



# MICHAEL MAGATAGAN

États-Unis, SierraVista

## "For unto us a child is born" for Winds & Strings (HWV 56 Mvt. 10) Haendel, Georg Friedrich

### A propos de l'artiste

Im a software engineer. Basically, Im computer geek who loves to solve problems. I have been developing software for the last 25+ years but have recently rekindled my love of music. Many of my scores are posted with individual parts and matching play-along however, this is not always practical. If you would like individual parts to any of my scores or other specific tailoring, please contact me directly and I will try to accommodate your specific needs.

**Page artiste :** [https://www.free-scores.com/partitions\\_gratuites\\_magataganm.htm](https://www.free-scores.com/partitions_gratuites_magataganm.htm)

### A propos de la pièce

**Titre :** "For unto us a child is born" for Winds & Strings  
[HWV 56 Mvt. 10]  
**Compositeur :** Haendel, Georg Friedrich  
**Arrangeur :** MAGATAGAN, MICHAEL  
**Droit d'auteur :** Public Domain  
**Editeur :** MAGATAGAN, MICHAEL  
**Instrumentation :** Vents & Orchestre Cordes  
  
**Style :** Baroque

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# "For unto us a child is born"

from "Messiah"



George Frideric Handel, (HWV 56 Mvt. 10) 1741  
Interpretation for Winds & Strings by Mike Magatagan 2023

Andante allegro (♩ = 100)

Flute *mf*

Oboe *mf*

Horn in F *mf*

Bassoon *mf*

Violin 1 *mf*

Violin 2 *mf*

Viola *mf*

Cello *mf*

5

Fl *tr*

Ob

Fh

Ba

V1 *tr*

V2

Va

Vc

12

Fl  
Ob  
Fh  
Ba  
V1  
V2  
Va  
Vc

17

Fl  
Ob  
Fh  
Ba  
V1  
V2  
Va  
Vc

22

Fl  
Ob  
Fh  
Ba  
V1  
V2  
Va  
Vc

This system of musical notation covers measures 22 through 25. It features eight staves: Flute (Fl), Oboe (Ob), Clarinet in F (Fh), Bassoon (Ba), Violin I (V1), Violin II (V2), Viola (Va), and Violoncello (Vc). The key signature is one sharp (F#). The woodwinds and strings play a rhythmic accompaniment with various note values and rests. The bassoon part is particularly active, featuring a dense eighth-note pattern in the first two measures.

26

Fl  
Ob  
Fh  
Ba  
V1  
V2  
Va  
Vc

This system of musical notation covers measures 26 through 30. It features the same eight staves as the previous system. The woodwinds (Flute, Oboe, Clarinet, Bassoon) play a more melodic and rhythmic line, often with slurs and accents. The strings continue their accompaniment, with the bassoon and cello parts showing more complex rhythmic patterns in the later measures.

32

Fl  
Ob  
Fh  
Ba  
V1  
V2  
Va  
Vc

36

Fl  
Ob  
Fh  
Ba  
V1  
V2  
Va  
Vc

41

Fl  
Ob  
Fh  
Ba  
V1  
V2  
Va  
Vc

This system of musical notation covers measures 41 through 46. It features seven staves: Flute (Fl), Oboe (Ob), French Horn (Fh), Bassoon (Ba), Violin I (V1), Violin II (V2), Viola (Va), and Violoncello (Vc). The key signature is one sharp (F#). The woodwinds and strings play a rhythmic pattern of eighth and sixteenth notes, with some rests. The strings have a steady eighth-note accompaniment, while the woodwinds have more complex melodic lines with some grace notes.

47

Fl  
Ob  
Fh  
Ba  
V1  
V2  
Va  
Vc

This system of musical notation covers measures 47 through 50. It features the same seven staves as the previous system. The woodwinds and strings continue their rhythmic patterns. The strings have a steady eighth-note accompaniment, while the woodwinds have more complex melodic lines with some grace notes. The overall texture is dense and rhythmic.

51

Fl  
Ob  
Fh  
Ba  
V1  
V2  
Va  
Vc

This system of musical notation covers measures 51 through 54. It features eight staves: Flute (Fl), Oboe (Ob), Clarinet in F (Fh), Bassoon (Ba), Violin I (V1), Violin II (V2), Viola (Va), and Violoncello (Vc). The key signature is one sharp (F#) and the time signature is 3/4. Measures 51 and 52 show a rhythmic pattern of eighth notes with accents. Measures 53 and 54 introduce a dotted quarter note followed by an eighth note, with the strings playing a steady eighth-note accompaniment.

55

Fl  
Ob  
Fh  
Ba  
V1  
V2  
Va  
Vc

This system of musical notation covers measures 55 through 58. The instrumentation remains the same as in the previous system. Measures 55 and 56 feature a change in the woodwind parts, with the Flute and Oboe playing a sequence of eighth notes. Measures 57 and 58 show a more complex rhythmic texture with sixteenth notes in the woodwinds and a dotted quarter note in the bassoon. The strings continue with their eighth-note accompaniment.

59

Fl  
Ob  
Fh  
Ba  
V1  
V2  
Va  
Vc

This system of musical notation covers measures 59 through 63. It features eight staves: Flute (Fl), Oboe (Ob), Clarinet in F (Fh), Bassoon (Ba), Violin I (V1), Violin II (V2), Viola (Va), and Violoncello (Vc). The key signature is one sharp (F#). The flute and oboe parts are highly active, with the flute playing a melodic line and the oboe playing a rhythmic accompaniment. The strings provide a steady harmonic foundation.

64

Fl  
Ob  
Fh  
Ba  
V1  
V2  
Va  
Vc

This system of musical notation covers measures 64 through 68. It features the same eight staves as the previous system. The flute and oboe parts continue their respective melodic and rhythmic lines. The strings maintain their harmonic support, with some more active movement in the lower parts.



69

Fl  
Ob  
Fh  
Ba  
V1  
V2  
Va  
Vc

This system of musical notation covers measures 69 through 72. It features eight staves: Flute (Fl), Oboe (Ob), Clarinet in F (Fh), Bassoon (Ba), Violin I (V1), Violin II (V2), Viola (Va), and Violoncello (Vc). The key signature is one sharp (F#). Measures 69 and 70 show the woodwinds and strings with rests, while measures 71 and 72 feature active musical lines. The strings play a rhythmic pattern of eighth notes, and the woodwinds have melodic lines with some grace notes. Trills are marked above the notes in measures 71 and 72.

73

Fl  
Ob  
Fh  
Ba  
V1  
V2  
Va  
Vc

This system of musical notation covers measures 73 through 76. It features the same eight staves as the previous system. Measures 73 and 74 show the woodwinds and strings with rests, while measures 75 and 76 feature active musical lines. The strings play a rhythmic pattern of eighth notes, and the woodwinds have melodic lines with some grace notes. Trills are marked above the notes in measures 75 and 76.

76

80

85

Fl  
Ob  
Fh  
Ba  
V1  
V2  
Va  
Vc

This block contains the musical notation for measures 85 through 87. It features eight staves: Flute (Fl), Oboe (Ob), Clarinet in F (Fh), Bassoon (Ba), Violin I (V1), Violin II (V2), Viola (Va), and Violoncello (Vc). The key signature is one sharp (F#). Measures 85 and 86 show the woodwinds and strings playing a rhythmic pattern of eighth notes. Measure 87 begins with a repeat sign (double bar line with dots) and continues the pattern.

88

Fl  
Ob  
Fh  
Ba  
V1  
V2  
Va  
Vc

This block contains the musical notation for measures 88 through 91. It features the same eight staves as the previous block. Measures 88 and 89 continue the rhythmic pattern. Measure 90 introduces trills (tr) in the Flute, Oboe, and Violin I parts. Measure 91 concludes the section with a repeat sign (double bar line with dots).

92

Fl  
Ob  
Fh  
Ba

V1  
V2  
Va  
Vc

96 *poco a poco rit.*

Fl  
Ob  
Fh  
Ba

V1  
V2  
Va  
Vc

Flute

# "For unto us a child is born" from "Messiah"

George Frideric Handel, (HWV 56 Mvt. 10) 1741

Andante allegro (♩ = 100)

Interpretation for Winds & Strings by Mike Magatagan 2023

The musical score is written for a flute in G major (one sharp) and 3/4 time. It begins with a mezzo-forte (*mf*) dynamic. The tempo is marked 'Andante allegro' with a quarter note equal to 100 beats per minute. The score consists of 52 measures, with measure numbers 4, 7, 13, 16, 19, 25, 31, 36, 43, and 49 marked at the beginning of their respective staves. Trills (*tr*) are indicated in measures 36 and 49. The piece concludes with a final whole note chord in measure 52.

55



59



64



70



74



76



79



83



87



92



*poco a poco rit.*

Oboe

# "For unto us a child is born" *from "Messiah"*

George Frideric Handel, (HWV 56 Mvt. 10) 1741

Andante allegro (♩ = 100)

Interpretation for Winds & Strings by Mike Magatagan 2023

The musical score is written for Oboe in G major, common time. It begins with a mezzo-forte (mf) dynamic. The piece is in 4/4 time and consists of ten staves of music. The first staff starts with a mezzo-forte (mf) dynamic. The score includes measure numbers 4, 7, 13, 16, 19, 24, 29, 32, 37, and 42. The music features a variety of rhythmic patterns, including eighth and sixteenth notes, and rests. The key signature is one sharp (F#).

47

52

57

59

62

66

71

74

76

79

83

87

91

**4**

*poco a poco rit.*



Horn in F

# "For unto us a child is born" from "Messiah"

George Frideric Handel, (HWV 56 Mvt. 10) 1741

Andante allegro (♩ = 100)

Interpretation for Winds & Strings by Mike Magatagan 2023

*mf*

9

19

27

36

42

51

59

66

74

82

89

*poco a poco rit.*

4

Bassoon

# "For unto us a child is born"

from "Messiah"

George Frideric Handel, (HWV 56 Mvt. 10) 1741

Interpretation for Winds & Strings by Mike Magatagan 2023

Andante allegro (♩ = 100)

mf

9

18

23

31

39

49

58

69

77

85

poco a poco rit.

4

Violin 1

# "For unto us a child is born"

from "Messiah"

George Frideric Handel, (HWV 56 Mvt. 10) 1741

Interpretation for Winds & Strings by Mike Magatagan 2023

Andante allegro (♩ = 100)

*mf*

5

11

19

31

35

39

49

51

53

59

68

70

73

75

77

80

84

86

88

92

96

*poco a poco rit.*

The image displays a single-staff musical score for a piece in G major. The score is divided into ten systems, each starting with a measure number. The notation includes various rhythmic patterns such as eighth and sixteenth notes, as well as trills and slurs. The key signature is one sharp (F#). The tempo marking 'poco a poco rit.' is placed above the final system.

Violin 2

# "For unto us a child is born" from "Messiah"

George Frideric Handel, (HWV 56 Mvt. 10) 1741

Interpretation for Winds & Strings by Mike Magatagan 2023

Andante allegro (♩ = 100)

*mf*

4

9

17

26 **4**

33

36 **5**

47

50

52

57 **4**

67



70



74



76



79



83



86



88



93



*poco a poco rit.*

96



Viola

# "For unto us a child is born"

from "Messiah"

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Andante allegro (♩ = 100)

Interpretation for Winds & Strings by Mike Magatagan 2023

Musical staff 1, measures 1-10. The staff is in G major (one sharp) and common time (C). It begins with a mezzo-forte (*mf*) dynamic. The melody consists of eighth and sixteenth notes.

*mf*

11

Musical staff 2, measures 11-22. The melody continues with various rests and rhythmic patterns.

23

Musical staff 3, measures 23-33. The melody features a key signature change to D major (two sharps) at measure 28.

34

Musical staff 4, measures 34-48. This staff includes a five-measure rest (marked with a '5') at measure 45.

49

Musical staff 5, measures 49-56. The melody continues with eighth and sixteenth notes.

57

Musical staff 6, measures 57-68. This staff includes a three-measure rest (marked with a '3') at measure 62.

69

Musical staff 7, measures 69-75. The melody continues with eighth and sixteenth notes.

76

Musical staff 8, measures 76-82. The melody continues with eighth and sixteenth notes.

83

Musical staff 9, measures 83-91. The melody continues with eighth and sixteenth notes.

92

Musical staff 10, measures 92-100. The piece concludes with a fermata over the final note. The tempo marking *poco a poco rit.* is placed above the staff.

*poco a poco rit.*

Cello

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Andante allegro (♩ = 100)

Interpretation for Winds & Strings by Mike Magatagan 2023

*mf*

10

20

30

38

50

59

70

78

86

94

*poco a poco rit.*