

## PLAYING SINGLE NOTES

German composer **Ludwig van Beethoven** (1770–1827) is considered to be one of the world's greatest composers, despite becoming completely deaf in 1802. Although he could not hear his music the way we can, he could "hear" it in his mind. As a testament to his greatness, his *Symphony No. 9* was performed as the finale to the ceremony celebrating the reunification of Germany in 1990.

Practice these songs played on strings 1 and 2. Always begin slowly and then gradually increase the tempo. Gray chord symbols are used occasionally throughout the book to indicate that the chords should be played by the instructor.

### 32. ODE TO JOY (from *Symphony No. 9*)

Ludwig van Beethoven

The musical notation for 'ODE TO JOY' is presented in four staves, each with a treble clef and a 4/4 time signature. The notes are quarter notes. Chord symbols are placed above the notes in gray text. The first staff has chords C, G, C, G. The second staff has chords C, F, C, G, C. The third staff has chords G, C, G, C, G, E7, Am, G. The fourth staff has chords C, F, C, G, C.

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### 33. BLUES

The musical notation for 'BLUES' is presented in three staves, each with a treble clef and a 4/4 time signature. The notes are quarter notes. Chord symbols are placed above the notes in gray text. The first staff has chord G7. The second staff has chords C7, G7. The third staff has chords D7, C7, G7.

**Blues** is an African-American style of music that has roots going back hundreds of years. An early form of the blues that we know today began shortly after 1900 in the Mississippi Delta. It then spread north to Memphis, Chicago, and other cities.