

Performance Notes

This handbell setting closely matches the 1952 version as sung by Gene Kelly for the movie soundtrack. All of the tempo and dynamic changes from the original version are preserved and should be followed closely. The tempo at measure 7 is slightly faster than the tempo at the beginning of the piece. This is the point at which Gene Kelly starts his famous dance scene in the film. Measure 77 to the end of the piece is a bit slower. At this point in the film, a police officer shows up to interrupt the dance, and Gene's character slows down and quietly walks away. The *martellatos* (measures 26–27 and 44–45) and the sections marked *forte* (measures 55–60 and 71–76) are the points at which the dancer most aggressively splashes around in the puddles. While rehearsing this piece, it may be helpful for the choir to watch the dance scene from the movie, or for the choir to listen to the recording from the movie soundtrack.



Brian Tervo has lived his entire life in Seattle, Washington, and was first introduced to handbells in 1989. He is the founding director for the Emerald City Ringers, a community handbell choir based in Seattle, and leads four handbell choirs at Faith Lutheran Church in Redmond, Washington. Brian is very involved with the handbell community in the Pacific Northwest, and has led classes and workshops at numerous events. He served as Chair for Area 10 of the Handbell Musicians of America in 2013–2014.

Brian earned a Bachelor of Science degree in Electrical Engineering from the University of Washington and worked as a software engineer at Microsoft for nearly 20 years. Brian is currently a student pursuing a master's degree in Education and has plans to teach high school mathematics.

performed during the Emerald City Ringers "Ringin' in the Rain" concert series, May 2014

Singin' in the Rain

from "Singin' in the Rain"

for 3–5 octaves of Handbells

Handbells used: 37, 47, 56

optional

optional

3 octave choirs omit notes in ().

4 octave choirs omit notes in [].

Music by Nacio Herb Brown

Lyrics by Arthur Freed

Arranged by Brian Tervo

Swing feel ($\text{♩} = 124$) ($\text{♩♩} = \text{♩}^3$)

p

rit.

mf

p

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44250

A little faster (♩ = 144)

Musical score for piano, measures 7-18. The score is written in a single system with four staves. The top staff is the treble clef, and the bottom three staves are the bass clef. The key signature is one flat (B-flat). The tempo is marked 'A little faster' with a quarter note equal to 144 beats per minute. The score consists of 18 measures, numbered 7 through 18. A large red watermark is overlaid diagonally across the page, reading 'Preview Only - Legal Use Requires Purchase'.

19 20 21

Musical notation for measures 19, 20, and 21. The score is in a grand staff with treble and bass clefs. Measure 19 features a treble clef with a quarter note G4 and a bass clef with a quarter note G2. Measure 20 has a treble clef with a half note G4 and a bass clef with a quarter note G2. Measure 21 has a treble clef with a half note G4 and a bass clef with a quarter note G2. A large red watermark 'Preview Only' is overlaid across the page.

22 23 24

Musical notation for measures 22, 23, and 24. Measure 22 has a treble clef with a quarter note G4 and a bass clef with a quarter note G2. Measure 23 has a treble clef with a half note G4 and a bass clef with a quarter note G2. Measure 24 has a treble clef with a half note G4 and a bass clef with a quarter note G2. A large red watermark 'Preview Only' is overlaid across the page.

25 26 27

Musical notation for measures 25, 26, and 27. Measure 25 has a treble clef with a half note G4 and a bass clef with a quarter note G2. Measure 26 has a treble clef with a half note G4 and a bass clef with a quarter note G2. Measure 27 has a treble clef with a half note G4 and a bass clef with a quarter note G2. A large red watermark 'Preview Only' is overlaid across the page.

5 octave choirs may double top notes 8va

28 29 30

Musical notation for measures 28, 29, and 30. Measure 28 has a treble clef with a quarter note G4 and a bass clef with a quarter note G2. Measure 29 has a treble clef with a half note G4 and a bass clef with a quarter note G2. Measure 30 has a treble clef with a half note G4 and a bass clef with a quarter note G2. A large red watermark 'Preview Only' is overlaid across the page.

Musical score for piano, measures 31-42. The score is written in a grand staff with treble and bass clefs. The key signature has one flat (B-flat). The music features a mix of chords and melodic lines. Measures 31-33 show a melodic line in the right hand and a bass line in the left hand. Measures 34-36 continue this pattern. Measure 37 is marked *mf*. Measures 38-39 feature a complex chordal texture in the right hand. Measures 40-42 show a melodic line in the right hand and a bass line in the left hand. A large red watermark is overlaid on the score, reading "Preview Only Legal Use Requires Purchase".

5 octave choirs may double top notes 8va

Musical score for piano and voice, measures 43-54. The score is written in a key signature of one flat (B-flat) and a common time signature (C). The piano part is in the bass clef, and the voice part is in the treble clef. The score includes dynamic markings such as *mf* (mezzo-forte) and *mp* (mezzo-piano). A large red watermark reading "Preview Only - Legal Use Requires Purchase" is overlaid diagonally across the page. The score is divided into systems of two staves each. Measure numbers 43, 44, 45, 46, 47, 48, 49, 50, 51, 52, 53, and 54 are indicated at the beginning of their respective measures. The piano part features a steady accompaniment of chords, while the voice part has melodic lines with some rests. A fermata is present over the final notes of measure 51. The score concludes with a double bar line at the end of measure 54.

Sk 



55 56

f

This system contains measures 55 and 56. The right hand features a series of chords with a wavy line above them, and a fermata over the final chord. The left hand plays a steady eighth-note accompaniment. A dynamic marking of *f* is present at the start of measure 55.

Sk 



57 58

This system contains measures 57 and 58. The right hand continues with chords and a fermata. The left hand accompaniment remains consistent. A fermata is also present over the final chord of measure 58.

Sk 



59 60

This system contains measures 59 and 60. The right hand features chords with a wavy line above them. The left hand accompaniment continues. A fermata is present over the final chord of measure 60.

61 *sub. p* 62 63

64 65 66

67 68

69 70 *

*In measure 70, 3 octave choirs play downstem notes only; 4+ octave choirs play all notes.

Sk

71 *ff*

72

73 Sk

74

75 3

76 3

Slower (♩ = 116)

Musical notation for measures 77-80. The piece is in G major (one sharp). Measure 77 starts with a piano (*p*) dynamic. The right hand features a sequence of chords and eighth notes, while the left hand provides a steady accompaniment of eighth notes with a '+' sign above each note.

Musical notation for measures 81-83. Measure 81 is marked *freely*. The right hand has a more melodic line with some grace notes, and the left hand continues with eighth notes and '+' signs.

Musical notation for measures 84-86. The right hand continues with a melodic line, and the left hand maintains the eighth-note accompaniment with '+' signs.

Musical notation for measures 87-89. Measure 89 ends with a *pp* (pianissimo) dynamic. The right hand has a final melodic phrase, and the left hand concludes with eighth notes and '+' signs.

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