



L.v. Beethoven  
(1770–1827)

# Ode to Joy

L.v. Beethoven

This tune is from Beethoven's *Ninth Symphony*. By the time it was first performed, the composer was virtually deaf and unable to hear the music or the applause. In spite of becoming completely deaf, Beethoven had such a highly developed inner ear that he was able to continue composing and even conducting, although this could lead to problems – he would sometimes carry on conducting even after the orchestra had stopped playing! The tune was adopted as the official European anthem in 1972.

## Double Bar Line



A thin double bar line indicates the end of a musical section.

## Repeat Signs



These signs at the start and end of a section of music tell you to repeat the section. If there is no start repeat sign, repeat the music from the beginning.



*mf*

Pupil

Teacher

1 2 & 3 4

5

9 *mp* *cresc.* *dim.*

13 *mf*

Repeat from bar 9

C G C G

C C7 F C G C

G C G C G E7 Am D G7

C C7 F C G C

Detailed musical score for 'Ode to Joy' in 4/4 time. The score is presented in two parts: 'Pupil' (melody) and 'Teacher' (chords). The key signature has one flat (B-flat major). The score is divided into four systems. The first system (bars 1-4) starts with a mezzo-forte (*mf*) dynamic. The second system (bars 5-8) continues the melody and includes chords C, C7, F, C, G, and C. The third system (bars 9-12) begins with a mezzo-piano (*mp*) dynamic and includes dynamic markings for crescendo (*cresc.*) and decrescendo (*dim.*). The fourth system (bars 13-16) returns to mezzo-forte (*mf*) and includes a repeat sign with an arrow pointing back to bar 9. Chords for the third and fourth systems are G, C, G, C, G, E7, Am, D, G7 and C, C7, F, C, G, C respectively.