, C, D, E, F, and G are placed at measures 9, 18, 23, 33, 55, 62, and 73 respectively. The piece concludes with a final fermata on a whole note G.