# Amy Bryce

# Songs you can hear in your head, by yourself.

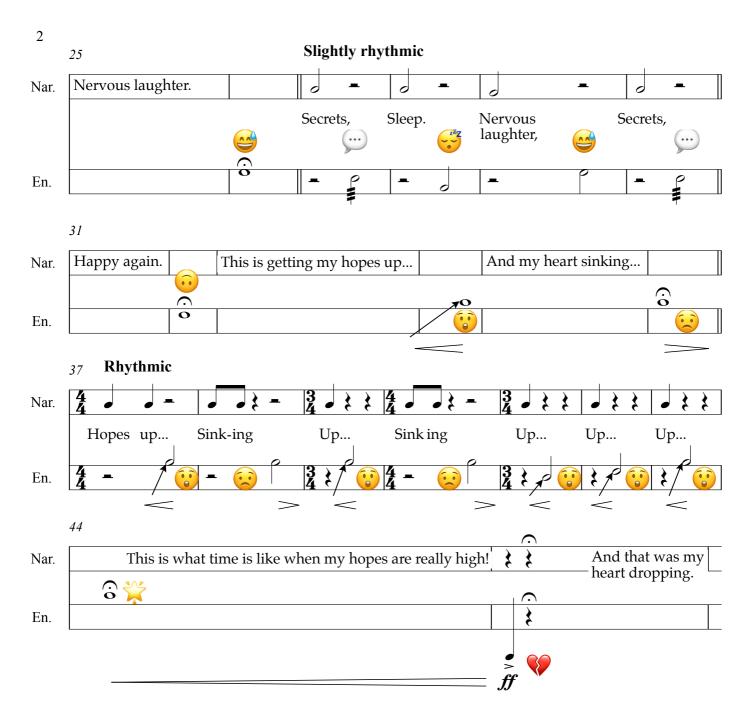
an open score for Youth Ensemble

## Songs you can hear in your head, by yourself.

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Narrator: I really really REALLY... LOVE... MONDAYS! People always think I'm a bit strange when I say that, but I do! It's the beginning of the week, it's time to get energised and seize the day.

	_						_ But to ot	her people, N	/Iondays m	ight			
Narrator		To me, Mondays sound like this:			sound a bit different.  Maybe Mondays are more like this:				or this:				
								iondays are i	more like u	ius:			
						$\overline{}$				$\overline{}$		$\overline{\cdot}$	
Ensemb	ole [					0				0		o	
I t	think ne tin	k it m ne be	akes life m	ore int	eresting.	It's like	a game I p	to it harder! lay in my he loud. But wl	ad, by mys	elf. I don't	t do it all	1	
7													
Nar.	O	n					mind. Th	is is the sour	nd of time.				
	X	Let me give you some examples. $\searrow$ $\searrow$ = 60											
En.		<u>.</u>										<b>P</b> .:	
11	1	•					•						
Nar.	Γhese	e are	my footste	ps				This is the	sound of n	ne walking	g in time	]	
				<b>*</b> *	♪ = 52								
_				\	- 32							$\neg$	
En.				•									
14	4												
Nar.					These are					ese are the			
			<b>X</b> ()		my thoug	ints as i	waik.	£3	Sou	ınds of sec	reis.—	)	
	<b>♪</b> =	= 60		$\overline{}$				0				2	
En.	: 5	. :						• • •	انام			<b>5</b>	
												•	
19	9												
Nar.	Back	to ti	me.				This is hap	ppy, without		This is sle	ep.		
			-				a care in th	ie world!			zzz		
			<b>→</b> = 6	0					<u> </u>		$\overline{}$		
En.			:   _	. •		╸ .:					0		



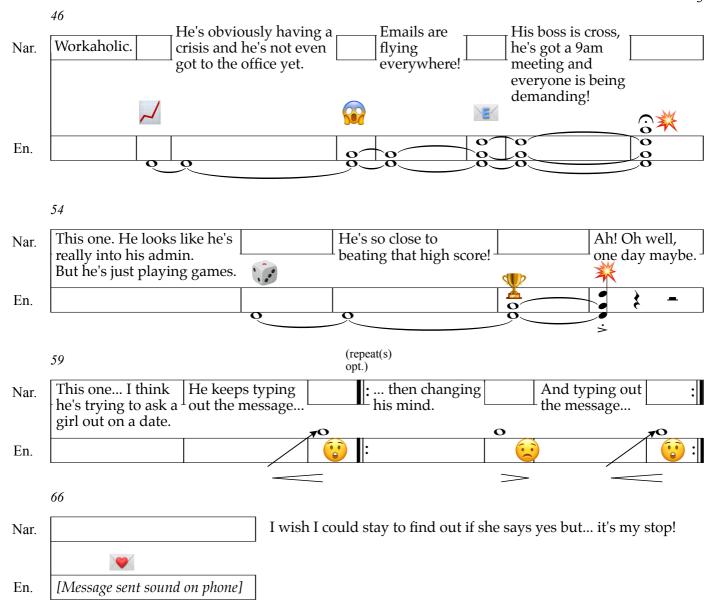
Nar. See, when you engage your mind, it's not always quiet. It can make the world around you really interesting if you try it. It's even more fun with people. For this next bit, you need to remember that it's Monday. Whatever it says in the newspaper, on your phone or in the concert program, remember: Monday! Monday morning to be precise and we're in the busy city... let's get on a train.

#### [TRAIN SONG]

Three ensemble members come to the front of the stage and sit on chairs, uncomfortably close together. They are holding mobile phones and are typing on the keyboard, the sounds of which are amplified and audible.

Nar. It's so busy and everyone just looks the same... bored! But not me. I like to look at everyone and imagine the soundtrack to their life. Look at this one:

[Music stops and narrator gestures towards the first passenger.]



Nar. Suddenly all of the busy commuters have a story to tell and the rush hour train journey isn't so bad. I like to call that People Watching 2.0.

#### [TRAIN SONG]

Train passengers rejoin ensemble.

[Music stops.]

Nar. Have you ever wondered whether the voice in your head sounds the same out loud? Or whether you hear yourself one way and the person talking to you hears you in a completely different way? And if when that person is listening to you, are they even hearing the same words? Do we understand each other in the same way? Or do we interpret things differently? What if you could say some normal words and in the other persons head, it makes sense, but if you heard the sounds that were in their head, it would all just sound like nonsense?

I'm being quite complicated so let me show you what I mean. We're going to order a coffee, but only using our inside head voices.

[One ensemble member comes to the front of the stage.]

67

Nar.	Hello, I'd like to orde an Americano please			A mediur	m, please		-		
		(Solo) (instrumental interpret	ation of the w	vords)					
En.		/~-	- \				$\sim$		
		(Small, medium of	r large?	(Will that be for here or to go?)					
	71								
Nar.	That's to go, please.		Thank y	you very n	nuch.				
En.		/ ~				~~	$\sim$	_	
	(	One moment)	(Milk and sugar is over there)						
	75								
Nar.	Thank you but err			ou have a	[Drinks	coffee]	Mmm, good	coffee.	
	I prefer it black so this is perfect.		¹ nice da	ay too! -			,		
En.		~ <u></u>			[Rejoins	ensemble]			
	(H	Have a nice day!)	•						
			_						

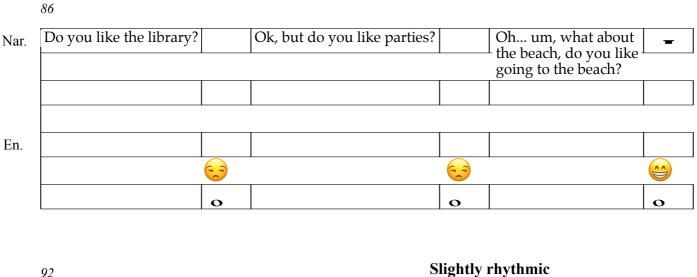
Nar. Sometimes I feel like it would be easier to know what people were thinking about, or how they were feeling if I could just hear the song in their head. It seems like you'd never get it wrong. I wonder if it would make decision making any easier because I hate decisions. Watch this.

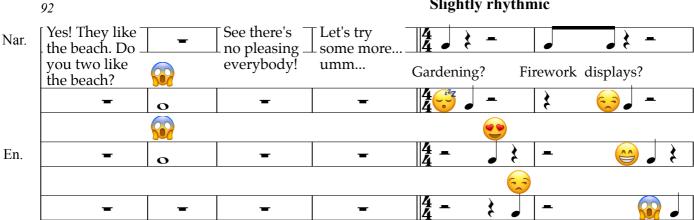
[Three ensemble members come to the front of the stage. The subsequent emotional reactions are performed by each member as specified by the score but **all reactions** are also underscored by the rest of the seated ensemble.]

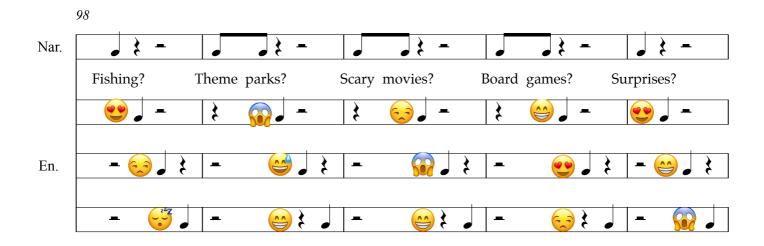
Nar. Hey, guys. I've got a new way for us to decide what to do today.

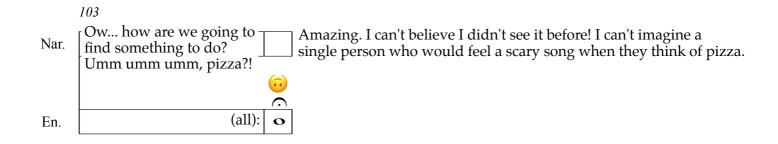
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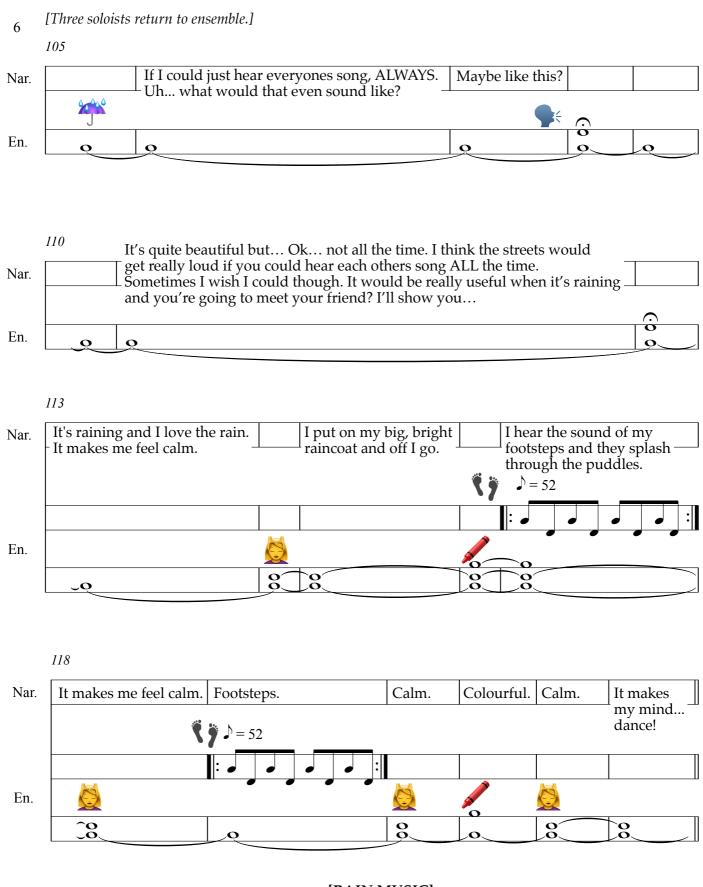
Nar.	Do you like parties?		Do you like parties?		What about the library?	
	(Player 1)	O				
En.	(Player 2)			o		o
	(Player 3)					









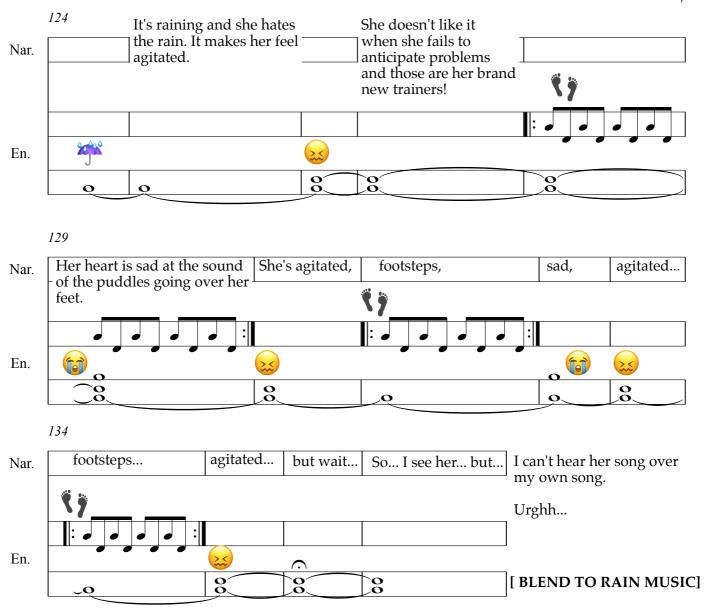


#### [RAIN MUSIC]

Nar. My mind is a swaying, slow joy, rocking me. But little do I know that the song for her journey in the same rain made a different tune altogether.

Like this...

[Ensemble comes to the front of the stage.]



[He tries to get her to dance in the rain but she doesn't want to. She pushes him away. She's sad. She sits by herself.]

Nar. [Music stops]... Sometimes I think about the sounds I will never hear. Like on the far side of the moon. Imagine never facing the sun it would be so cold and dark. So cold and dark that everything would be very still. So much that this stillness and black... that that stillness... it would make a noise. I think about the noise that it would make. I'd like to be there because then I'd know what it should sound like.

#### But I can't.

Then I think there are more important sounds I will never hear. Like my friend. I couldn't hear her song. How are you supposed to find the answer when the song doesn't match the picture? It's difficult. It's confusing. There are 7.5 billion people in the world and 27 different emotions and each day is different so the number of possible songs in the world are more than you'd be able to hear and anticipate and...

But actually then, the answer is simple, because in a world with an infinite number of songs to sing, there must be an infinite number of ways to listen.

#### [LIGHT DISPLAY]

[He goes to her, unties her trainers and takes off his own wellington boots, offering them to her. She steps into his shoes and links arms with her. He is barefoot. He puts up an umbrella to keep her dry and together they walk across the stage and out of sight].

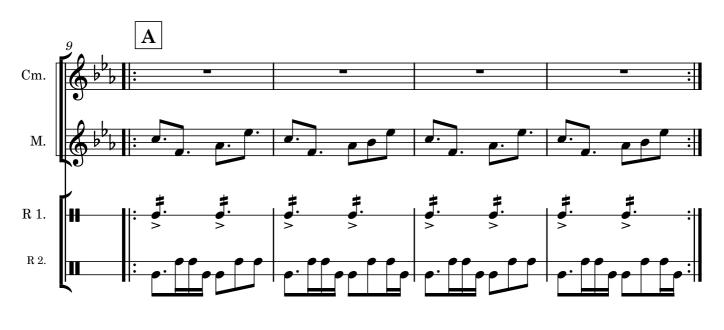
### Train Song

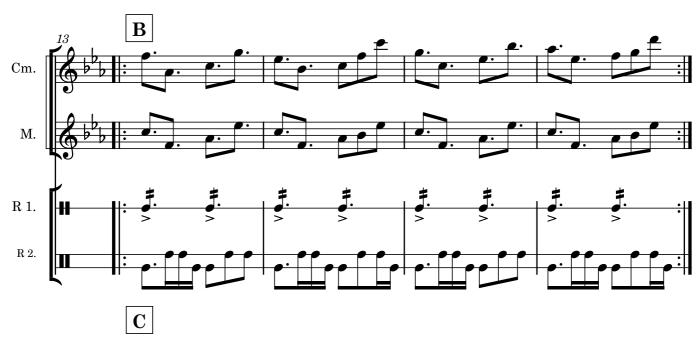
The rhythm 1. part can be performed on vocal percussion, egg shakers and/or any light, hand-held percussion.

Bongos can include any other high/low percussion but not to overwhelm the texture.



Flow 1

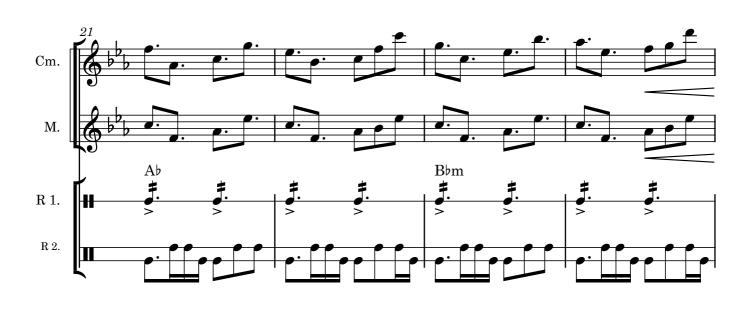




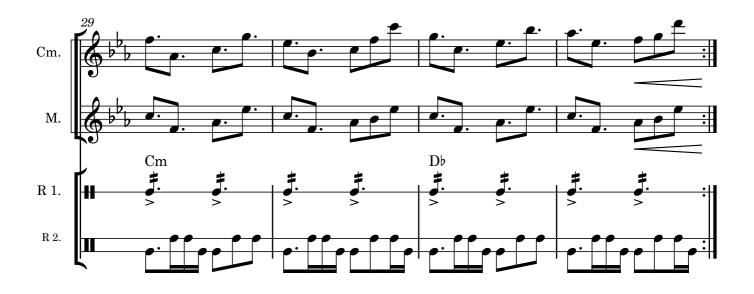
Keyboards and guitars swap to the chord sequence and begin to thicken the texture. Improvisation is welcome. Option for additional repeats of this section.



Flow 1







4 Flow 1



## Rain Music







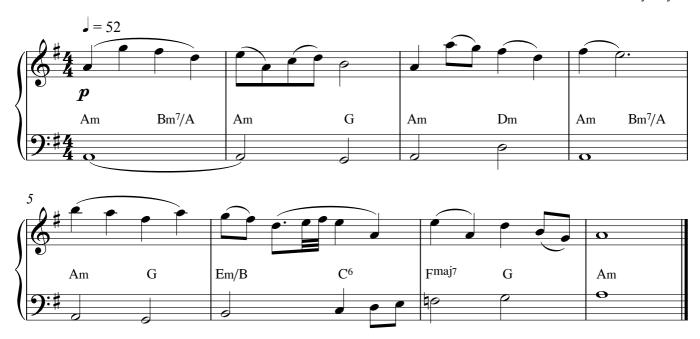






## Light Display

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Light Display requires an equal number of musical performers and light movers. The light movers shine torches whilst hidden under blankets/thin sheets (they should not be seen but the material must let enough light through to realise the visual effect of the torch.) These are supposed to symbolise the childhood act of hiding under the sheets and reading with a torch until late at night.

Each light mover is assigned to a musical performer and the piece starts with everyone playing the music, and the light movers evenly displaced around the stage, shining the torches and moving them in time and out of time to the music.

Once the mood is established, the light movers are in charge of slowly dimming, brightening and turning off/on their torches. Their assigned musician will follow them, sychronising their dynamics and silence to their corresponding light mover's actions.

Of course, this means that there will be moments where some people are playing but some are not. There are several ways of dealing with the synchronisation of the musical ensemble at this point:

- 1. The performers feel a pulse which is present even if no one is playing so the music continues it's course and everyone stays together.
- 2. The performers follow whoever is playing at the time so some sort of order is retained.
- 3. The performers come in where they left off so the synchronisation is gradually distorted throughout the display.
- 4. Complete freedom of decision making.

The piece should last as long as it needs to.