



Obi Vincent

Arranger, Composer, Director, Interpreter, Teacher

Nigeria

About the artist

Born on 7th May 1987 in Nigeria. He has a lot of works to his credit.

Qualification: Student

Artist page : www.free-scores.com/Download-PDF-Sheet-Music-elochukwu.htm

About the piece



Title: Pourquoi moi
Composer: Vincent, Obi
Arranger: Vincent, Obi
Licence: Copyright © Obi Vincent
Publisher: Vincent, Obi
Style: Contemporary
Comment: Why me

Obi Vincent on free-scores.com



This work is not Public Domain. You must contact the artist for any use outside the private area.



- share your interpretation
- comment
- contact the artist

Pourquoi moi?

Calme et expressément (♩ = 100)

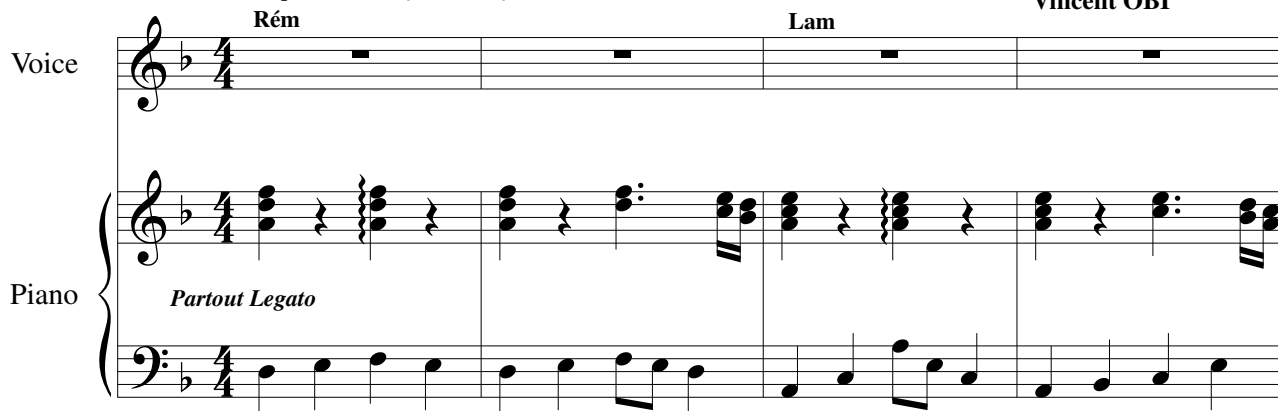
Paroles et musique par
Vincent OBI

Voice

Rém Lam

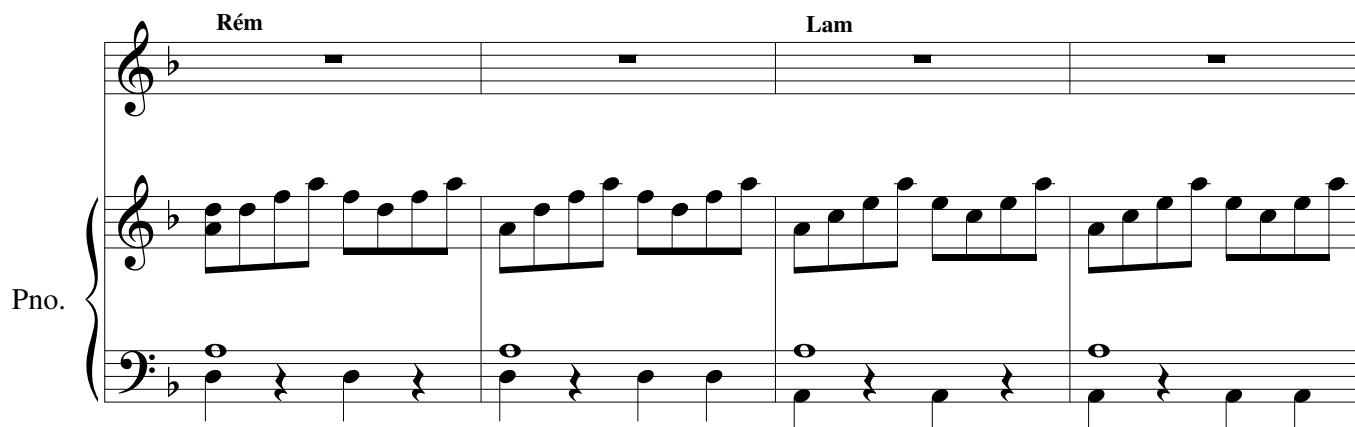
Piano

Partout Legato



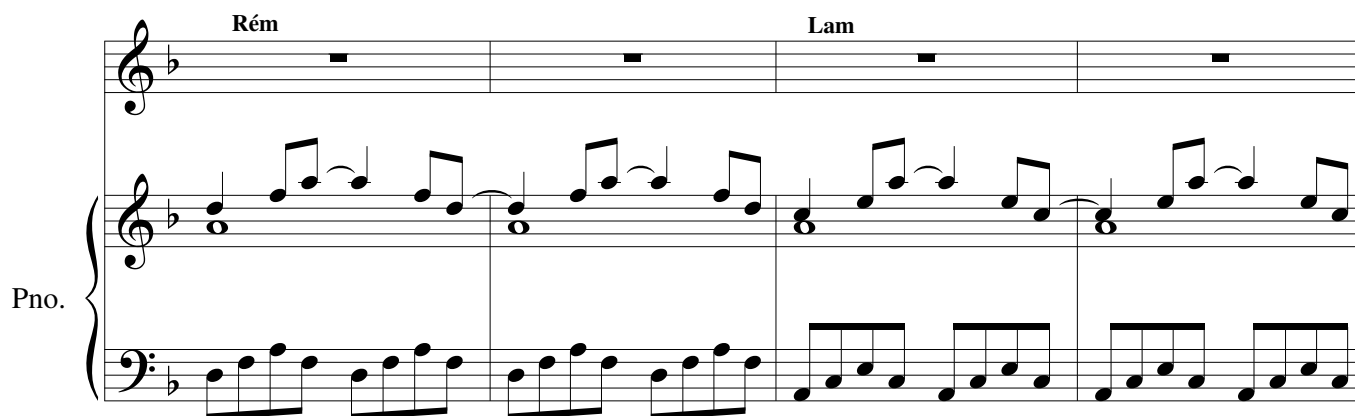
Rém Lam

Pno.



Rém Lam

Pno.



Rém Si \flat Lam Rém Lam Rém

Je me de-man - de u - ne

Pno.

Lam

seu - le chose Pour - quoi que je vis? l'a - mour est - il si fort?

Pno.

Solm Do Rém

je meurs de jour en jour A

Pno.

Lam

l'au - ro - re c'é - tait beau mais au cou chant si laid je

Pno.

Solm Do Rém

meurs en so - li - tu - de je ne peux t'ai - mer sans toi

Pno.

Pour - quoi moi? Pour - quoi moi?

Pno.

Lam

plu - tôt que l'au - tre? l'A

Pno.

Rém

mour Pour - quoi moi? Pour - quoi je

Pno.

vis? Pour - quoi je pleu - re? Pour - quoi je

p Lam Rém

Pno.

meurs? l'A - mour

mf Solm

Pno.

Do Lam Solm Ô re - viens

Pno.

La Rém à moi! Ô que je l'ai - me Ô que je

Pno.

Lam

l'ai - - - me Re - viens à

Pno.

Rém

moi! Je l'ai - - -

Pno.

Si \flat **Do**

me je l'ai - me oui je

Pno.

Lam **Rém**

l'ai - me oui je l'ai - me Re-

Pno.

6

Si \flat

Solm

viens! Je t'ai - me re - viens à

The first system of the musical score consists of a vocal line and a piano accompaniment. The vocal line is written on a single treble clef staff. It begins with a whole note 'Si' (marked with a flat) and a fermata. This is followed by a quarter rest, then a quarter note 'Je', a quarter note 't'ai', a quarter note 'me', a quarter rest, and finally three quarter notes 're', 'viens', and 'à', each with an accent (^) above it. The piano accompaniment is written on two staves (treble and bass clefs) grouped by a brace. The right hand plays a rhythmic pattern of eighth notes, while the left hand plays a steady eighth-note bass line. The key signature has one flat (B-flat).

Ré

moi!

moi!

The second system of the musical score continues the vocal line and piano accompaniment. The vocal line starts with a whole note 'Ré' (marked with a natural sign) and a fermata. This is followed by a quarter rest, then a quarter note 'moi!', and finally a quarter rest. The piano accompaniment continues with the same rhythmic patterns as in the first system, but with some changes in the right hand's melody, including the use of sharps (F# and C#) in the eighth notes. The system concludes with a double bar line.