

OXFORD EASY ANTHEMS

General Editor David Willcocks

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E120
S.A.T.B.

PRAISE YE THE LORD

Psalm 150 with antiphon

JOHN RUTTER

Bold and rhythmic ($\text{♩} = \text{c. } 132$)

ORGAN *f* Gt. mixt.



BARITONE SOLO or SEMICHORUS *f*

Praise ye the Lord

SOPRANO *f marcato*

ALTO *f marcato*

TENOR *f marcato*

BASS *f marcato*

CHORUS

Man. *mf Sw.*

Ped.



The rhythmic performance of this piece will be found to be easy if it is remembered that quavers are of constant value and fall into groups of either two or three.

Praise — God — in his ho - li-ness: praise — him — in the

Praise ye the Lord —

This system contains the first two systems of the musical score. The top system features a vocal line in G major with lyrics: "Praise — God — in his ho - li-ness: praise — him — in the". Below it is a piano accompaniment with the instruction *Praise ye the Lord —*. The piano part consists of a treble and bass clef with chords and moving lines.

mf legato

fir - ma-ment of his power. Praise — him in his

Praise ye the Lord —

mp

This system contains the next two systems of the musical score. The top system features a vocal line with lyrics: "fir - ma-ment of his power. Praise — him in his". Above the vocal line is the instruction *mf legato*. Below it is a piano accompaniment with the instruction *Praise ye the Lord —*. The piano part continues with chords and moving lines, including the instruction *mp* in the bass line.

no - - - ble acts: praise him ac -

mp

Praise ye the Lord

mp

cresc. - cord - ing to his ex - cel - lent great - ness.

ff

f

Praise ye the Lord

f

Gt.

Gt.

*Small notes here and on page 8 are alternatives

Praise ye the Lord

Piano introduction in G major, 4/4 time, consisting of two staves with chords and arpeggiated figures.

f
Praise him in the sound of the trum - pet:

p
Sw. *mf*

mp legato
praise him up - on the lute and

p

p ma marcato

harp. _____

Praise him in the

Detailed description: This block contains the first system of the score. It features a vocal line on a single staff and a harp accompaniment on a grand staff (treble and bass clefs). The key signature has two sharps (F# and C#). The time signature changes from 7/8 to 4/4. The vocal line begins with a long note, followed by two eighth notes, and then a series of quarter notes. The harp accompaniment consists of chords and single notes.

mp Ch. Flutes

Detailed description: This block contains the second system of the score, primarily for the Ch. Flutes. It is written on a grand staff. The music consists of eighth-note patterns in the treble clef and chordal accompaniment in the bass clef. The key signature remains two sharps, and the time signature is 4/4.

cym-bals and dan - ces: _____

mp

praise him up-on the

Detailed description: This block contains the third system of the score. It features a vocal line and a cymbal line. The vocal line continues with the lyrics 'praise him up-on the'. The cymbal line has a rhythmic pattern of eighth notes. The key signature is two sharps, and the time signature is 4/4.

p Sw. ritmico

Detailed description: This block contains the fourth system of the score, primarily for the Sw. ritmico. It is written on a grand staff. The music features a rhythmic pattern of eighth notes in both the treble and bass clefs. The key signature is two sharps, and the time signature is 4/4.

mf *(m. 111-112)*
Praise him up - on the
strings and pipe.

The first system of music consists of three staves. The top staff is a vocal line in treble clef with a key signature of one flat and a common time signature. It begins with a rest, followed by a half note G4, a half note A4, and a quarter note G4. The lyrics "Praise him up - on the" are written below. The middle staff is for "strings and pipe" in bass clef, starting with a half note G3, a half note F3, and a whole note G3. The bottom staff is a piano accompaniment in bass clef, featuring a rhythmic pattern of eighth notes and quarter notes.

well - tuned cym - bals:
f
praise him up - on the loud cym - bals.

The second system of music also consists of three staves. The top staff is a vocal line in treble clef with a key signature of one flat and a common time signature. It begins with a half note G4, a half note A4, and a quarter note G4. The lyrics "well - tuned cym - bals:" are written below. The middle staff is for "well-tuned cymbals" in bass clef, starting with a half note G3, a half note F3, and a whole note G3. The lyrics "praise him up - on the loud cym - bals." are written below. The bottom staff is a piano accompaniment in bass clef, featuring a rhythmic pattern of eighth notes and quarter notes.

f *cresc.* *ff* **poco allargando**

Let ev-'ry thing_ that hath breath: praise_____ the

f *cresc.* *ff* **poco allargando**

The first system of the score features a vocal line and piano accompaniment. The vocal line begins with a rest, followed by the lyrics 'Let ev-'ry thing_ that hath breath: praise_____ the'. The piano accompaniment consists of two staves. The upper staff has a treble clef and the lower staff has a bass clef. Dynamics include *f*, *cresc.*, and *ff*. The tempo marking **poco allargando** is circled in the original score. The key signature is one sharp (F#) and the time signature is 7/8.

a tempo

Lord._____ Praise ye the Lord _____ Praise ye the

f

a tempo

mf Gt.

The second system continues the musical score. The vocal line has the lyrics 'Lord._____ Praise ye the Lord _____ Praise ye the'. The piano accompaniment includes a guitar part marked *mf* Gt. Dynamics include *f* and *mf*. The tempo marking **a tempo** appears twice. The key signature is one sharp (F#) and the time signature is 7/8.

Lord, praise the Lord, praise ye the Lord.

cresc. **rall.** *ff* **a tempo**

cresc. *ff*

rall. **a tempo**

f + mixt.

E 120 Praise ye the Lord RUTTER

(senza rit.) (shout)

Praise!

(shout)

(senza rit.)

ff + reeds

*optional