

The Tiger

William Blake
(1757-1827)

Kenneth Riggs

♩ = 90

ff

ff

4/4

4/4

Introduction for piano, 4/4 time, marked *ff*. The music features a rising melodic line in the right hand and a steady accompaniment in the left hand.

ff

Burn bright!

ff

Burn bright!

ff

Burn bright!

ff

f

Ti - ger, ti - ger

f

Ti - ger, ti - ger

f

Ti - ger

f

Vocal and piano accompaniment for the lyrics. The vocal line is in the upper staves, and the piano accompaniment is in the lower staves. The lyrics are: "Burn bright! Ti - ger, ti - ger". The music is marked *ff* for the first three lines and *f* for the last line.

burn - ing bright in the for - ests of the night, What im - mor - tal
burn - ing bright in the for - ests of the night, What im - mor - tal
burn bright in the for - ests of the night, what hand,

The first system of the musical score consists of five staves. The top three staves are vocal parts: the first two are soprano and alto parts, and the third is the tenor part. The bottom two staves are the piano accompaniment, with the right hand on the upper staff and the left hand on the lower staff. The music is in a key with three flats (B-flat, E-flat, A-flat) and a common time signature. The lyrics are: "burn - ing bright in the for - ests of the night, What im - mor - tal" for the first two staves, and "burn bright in the for - ests of the night, what hand," for the third staff.

hand or eye dare frame thy fear - ful sym - me - try?
hand or eye dare frame thy fear - ful sym - me - try?
what eye frame thy sym - me - try?

The second system of the musical score consists of five staves. The top three staves are vocal parts: the first two are soprano and alto parts, and the third is the tenor part. The bottom two staves are the piano accompaniment, with the right hand on the upper staff and the left hand on the lower staff. The music continues in the same key and time signature as the first system. The lyrics are: "hand or eye dare frame thy fear - ful sym - me - try?" for the first two staves, and "what eye frame thy sym - me - try?" for the third staff.

In what dis - tant deeps or skies, burnt the fire

In what dis - tant deeps or skies, burnt the fire

In what skies, burnt the fire

of thine eyes?

On what wings dare he as - pire? What the hand dare

On what wings dare he as - pire? What the hand dare

What wings as - pire? What hand

seize the fire?

seize the fire?

seize the fire?

The first system of the musical score consists of four vocal staves and a piano accompaniment. The vocal parts are in treble clef, and the piano accompaniment is in bass clef. The key signature has three flats (B-flat, E-flat, A-flat). The lyrics "seize the fire?" are repeated across the vocal staves. The piano accompaniment features a melodic line in the right hand and a harmonic line in the left hand.

mp

And what shoul - der and what art could twist the sin - ews

mp

And what shoul - der and what art could twist the sin - ews

The second system of the musical score continues with four vocal staves and a piano accompaniment. The vocal parts are in treble clef, and the piano accompaniment is in bass clef. The key signature remains three flats. The lyrics "And what shoul - der and what art could twist the sin - ews" are repeated across the vocal staves. The piano accompaniment features a melodic line in the right hand and a harmonic line in the left hand. The dynamic marking *mp* (mezzo-piano) is present above the first vocal staff.

of thy heart?

of thy heart?

mp And, when thy heart be - gan to beat, what dread hand and

The first system of the musical score consists of five staves. The top two staves are vocal lines in treble clef, both with lyrics 'of thy heart?'. The third staff is a vocal line in treble clef with lyrics 'And, when thy heart be - gan to beat, what dread hand and'. The fourth staff is a vocal line in bass clef with lyrics 'And, when thy heart be - gan to beat, what dread hand and'. The bottom two staves are piano accompaniment, with the right hand in treble clef and the left hand in bass clef. The key signature has three flats (B-flat, E-flat, A-flat) and the time signature is common time. Dynamics include *mp* (mezzo-piano) and *mf* (mezzo-forte).

mf What the ham - mer? What the chain? In what fur - nace

mf What the ham - mer? What the chain? In what fur - nace

what dread feet? *mf* What the ham - mer? What the chain? In what fur - nace

The second system of the musical score consists of five staves. The top two staves are vocal lines in treble clef with lyrics 'What the ham - mer? What the chain? In what fur - nace'. The third staff is a vocal line in treble clef with lyrics 'What the ham - mer? What the chain? In what fur - nace'. The fourth staff is a vocal line in bass clef with lyrics 'what dread feet? What the ham - mer? What the chain? In what fur - nace'. The bottom two staves are piano accompaniment, with the right hand in treble clef and the left hand in bass clef. The key signature has three flats (B-flat, E-flat, A-flat) and the time signature is common time. Dynamics include *mf* (mezzo-forte).

was thy brain? What the an - vil? What dread grasp dare its dead - ly

was thy brain? What the an - vil? What dread grasp dare its dead - ly

was thy brain? What the an - vil? What dread grasp dare its dead - ly

The first system of the musical score consists of four vocal staves (Soprano, Alto, Tenor, Bass) and two piano staves (Right and Left Hand). The key signature is three flats (B-flat, E-flat, A-flat). The lyrics are: "was thy brain? What the an - vil? What dread grasp dare its dead - ly". The piano accompaniment is mostly rests in this system.

ter - rors clasp?

ter - rors clasp?

ter - rors clasp?

ter - rors clasp?

The second system of the musical score continues with the same four vocal staves and two piano staves. The lyrics are: "ter - rors clasp?". The piano accompaniment becomes more active, with dynamic markings of *f* (forte) and *ff* (fortissimo) appearing in the right and left hand parts.

f When the stars threw down their spears, and
f When the stars threw down their spears, and
f When stars threw spears,

The first system of the musical score consists of five staves. The top four staves are vocal parts, and the bottom two are piano accompaniment. The key signature is three flats (B-flat, E-flat, A-flat), and the time signature is 4/4. The first two measures of the vocal parts are rests. The third measure begins with a forte (*f*) dynamic. The piano accompaniment features a steady eighth-note melody in the right hand and a bass line in the left hand.

wa - ter'd heav-en with their tears, did He smile His work to see?
 wa - ter'd heav-en with their tears, did He smile His work to see?
 wa - ter'd heav-en with their tears, He smile to see?

The second system of the musical score continues the vocal and piano parts. It consists of five staves. The key signature and time signature remain the same. The lyrics are distributed across the vocal staves. The piano accompaniment continues with its eighth-note melody and bass line. A large 'SAMPLE COPY' watermark is visible across the center of the page.

Did He who made the lamb make thee?

Did He who made the lamb make thee?

Did He make thee?

The first system of the musical score consists of three vocal staves and a piano accompaniment. The vocal parts are in treble clef, and the piano accompaniment is in bass clef. The key signature has three flats (B-flat, E-flat, A-flat), and the time signature is common time (C). The lyrics are: "Did He who made the lamb make thee?". The piano accompaniment features a steady bass line and a more active treble line with chords and moving lines.

Ti - ger, ti - ger burn - ing bright in the for - ests of the night,

Ti - ger, ti - ger burn - ing bright in the for - ests of the night,

Ti - ger, burn bright in the for - ests of the night,

The second system of the musical score continues with three vocal staves and piano accompaniment. The lyrics are: "Ti - ger, ti - ger burn - ing bright in the for - ests of the night,". The piano accompaniment continues with a similar texture to the first system, providing harmonic support for the vocal lines.

what im - mor - tal hand or eye dare framethy fear - ful sym - me -

what im - mor - tal hand or eye dare framethy fear - ful sym - me -

what hand, what eye frame thy sym me -

The first system of the musical score consists of five staves. The top four staves are vocal parts: the first two are soprano and alto voices, the third is tenor voice, and the fourth is bass voice. The fifth staff is the piano accompaniment, split into right and left hands. The lyrics are: "what im - mor - tal hand or eye dare framethy fear - ful sym - me -". The music is in a key with three flats (E-flat major or C minor) and a common time signature. The piano accompaniment features a steady eighth-note bass line and a more active treble line.

ff try?

ff try?

ff try?

ff try?

The second system of the musical score consists of five staves. The top four staves are vocal parts, each with the lyrics "try?". The first staff has a dynamic marking of *ff*. The fifth staff is the piano accompaniment, split into right and left hands. The music is in the same key and time signature as the first system. The piano accompaniment continues with a similar rhythmic pattern, featuring a steady bass line and a treble line with some melodic movement.

To order,

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