

O Come, All Ye Faithful

G Am/G D/F# G D/F# G C G/D D

1. O come, all ye faith - ful, Joy - ful and tri - um - phant,
 2. Sing, choirs of an - gels, Sing in ex - ul - ta - tion,
 3. Yea, Lord, we greet thee, Born this hap - py morn - ing,

(Em) Em D A D G/B D/F# G D/A A7 D

O come ye, O come ye, to Beth - le - hem.
 Sing, all ye cit - i - zens of heaven a - bove.
 Je - sus, to thee be all glo - ry given.

G/B Am G Am7 D7/A G D/F# G Em Am/C D

Come and be - hold him, born the King of An - gels;
 Glo - ry to God, glo - ry in the high - est.
 Word of the Fa - ther, now in flesh ap - pear - ing;

Unison
 G D/F#

O come, let us a - dore him, O come, let us a - dore him,

Luke 2:13, 14. Attributed to John Francis Wade, who published the melody in the 18th century, this harmonization, which gained widespread acceptance in the 20th century, originated in *The English Hymnal* (1906), under the editorship of Ralph Vaughan Williams.

Harmony

G D7/A G D/F# A7/E D D/C G/B C G/D D7 G

O come, let us a - dore him, Christ the Lord.

The musical score consists of two staves. The top staff is in treble clef with a key signature of one sharp (F#). The bottom staff is in bass clef with the same key signature. The melody is written in the treble staff, and the bass line is written in the bass staff. The lyrics are placed between the two staves. Above the treble staff, a series of chords is indicated: G, D7/A, G, D/F#, A7/E, D, D/C, G/B, C, G/D, D7, G. The lyrics are: "O come, let us a - dore him, Christ the Lord." The word "a" is hyphenated across two measures.

