

Ode to Joy

PRIMER LESSON BOOK, page 30

by Nancy and Randall Faber

FABER
PIANO ADVENTURES
ENSEMBLE

How to Start the Piece

Almost every piece has a *two-measure* introduction played by PART 2 in the low range of the piano. Occasionally, the ensemble does a group count-off. The introduction provides a satisfying musical opening for the piece. It also helps students establish good counting and listening skills.



Choose Your Ensemble!

OPTION 1

Ode to Joy **DUET**

- Part 1—Piano Mid Range
- Part 2—Piano Low Range

OPTION 2

Ode to Joy **TRIO**

- Part 1—Piano Mid Range
- Part 2—Piano Low Range
- Part 3—Piano High Range

OR Part 4—Triangle or Drum

OPTION 3

Ode to Joy **FULL ENSEMBLE**

- Part 1—Piano Mid Range
- Part 2—Piano Low Range
- Part 3—Piano High Range
- Part 4—Triangle or Drum

Performance Bonus!

Can You Spell Beethoven?

For Recital, Class, and Summer Camps
by Crystal Bowman

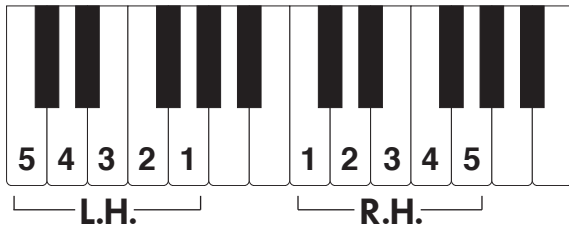
Students may tell the story/poem to the audience before performing the piece. The story is divided into parts offering each student a speaking part.

Ode to Joy

PART 1

FABER
PIANO ADVENTURES
ENSEMBLE

Play in the MIDDLE of the piano.



- PIANO 2 plays the Intro.
- Follow the notes and feel the beat. Then begin to play!

INTRO: PIANO

R.H. $\overset{3}{\text{G}}$ G | $\overset{3}{\text{G}}$ |

(G G D D G-2, G-2.)

mf L.H. $\overset{2}{\text{D}}$ $\overset{2}{\text{D}}$ | $\overset{2}{\text{D}}$ |

- Begin PART 1 in the MIDDLE of the piano.
(This is the original music from the Lesson Book.)

L.H. $\overset{3}{\text{E}}$ $\overset{3}{\text{E}}$ F $\overset{1}{\text{G}}$ | $\overset{1}{\text{G}}$ F E D | $\overset{5}{\text{C}}$ $\overset{5}{\text{C}}$ D $\overset{3}{\text{E}}$ | $\overset{3}{\text{E}}$ D D |

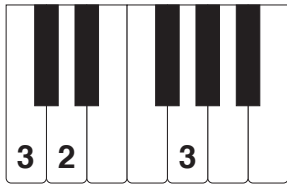
mf

R.H. $\overset{3}{\text{E}}$ $\overset{3}{\text{E}}$ F $\overset{5}{\text{G}}$ | $\overset{5}{\text{G}}$ F E D | $\overset{1}{\text{C}}$ $\overset{1}{\text{C}}$ D E | $\overset{2}{\text{D}}$ $\overset{1}{\text{C}}$ C ||

Ode to Joy

PART 2

Play LOW on the keyboard.



L.H. R.H.



FABER
PIANO ADVENTURES
ENSEMBLE

- PIANO 2, YOU set the beat by playing the Intro.
- Then continue with your part below. (Words are included as a rhythm guide.)

INTRO: PIANO 2 plays LOW on the keyboard.

R.H. $\overset{3}{\text{G}}$ G | $\overset{3}{\text{G}}$ |
 (G G D D | G-2, G-2.)

mf L.H. $\overset{2}{\text{D}}$ $\overset{2}{\text{D}}$ | $\overset{2}{\text{D}}$ |

- CONTINUE PART 2!

R.H. $\overset{3}{\text{G}}$ | $\overset{3}{\text{G}}$ |
 (C - 2 - 3 - 4, | G - 2 - 3 - 4, | C - 2 - 3 - 4, | G - 2, G - 2, |

L.H. $\overset{3}{\text{C}}$ | $\overset{3}{\text{C}}$ |
mf

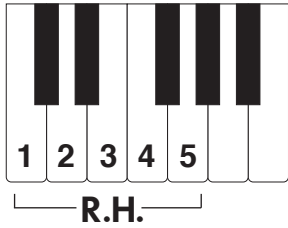
R.H. G | G |
 C - 2 - 3 - 4, | G - 2 - 3 - 4, | C - 2 - 3 - 4, | G - 2, C - 2.)

L.H. C | C | C |

Ode to Joy

PART 3

Play HIGH on the keyboard.



FABER
PIANO ADVENTURES
ENSEMBLE

- PIANO 2 plays the Intro.
- Listen and follow the notes. Then begin to play! (Words are included as a rhythm guide.)

INTRO: PIANO 2

R.H. $\overset{3}{\text{G}}$ G | $\overset{3}{\text{G}-2,}$ |

(G G D D G-2, G-2.)

mf L.H. $\overset{2}{\text{D}}$ $\overset{2}{\text{D}}$ | $\overset{2}{\text{D}}$ |

- Begin PART 3 HIGH on the keyboard.

R.H. $\overset{5}{\text{G}}$ | G | $\overset{1}{\text{C}}$ $\overset{1}{\text{C}}$ D $\overset{3}{\text{E}}$ | $\overset{3}{\text{E}}$ $\overset{2}{\text{D}}$ D-2. |

mf (Hold - 2 - 3 - 4, hold - 2 - 3 - 4, C C D E E D D-2.)

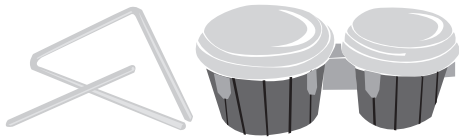
R.H. $\overset{5}{\text{G}}$ | G | $\overset{3}{\text{E}}$ $\overset{3}{\text{E}}$ D C | $\overset{2}{\text{D}}$ $\overset{1}{\text{C}}$ C-2. ||

Hold - 2 - 3 - 4, hold - 2 - 3 - 4, E E D C D C C-2.)

Ode to Joy

PART 4

Triangle or Drum



FABER
PIANO ADVENTURES
ENSEMBLE

- PIANO 2 plays the Intro.
- Listen and follow the notes. Then strike the **triangle** or **drum** on the *circled* notes! (Words are included as a rhythm guide.)

INTRO: PIANO 2

R.H. $\overset{3}{\circledast}$ $\overset{3}{\circledast}$ | $\overset{3}{\circledast}$ |

(G G D D | G-2, G-2.)

mf L.H. $\overset{2}{\circledast}$ $\overset{2}{\circledast}$ | $\overset{2}{\circledast}$ |

- Begin TRIANGLE or DRUM playing the *circled* notes.

mf $\overset{\circledast}{\bullet}$ \bullet \bullet \bullet | $\overset{\circledast}{\bullet}$ \bullet \bullet \bullet | $\overset{\circledast}{\bullet}$ \bullet \bullet \bullet | \bullet $\overset{\circledast}{\bullet}$ $\overset{\circledast}{\bullet}$ |

(Ring! 2 - 3 - 4, Ring! 2 - 3 - 4, Ring! 2 - 3 - 4, 1 Ring! Ring!)

$\overset{\circledast}{\bullet}$ \bullet \bullet \bullet | $\overset{\circledast}{\bullet}$ \bullet \bullet \bullet | $\overset{\circledast}{\bullet}$ \bullet \bullet \bullet | \bullet $\overset{\circledast}{\bullet}$ $\overset{\circledast}{\bullet}$ ||

Ring! 2 - 3 - 4, Ring! 2 - 3 - 4, Ring! 2 - 3 - 4, 1 Ring! Ring!

Can You Spell Beethoven?

by Crystal Bowman

PART 1

Can you spell Beethoven?
It's rather hard to spell.
But here is something you can learn,
so you can spell it well.

B is for Bonn, he was born there long ago
In 1770 in Germany we know.

PART 2

E is for Energy—that's what it takes
To write his masterpieces late at night—
and stay awake!

E is for Ears—Beethoven lost his hearing.
But still he kept composing in his head
and persevering.

PART 3

T is for Trails—in forests he would wander
Nature gave him new ideas, to write,
and to ponder.

PART 4

H is for his Hair—thick and like a mane;
Beethoven's hair was wavy, too messy to tame.

PART 1

O is for the Orchestra—brass, winds, and strings.
Beethoven's 9 symphonies were loved by
queens and kings.

PART 2

V is for the violin—how he loved to play.
Beethoven liked to improvise and play
the notes his way!

PART 3

E is for eleven—when Beethoven was young—
He often played the organ at the court
for everyone.

PART 4

N is for his famous notebook where he
wrote things down.
Beethoven kept it with him, in the woods
and in the town.

ALL SPELL AND SAY TOGETHER

B-E-E-T-H-O-V-E-N

That's how you spell it.

Let's try it again:

B-E-E-T-H-O-V-E-N

Let the songs begin.

Note: For a performance with only two or three players, assign multiple speaking parts.