

# Ode to Joy

**Allegro**

Ludwig van Beethoven  
(1770-1827)

*m i m i m p i m m p i m m i m*

*mf*

This system contains the first five measures of the piece. It is written in 4/4 time on a single staff. The notes are G4 (0), A4 (1), B4 (2), C5 (4), and B4 (4). The bass line consists of a single G3 note. Fingering numbers are written above the notes: 0, 1, 2, 4, 4. The dynamic *mf* is indicated at the beginning.

*m i m i m i m i m p m p i m i m i p*

5

This system contains measures 5 through 9. Measure 5 has notes G4 (0), A4 (1), B4 (2), C5 (4), and B4 (4). Measure 6 has notes G4 (0), A4 (1), B4 (2), C5 (4), and B4 (4). Measure 7 has notes G4 (0), A4 (1), B4 (2), C5 (4), and B4 (4). Measure 8 has notes G4 (0), A4 (1), B4 (2), C5 (4), and B4 (4). Measure 9 has notes G4 (0), A4 (1), B4 (2), C5 (4), and B4 (4). The bass line consists of a single G3 note. Fingering numbers are written above the notes: 0, 1, 2, 4, 4, 0, 1, 2, 4, 4, 0, 1, 2, 4, 4. The dynamic *mf* is indicated at the beginning.

*m p i a m p a m a i m p a m a i m p i p m*

9

*mp*

This system contains measures 9 through 13. Measure 9 has notes G4 (0), A4 (1), B4 (2), C5 (4), and B4 (4). Measure 10 has notes G4 (0), A4 (1), B4 (2), C5 (4), and B4 (4). Measure 11 has notes G4 (0), A4 (1), B4 (2), C5 (4), and B4 (4). Measure 12 has notes G4 (0), A4 (1), B4 (2), C5 (4), and B4 (4). Measure 13 has notes G4 (0), A4 (1), B4 (2), C5 (4), and B4 (4). The bass line consists of a single G3 note. Fingering numbers are written above the notes: 0, 1, 2, 4, 4, 0, 1, 2, 4, 4, 0, 1, 2, 4, 4. The dynamic *mp* is indicated at the beginning.

*i m i m i m i m m p i m m p i m m p i m p i*

**molto rit.**

13

*mf*

This system contains measures 13 through 17. Measure 13 has notes G4 (0), A4 (1), B4 (2), C5 (4), and B4 (4). Measure 14 has notes G4 (0), A4 (1), B4 (2), C5 (4), and B4 (4). Measure 15 has notes G4 (0), A4 (1), B4 (2), C5 (4), and B4 (4). Measure 16 has notes G4 (0), A4 (1), B4 (2), C5 (4), and B4 (4). Measure 17 has notes G4 (0), A4 (1), B4 (2), C5 (4), and B4 (4). The bass line consists of a single G3 note. Fingering numbers are written above the notes: 0, 1, 2, 4, 4, 0, 1, 2, 4, 4, 0, 1, 2, 4, 4. The dynamic *mf* is indicated at the beginning. The tempo marking **molto rit.** is placed above the system.

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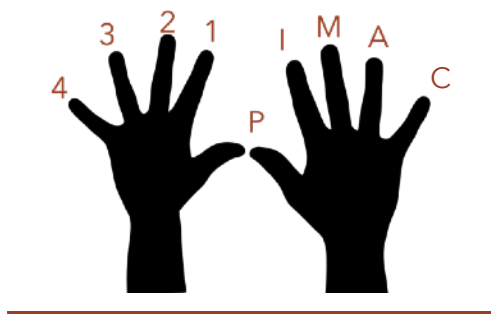
First system of musical notation for Ode to Joy, measures 1-4. The treble clef staff shows the melody with fingerings (0, 1, 2, 4, 4, 1, 0, 4, 1, 4, 0, 4, 0, 4) and dynamics (mf, m, i, m, i, m, i, m, p, m, i, m, p, m, i, m). The bass clef staff shows the accompaniment with fingerings (0, 1, 1, 1, 3, 3, 1, 0, 3, 1, 1, 3, 0, 0, 3, 3). The guitar tablature (TAB) is provided below the bass staff.

Second system of musical notation for Ode to Joy, measures 5-8. The treble clef staff shows the melody with fingerings (0, 1, 2, 4, 4, 1, 0, 4, 1, 4, 0, 4, 0, 4, 1, 2) and dynamics (m, i, m, i, m, i, m, i, m, p, m, i, m, i, m, i, p). The bass clef staff shows the accompaniment with fingerings (0, 1, 1, 1, 3, 3, 1, 0, 3, 1, 1, 3, 0, 0, 3, 3). The guitar tablature (TAB) is provided below the bass staff.

Third system of musical notation for Ode to Joy, measures 9-12. The treble clef staff shows the melody with fingerings (0, 1, 0, 1, 4, 0, 2, 0, 1, 4, 0, 2, 0, 4, 1, 4, 0, 4) and dynamics (mp, m, i, a, m, i, m, p, a, m, a, m, i, m, p, a, m, a, i, m, p, i, p, m). The bass clef staff shows the accompaniment with fingerings (0, 1, 0, 1, 4, 0, 2, 0, 1, 4, 0, 2, 0, 4, 1, 4, 0, 4). The guitar tablature (TAB) is provided below the bass staff.

Fourth system of musical notation for Ode to Joy, measures 13-16. The treble clef staff shows the melody with fingerings (0, 1, 2, 4, 4, 1, 0, 4, 1, 4, 0, 4, 0, 4, 1, 2) and dynamics (mf, m, i, m, i, m, i, m, m, p, m, i, m, i, m, p, m, i, m, p). The bass clef staff shows the accompaniment with fingerings (0, 1, 1, 1, 3, 3, 1, 0, 3, 1, 1, 3, 0, 0, 3, 3). The guitar tablature (TAB) is provided below the bass staff.

# Fingering Notations



## Practice Tips

### The 7 Steps to Learn Any Piece:

1. Make small sections
2. Know all the notes and musical markings
3. Clap and count the rhythm aloud
4. Play the right hand alone, counting aloud
5. Play the left hand alone, counting aloud
6. Play hands together, taking corrective pauses (no mistakes!)
7. Play hands together in rhythm, with slow metronome

### Musical Starting Points:

1. Know which notes are melody (probably stems up), and play the others quieter
2. Connect all melody notes smoothly (no gaps)
3. When a musical line or melody goes up in pitch, get quieter
4. When a musical line or melody goes down in pitch, get louder
5. Don't let the high notes stand out (any note higher than those before and after)

### Practice Tips:

1. Before slowing down or speeding up (rubato) master it at a steady pace.
2. For tricky spots, state out loud exactly what the problem is, in every detail.
3. Memorize every piece (even if you don't, you'll learn it faster if you try)
4. Have a purpose behind each repetition (blind repetitions are lazy practice).
5. Video yourself for performance practice and to hear what is and is not working.

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