

# Silent Night

**Adagio ma non troppo**

Measures 1-4 of the piece. The music is in G major (one sharp) and 3/4 time. It begins with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp. The first measure contains a whole note chord (G4, B4, D5) with a finger number '0' below it. The second measure has a quarter note G4 (finger 3) and a whole note chord (B4, D5) with a finger number '0' below it. The third measure has a quarter note G4 (finger 2) and a whole note chord (B4, D5) with a finger number '0' below it. The fourth measure has a quarter note G4 (finger 1) and a whole note chord (B4, D5) with a finger number '0' below it. A slur covers the first two measures, and another slur covers the last two measures. The dynamic marking *mp* is placed below the first measure, and the performance instruction *Tender and Passionate* is written below the first two measures.

Measures 5-8. Measure 5: quarter note G4 (finger 3), quarter note B4 (finger 4), quarter note D5 (finger 0), quarter note G4 (finger 0). Measure 6: quarter note G4 (finger 0), quarter note B4 (finger 1), quarter note D5 (finger 0), quarter note G4 (finger 0). Measure 7: quarter note G4 (finger 0), quarter note B4 (finger 1), quarter note D5 (finger 0), quarter note G4 (finger 0). Measure 8: quarter note G4 (finger 0), quarter note B4 (finger 1), quarter note D5 (finger 0), quarter note G4 (finger 0). Fingerings are indicated by numbers 3, 4, 0, 1, 0, 1, 0, 1 below the notes. Slurs are placed under the first two and last two measures.

Measures 9-12. Measure 9: quarter note G4 (finger 1), quarter note B4 (finger 1), quarter note D5 (finger 0), quarter note G4 (finger 0). Measure 10: quarter note G4 (finger 0), quarter note B4 (finger 2), quarter note D5 (finger 3), quarter note G4 (finger 1). Measure 11: quarter note G4 (finger 0), quarter note B4 (finger 2), quarter note D5 (finger 3), quarter note G4 (finger 1). Measure 12: quarter note G4 (finger 0), quarter note B4 (finger 2), quarter note D5 (finger 3), quarter note G4 (finger 1). A bracket labeled  $\frac{3}{6}$  CVII spans measures 9-12. Fingerings are indicated by numbers 1, 1, 0, 0, 2, 3, 1, 2, 0, 0, 2, 3, 1, 2, 0, 0 below the notes. Slurs are placed under the first two and last two measures.

Measures 13-16. Measure 13: quarter note G4 (finger 1), quarter note B4 (finger 2), quarter note D5 (finger 3), quarter note G4 (finger 1). Measure 14: quarter note G4 (finger 0), quarter note B4 (finger 1), quarter note D5 (finger 2), quarter note G4 (finger 1). Measure 15: quarter note G4 (finger 0), quarter note B4 (finger 1), quarter note D5 (finger 2), quarter note G4 (finger 1). Measure 16: quarter note G4 (finger 0), quarter note B4 (finger 1), quarter note D5 (finger 2), quarter note G4 (finger 1). Fingerings are indicated by numbers 1, 2, 3, 1, 0, 0, 3, 4, 0, 2, 0, 1, 2, 0, 0 below the notes. Slurs are placed under the first two and last two measures.

Measures 17-20. Measure 17: quarter note G4 (finger 4), quarter note B4 (finger 4), quarter note D5 (finger 4), quarter note G4 (finger 0). Measure 18: quarter note G4 (finger 0), quarter note B4 (finger 2), quarter note D5 (finger 4), quarter note G4 (finger 1). Measure 19: quarter note G4 (finger 0), quarter note B4 (finger 2), quarter note D5 (finger 4), quarter note G4 (finger 1). Measure 20: quarter note G4 (finger 0), quarter note B4 (finger 2), quarter note D5 (finger 4), quarter note G4 (finger 1). A bracket labeled  $\frac{3}{6}$  CVII spans measures 17-20. Fingerings are indicated by numbers 4, 4, 4, 0, 2, 0, 1, 2, 0, 3, 4, 0, 3, 0, 3 below the notes. A slur covers measures 17-18, and another slur covers measures 19-20. The dynamic marking *poco cresc.* is placed below the first measure.

Measures 21-24. Measure 21: quarter note G4 (finger 1), quarter note B4 (finger 0), quarter note D5 (finger 1), quarter note G4 (finger 0). Measure 22: quarter note G4 (finger 0), quarter note B4 (finger 1), quarter note D5 (finger 3), quarter note G4 (finger 4). Measure 23: quarter note G4 (finger 0), quarter note B4 (finger 1), quarter note D5 (finger 3), quarter note G4 (finger 4). Measure 24: quarter note G4 (finger 0), quarter note B4 (finger 1), quarter note D5 (finger 3), quarter note G4 (finger 4). Fingerings are indicated by numbers 1, 0, 1, 0, 3, 0, 2, 0, 3, 0, 3 below the notes. A slur covers the last two measures. The dynamic marking *dim.* is placed below the first measure.

# Silent Night

## Adagio ma non troppo

A A A A

*mp* *Tender and Passionate*

1. Si - lent night, ho - ly night,  
 2. Si - lent night, ho - ly night!  
 3. Si - lent night, ho - ly night!

T 0 2 2 0 0 2 3 2 2  
 A 2 2  
 B 0 (0) 0 (0)

5 E7 E7 A A

all is calm, all is bright.  
 Shep - herds quake at the sight.  
 Son of God, love's pure light.

T 7 7 4 5 5 0  
 A 7 7 0 2 2 2  
 B 0 2 2 0 0

9 D D A A

Round yon Virgin Mother and Child,  
 Glo - ries stream from heav - en a - far,  
 ra - diant beams from Thy ho - ly face

T 7 7 10 9 7 0 2 0 2 2  
 A 7 7 0 2 2 2  
 B 0 0 0 0

13

D D A A

Ho - ly in - fant so ten - der and mild.  
Heaven - ly hosts sing Al - le - lu - ia!  
with the dawn of re - deem - ing grace.

TAB

2	2	5	4	2	0	2	0
3	3	7	5	3	2	3	2
0		0			0		0

17

E7 E7 A A

*poco cresc.*

Sleep in heav - en - ly peace,  
Christ, the Sav - iour is born,  
Je - sus, Lord, at Thy birth.

TAB

7	7	10	7	4	5	9
0		0		0	6	9
7			6			
6						
7					0	(0)
0		(0)				

21

A E7 A A

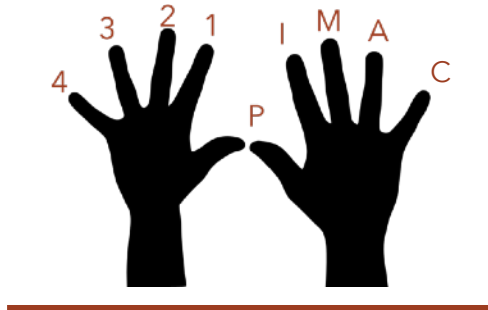
*dim.*

sleep in heav - en - ly peace.  
Christ, the Sav - iour is born.  
Je - sus, Lord, at Thy birth.

TAB

5	0	2	0	3	0	2
2		2		0	1	2
0				4		2
0						0
						(0)

# 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! Count aloud.)
7. Play hands together in rhythm, with a slow metronome, counting aloud.

### 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)
6. Repeated notes get louder (start quiet if you need to)

### Practice Tips:

1. Before slowing down or speeding up (rubato) master it at a steady pace.
2. For problem spots, state the problem out: where, what, how. ("What's going on here?")
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. Record yourself frequently. Listen or watch to decide what to practice next.

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