

Yuki no Omoide

雪の思い出

(Memory of Snow)

from

Boku no Kioku no Dokokani

僕の記憶のどこかに

(Somewhere in My Memory)

for S.A., with Piano

Based on
a Japanese Kid's Song "Yuki"

Music by
Kentaro Sato

WP

Wiseman Project

www.wisemanproject.com

SA in Eb ver.
(SA in F and SATB ver. is available)

- Yuki no Omoide - (Memory of Snow)

Additional Text and Music by Kentaro Sato (Ken-P)
based on a Japanese kid's song "Yuki"
9/10, 2005 (Original), 1/5, 2012 (SA ver.)

♩. = c.100-110 with a smile

Introduction

Soprano

Alto

Piano

pp

1 2 3 4

S

A

Pno.

mp

p

5 6 7 8

la la la la lan lan la — la la la lan lan lu — lan lan lan

la la la la lan lan la — la la la lan lan lu — lu lu

S

A

Pno.

mp

mp

9 10 11 12

la la la la lan lan la — la la la lan lan lu lu lu lan lan lan

la la la la lan lan la — la la la lan lan lu lu lu lu lu

S
lan la la lu la lu la

A
la la lu la lu la

Pno.

13 14 15 16

A section

mf

S
Yu - ki - ya Kon - ko(n), A - ra - re - ya Hu - tte wa Hu tte wa zun - zun Tsu - mo - ru.

mf

A
Yu - ki - ya Kon - ko(n), ra - re - ya Kon - ko(n), Hu tte wa tte wa - zun Tsu - mo - ru.

Pno.

17 18 19 20

S
Ya - ma - mo No ha ra - ta - bo - shi Ka - bu - ri, Ka - re - ki No - ko - ra - zu Ha - na - nga Sa - ku.

A
Oo Oo Wa - ta - bo - shi Ka - bu - ri, Ka - re - ki No - ko - ra - zu Ha - na - nga Sa - ku.

Pno.

21 22 23 24

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B section

legato *mp*

S Ko - no Ma - chi - ni, Yu - ki - nga Hu - ru yo.

legato *mp*

A Ko - no Ma - chi - ni Yu - ki - nga Hu - ru - yo.

mp

S Gi - n no Se Hu - yu no

mp

A Gi - n Se - ka - i Hu - yu no

fp

S I - bu - ki - nga Ki - - - ko - - - e - - -

fp

A I - bu ki - nga Ki - - - ko - - - e - - -

25 26 27 29 30 31 32 33 34 35

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Interlude

S *f* ru. *p* lu lu lu lu

A *f* ru. *p* lu lu lu

Pno. *fp* *f* *mp* *8va*

36 37

S *mp* Oo Yu - ki - ya Kon ko(n), A ra re - ya Kon - ko(n). Yu -

A lu lu lu lu ki - ya Kon - ko(n). Yu -

Pno. *mp*

40 41 43

S ya Kon - ko(n). Yu - ki - ya Kon - ko(n), A -

A - ki ya Kon - ko(n). A - ra - re - ya Kon - ko(n). Yu - ki - ya Kon - ko(n), A -

Pno.

44 45 46

S
- ra-re - ya Kon - ko(n), lu lu lu lan lan lan lan la la lu la lu

A
- ra-re - ya Kon - ko(n), lu lu lu lu lu la la lu la lu

Pno.

47 48 49 50

S
la Yu - ki - ya Kon - ko(n),

A
la - ki - ya Kon - ko(n),

Pno.

51 52 53 54

A' section
mf

S
A - ra-re - ya Kon - ko(n). tte - mo Hu - tte - mo Ma - da Hu - ri - ya - ma - nu. I - nu - wa Yo - ro - ko - bi

A
A - ra-re - ya Kon - ko(n), Hu - tte - mo Hu - tte - mo Ma - da Hu - ri - ya - ma - nu. Oo Oo

Pno.

55 56 57 58

S
Ni - wa Ka - ke - ma - wa - ri, Ne - ko - wa Ko - ta - tsu - de Ma - ru - ku Na - ru. I - nu - wa Yo - ro - ko - bi

A
Ni - wa Ka - ke - ma - wa - ri, Ne - ko - wa Ko - ta - tsu - de Ma - ru - ku Na - ru. Oo Oo

Pno.

59 60 62

S
Ni - wa Ka - ke - ma - wa - ri, la la la Ne - ko - wa Ko - ta - tsu - de Ma - ru - ku Na - ru.

A
Ni - wa Ka - ke - ma - wa - ri, la la la Ne - ko - wa Ko - ta - tsu - de Ma - ru - ku Na - ru.

Pno.

63 64 65 66

Ending (Coda)

rit. (till the end) *like bells *fp* *mp*

S
lan lan lan lannn... mm...

A
rit. (till the end) *p* *fp* *mp*

lan lan lannn... mm...

Pno.
rit. (till the end)

67 68 69 70 71 72

ゆき やこんこん あられやこんこん
ふってはふっては ずんずんつもる

Yu-ki ya Kon-ko(n) A-ra-re-ya Kon-ko(n)
Hu-tte-wa Hu-tte-wa Zun-zun Tsu-mo-ru

やま の ほんら もわたぼおしかぶり
かれ木 の ころ はず 花 が さく

Ya-ma-mo No-ha-ra-mo Wa-ta-bo-shi Ka-bu-ri
Ka-re-ki No-ko-ra-zu Ha-na-nga Sa-ku

この 街 に 雪 が ふる よ
ぎん せかい 冬の 息 吹 が 聞こえる

Ko-no Ma-chi-ni Yu-ki-nga Hu-ru-yo
Gi-n-no Se-ka-I Hu-yu-no I-bu-kin-ga Ki-ko-e-ru

ゆき やこんこん あられやこんこん
ふってもふっても まだふりやまぬ

Yu-ki-ya Kon-ko(n) A-ra-re-ya Kon-ko(n)
Hu-tte-mo Hu-tte-mo Ma-da Hu-ri-ya-ma-nu

いぬ は よろこび 庭 かけまわり
ねこ は こたつ で 丸 くなる

I-nu-wa Yo-ro-ko-bi Ni-wa Ka-ke-ma-wa-ri
Ne-ko-wa Ko-ta-tsu-de Ma-ru-ku Na-ru

Come snow! Come hail!

They keep falling and lying on everything.

Mountains and plains wear snowy hats.

The withered trees are decorated with flowers and leaves of snow.

It snows in this town.

In the silvery world, I hear the breath of winter.

Come snow! Come hail!

They keep falling and never stop.

My dog runs joyfully around the front yard.

My cat sleeps on a *kotatsu* warmer.

Ken-P's Japanese Pronunciation Guide with IPA for Singers by Kentaro Sato (Ken-P)

1. Vowels

There are 5 vowels in the Japanese language and they are alphabetized as “A” “E” “I” “O” and “U.” Consecutive vowels belong to separate syllables, and there is virtually no diphthong when it comes to music.

- Singing Japanese “A” is always “Open A [a]” as in “**f**ather.” You may use [ʌ] in softer passage.
- Singing Japanese “E” is always “Open E [e]” as in “**f**etch.” Do not use [ɛ].
- Singing Japanese “I” is always “Close I [i]” as in “**f**eat.” However, it can be modified toward “Open I [ɪ],” when it provide unified vowel sounds, or in softer passage.
- Singing Japanese “O” is always “Close O [o]” as in “**f**oe.” Do not use diphthong like [ou].
- Singing Japanese “U” is always “Close U [u]” as in “**f**ood.” However, it can be modified toward “Open U [ʊ]” as in “**f**oot,” if it provides ease of pronunciation for singers in upper resister and/or *forte* passages.
- Japanese “N [n]” often makes an independent syllable.

2. Consonants

| | | | | | |
|----|------|----------------------------------|-----|--------------|----------------------------------|
| B | [b] | as in (b oy) | N | [n] | (n od) |
| BY | [bj] | | NG | [ŋ] | (s ong) |
| CH | [tɕ] | *or [tʃ] as in (ch ease) | NGY | [ŋj] | |
| D | [d] | (d ot) | NY | [nj] | (n ew) |
| F | [f] | (f ood) | P | [p] | (p ot) |
| FY | [fj] | (f ew) | PY | [pj] | (p uke) |
| G | [g] | (g ut) | R | [ɾ] or [ɽ] | Japanese R is “flipped R” |
| GY | [gj] | (g as) | RY | [ɾj] or [ɽj] | |
| H | [h] | (h it) | S | [s] | (s ing/ t oss) |
| HY | [ç] | *or [hj] as in (h uman) | SH | [ç] | *or [ʃ] as in (sh ed) |
| J | [dʒ] | *or [dʒ] as in (j et) | T | [t] | (t ea) |
| K | [k] | (k ing) | TS | [ts] | (l et's) |
| KY | [kj] | (c ute) | V | [v] | (v ictory) |
| L | [l] | (l ean) | W | [w] | (w ater) |
| M | [m] | (m all) | Y | [j] | (y ou) |
| MY | [mj] | (m ute) | Z | [dz] | (z ebra) |

- “F” “L” and “V” are only used for foreign-origin words.
- If “NG [ŋ]” and “NGY [ŋj]” (aka *Bidakuon*) are difficult to produce, it is acceptable to use “G [g]” for NG and “GY [gj]” for “NGY.”
- One **MAY NOT** use “English R [ɹ],” “Rolled R [r]” nor “German/French R [ʀ]” for “Japanese flipped R,” but **MAY** use “L [l]” if s/he cannot produce [ɾ] or [ɽ].
- Doubled consonants (EX. “a-**tt**a,” “a-**cc**hi” and “i-**ss**e-i”) indicate small stops between proceeding vowels. In my music, they can be sung without doubled consonants (EX. “a-ta,” “a-chi” and “i-se-i”) because they are already articulated by rests or *staccatos*. So please do observe and execute such rests and *staccatos* correctly.