

# Guter, braver Nikolaus

Volkswise

The image shows a musical score for the song 'Guter, braver Nikolaus'. It consists of two staves of music in G major (one sharp) and 4/4 time. The first staff contains the first two measures of the melody, with lyrics 'Gu - ter, bra ver Ni - ko - laus,'. The second staff contains the next two measures, with lyrics 'bringt den klei - nen Kin - dern was, die'. Chord symbols G and D are placed above the notes in the first measure of each staff. A fermata is placed over the final note of the second staff.

Gu - ter, bra ver Ni - ko - laus,

bringt den klei - nen Kin - dern was, die

A, a, a,  
der Winter der ist da

Volkswise

Musical notation for the song "A, a, a, der Winter der ist da". The notation is in treble clef, 4/4 time, with a key signature of one sharp (F#). The melody consists of the following notes: A4 (quarter), a5 (quarter), a5 (quarter), a5 (quarter), der (quarter), Win - ter, (quarter), der (quarter), ist (quarter), da. (quarter). The lyrics are: A, a, a, der Win - ter, der ist da.

Chord progression: G, D, G, D, G.

8

# Jingle Bells

James Pierpont

G C G

Jin - gle bells! Jin - gle bells! Jin - gle all the way!

D G A7 D

Oh, what fun it is to ride a one - horse o - pen sleigh! hey!

# Morgen kommt der Weihnachtsmann

Text: Hoffmann von Fallersleben  
(1798 - 1874)

Musical notation for the first line of the song. The notation is in G major (one sharp) and 4/4 time. The melody consists of the following notes: G4 (quarter), A4 (quarter), B4 (quarter), C5 (quarter), G4 (half), C5 (quarter), B4 (quarter), A4 (quarter), G4 (half), D5 (quarter), G4 (half). The lyrics are: Mor - gen kommt der Weih - nachts - mann, kommt mit sei - nen Ga - ben.

G C G C G D G

Mor - gen kommt der Weih - nachts - mann, kommt mit sei - nen Ga - ben.

# Ihr Kinderlein kommet

Text: Christoph von Schmid, (1768 - 1854)

Musik: Johann A. P. Schulz (1747 - 1800)

A musical staff in G major (one sharp) and 4/4 time. The melody consists of quarter notes: G4, A4, B4, A4, G4, F#4, E4, D4. Above the staff, the notes A, A, E, and A are marked. Below the staff, the lyrics are: Ihr Kin - der - lein, kom - met, o kom - met doch all!

Ihr Kin - der - lein, kom - met, o kom - met doch all!

A musical staff in G major (one sharp) and 4/4 time. The melody consists of quarter notes: G4, A4, B4, A4, G4, F#4, E4, D4. Above the staff, the notes A, A, E, and A are marked. Below the staff, the lyrics are: Zur Krip - pe her - kom - met in Beth - le - hems Stall

Zur Krip - pe her - kom - met in Beth - le - hems Stall

# Schneeflöckchen, Weißbröckchen

Hedwig Haberkern (1837 - 1902)

Musical notation for the first line of the song. The staff is in treble clef, key of F major (one flat), and 3/4 time. The melody starts with a quarter rest, followed by a quarter note G4, a quarter note A4, and a quarter note B4. The lyrics 'Schnee flöck - chen, Weiß - röck - chen,' are written below the staff. Chords F and C are indicated above the staff.

Schnee flöck - chen, Weiß - röck - chen,

Musical notation for the second line of the song. The staff is in treble clef, key of F major (one flat), and 3/4 time. The melody starts with a quarter rest, followed by a quarter note G4, a quarter note A4, and a quarter note B4. The lyrics 'wann kommst du ge - schneit.' are written below the staff. Chords C7 and F are indicated above the staff.

wann kommst du ge - schneit.

# Still, still, weil's Kindlein schlafen will

Wiegenlied aus dem  
Salzkammergut, um 1800

The image shows a musical score for a lullaby. It consists of two staves of music in 2/4 time, with a key signature of one flat (B-flat). The melody is written on a treble clef. The lyrics are written below the notes. The first staff contains the lyrics: 'Still, still, still, weil's Kind - lein schla - fen will!'. The second staff contains the lyrics: 'Ma - ri - a tut es nie - der sin - gen,'. Chord symbols are placed above the notes: 'F' above the first measure, 'Bb' above the fifth measure, 'C7' above the sixth measure, and 'F' above the seventh measure. The second staff starts with a 'C7' chord symbol above the first measure and an 'F' chord symbol above the fifth measure.

F B $\flat$  C7 F

Still, still, still, weil's Kind - lein schla - fen will!

C7 F

Ma - ri - a tut es nie - der sin - gen,

# Il est né, le divin Enfant

Frankreich, um 1874

G

Il est né, le di - vin en - fant,

G

jou - ez haut - bois, ré - son - nez mu - set - tes!

D

G

Il est né, le di - vin en - fant,

G



# We wish you a Merry Christmas

England, 16. Jahrhundert

Musical notation for the first line of the song. The staff is in treble clef with a key signature of one sharp (F#) and a 3/4 time signature. The melody consists of quarter notes: G4, A4, B4, C5, B4, A4, G4. Chords G and C are indicated above the staff. The lyrics are: We wish you a mer - ry christ - mas,

Musical notation for the second line of the song. The staff is in treble clef with a key signature of one sharp (F#) and a 3/4 time signature. The melody consists of quarter notes: G4, A4, B4, C5, B4, A4, G4. Chords A and D are indicated above the staff. The lyrics are: we wish you a mer - ry christ - mas,

Musical notation for the third line of the song. The staff is in treble clef with a key signature of one sharp (F#) and a 3/4 time signature. The melody consists of quarter notes: G4, A4, B4, C5, B4, A4, G4. Chords H and Em are indicated above the staff. The lyrics are: we wish you a mer - ry christ - mas

# O Freude über Freude

aus Schlesien

The image shows a musical score for the song 'O Freude über Freude'. The notation is on a single staff with a treble clef, a key signature of one sharp (F#), and a common time signature (C). Above the staff, the chords G, D, G, C, and D are indicated. The melody consists of quarter notes and eighth notes. The lyrics are written below the staff.

O was Freu - de ü - ber Freu - de, ihr Nach - barn kommt und hört,  
mir dort auf der Hei - de für Wun - der - dings pas - siert!

# Alle Jahre wieder

Text: Johann W. Hey (1789 - 1854)

Musik: Philipp F. Silcher (1789 - 1860)

The image shows the first line of musical notation for the hymn 'Alle Jahre wieder'. It is written on a single treble clef staff with a key signature of one sharp (F#) and a 4/4 time signature. The melody consists of the following notes: G4 (quarter), A4 (quarter), B4 (quarter), C5 (quarter), B4 (quarter), A4 (quarter), G4 (quarter), F#4 (quarter), E4 (quarter), D4 (quarter), C4 (quarter), B3 (quarter), A3 (quarter), G3 (quarter), F#3 (quarter), E3 (quarter), D3 (quarter). Above the staff, the chords G, D, G, and D are indicated above the first, second, third, and fourth measures respectively. Below the staff, the lyrics are written: 'Al - le Jah - re wie - der, kommt das Chri - stus - kind'.

Al - le Jah - re wie - der, kommt das Chri - stus - kind

# Aber Heidschi Bumbeidschi

Österreichische Volksweise

G D7

A - ber Heid - schi Bum - beid - schi nun schla - fe

D7 G

der Mond zählt am Him - mel die Scha - fe.

G D7

Die Scha - fe sind Ster - ne und blin - ken dir zu.

# Der Traum

Musik: Johann Friederich Reichardt  
Text: Heinrich Hoffmann von Fallersleben

8

Ich lag und schlief, da träum - te mir

F C

8

ein wun - der - schö - ner Traum.

F C

# Der Christbaum ist der schönste Baum

Text: Johannes Karl  
Musik: Georg Eisenbach

Der Christ-baum ist der schön - ste Baum, den wir auf Er - den ken - nen.

Im Gar - ten klein, im eng - sten Raum, wie lieb - lich blüht der Wun - der baum,

# Was soll das bedeuten?

Aus Schlesien  
18. Jahrhundert

Was soll das be - deu - ten? Es ta - get ja schon!

Ich weiß wohl, es geht erst um Mit - ter - nacht 'rum.

# Lasst uns froh und munter sein

Volksgut

The image shows a musical score for the song 'Lasst uns froh und munter sein'. It consists of two staves of music in G major (one sharp) and 4/4 time. The first staff has a treble clef and a common time signature of 4/4. The melody starts on G4, moves to A4, B4, C5, B4, A4, G4. The second staff continues the melody from G4, moves to A4, B4, C5, B4, A4, G4. The lyrics are written below the notes. The first staff has the lyrics 'Laßt uns froh und mun - ter sein,' and the second staff has 'und uns in dem Herrn er - freun!'. There are chord markings 'G' above the first and second measures of the first staff, and 'D' above the first and second measures of the second staff. The word 'Volksgut' is written in the top right corner.

Laßt uns froh und mun - ter sein,

und uns in dem Herrn er - freun!



# Morgen, Kinder, wird's was geben

Text: Philipp von Bartsch (1770 - 1833)  
Musik: Carl Gottlieb Hering (1766 - 1853)

Mor - gen Kin - der wird's was ge - ben, mor - gen wer - den wir uns freun!

Welch ein Ju - bel, welch ein Le - ben wird in un - s'rem Hau - se sein!

# O du fröhliche

Text: Johannes Daniel Falk (1768 - 1826)

Musik: Sizilianisches Marienlied (O sanctissima)

G C G G C G

O du fröh - li - che, o du se - li - ge,

G D A7 D G D A7 D

gna - den - brin - gen - de Weih - nachts - zeit!

# Kling, Glöckchen, klingelingeling

Text: Karl Enslin (1814 - 1875)

Musik: Benedikt Widmann (1820 - 1910)

The image shows a musical score for the song 'Kling, Glöckchen, klingelingeling'. It consists of two staves of music in G major (one sharp) and 4/4 time. The first staff contains the first six measures of the melody, with lyrics underneath. The second staff contains the next six measures, also with lyrics underneath. Chord symbols are placed above the notes: G, G, Am, D7, G in the first staff; and D, G, D7, D, D7, G in the second staff.

Chord symbols: G, G, Am, D7, G, D, G, D7, D, D7, G

Lyrics: Kling, Glöck - chen, klin - ge - lin - ge - ling, kling Glöck - chen, kling!  
 Lasst mich ein ihr Kin - der, ist so kalt der Win - ter.

# Stille, Stille, kein Geräusch gemacht

Stille, Stille, kein Geräusch gemacht

Volksweise

G G D G

Stil - le, Stil - le, kein Ge - räu - sch ge - macht!

The image shows a musical score for a folk song. It is written on a single staff in G major (one sharp) and 4/4 time. The melody consists of four measures. The first measure has a G chord and the notes G4 and B4. The second measure has a G chord and the notes G4 and B4. The third measure has a D chord and the notes D4, E4, F#4, and G4. The fourth measure has a G chord and the notes G4 and B4, ending with a fermata. The lyrics are 'Stil - le, Stil - le, kein Ge - räu - sch ge - macht!' and the style is 'Volksweise'.

# O Heiland, reiß die Himmel auf

Friedrich von Spee (1591 - 1635)

Dm Dm A7 Dm

O Hei - land, reiß die Him - mel auf,

Dm Am Dm C7 F

her - ab, her - ab vom Him - mel lauf.

# Lieb' Nachtigall, wach auf

Bamberger Gesangbuch  
um 1670

Lieb Nach - ti - gall, wach auf!

Wach auf, du schö - nes Vö - gel - lein

auf je - nem grü - nen Zwei - ge - lein.

# Stille Nacht, heilige Nacht

Franz Xaver Gruber (1787-1863)

The image shows the first line of musical notation for the song 'Stille Nacht, heilige Nacht'. The notation is in treble clef with a key signature of one flat (B-flat) and a time signature of 3/4. The melody consists of four measures. Above the first two measures is a 'C' chord symbol, and above the last two measures is another 'C' chord symbol. Above the third measure is a 'G7' chord symbol. The lyrics are written below the notes: 'Stil - le Nacht. Hei - li - ge Nacht. Al - les schläft, ein - sam wacht,'.

C C G7 C

Stil - le Nacht. Hei - li - ge Nacht. Al - les schläft, ein - sam wacht,