# Song words

## Verse 1

Ett barn är fött och varje jul det föds på nytt i stallets skjul.

Och stjärnan ser långt bortifrån ett mänskobarn, en gudason.

#### Refrain

Ett nyfött barn med rosig hy gör nu den gamla världen ny.

Ett barn med svag och vörnlös kropp ger människorna tro och hopp.

# Verse 2

Den goda viljan servi där, som frid och fred till jorden bär.

En natt tar slut, en dag har grytt, ett barn är fött. På nytt, på nytt.

## Verse 1

A child is born, each Christmas day it's born anew and laid in hay.

The star is watching from above the child of man, the Son of God.

#### Refrain

A newborn child of rosy hue will make again the old world new.

A frail, defenceless babe is there to give us faith and hope and care.

#### Verse 2

Goodwill on earth is in his eyes, that brings us peace of Paradise.

The night departs, a new day dawns, and for us all, a child is born.

# Pronunciation guide

This is a guide for those choirs who wish to sing this piece in the original Swedish. Where no explanation is given, it may be assumed that a sound is produced as in English.

# Vowels

- a long as in 'far' (barn, bar, dag, svag); or short as 'u' in 'but' (varje, stallet, gudason, goda, natt, gamla)
- o long as 'u' in German 'du' (manniskobarn, manniskorna, goda, jorden, rosig, tor); or short as in 'hot' (och, bort, kropp, hopp). Exception: in gudason the 'o' is pronounced like 'a' in 'saw'
- u long as 'ou' in 'you' (jul, skjul, gudason, slut, nu)
- å long as 'aw' in 'saw' (på, bortifrån); or short as 'o' in 'song' (långt)
- e long as first 'e' in here (det, ser, ger, fred); or short as in English 'pen' (ett, en, varje, stallets, den, världen)
- i long as in 'see' (i, vi, frid, rosig); or short as in 'did' (till, människorna, människobarn, bortifrån, vilja)
- y long approximately as in 'sorry' (ny); or short as 'ü' in German 'müssen' (nytt, grytt)
- ä long as the first part of 'hair' (*är, stjärnan, där, här, värnlös*); or short as in 'carry' (*människorna, människobarn, världen*)
- ö long as 'ir' in 'bird' if followed by 'r', otherwise similar to 'eu' in French 'deux' (*föds*, *gör*); short is similar but with a shorter pronunciation (*fött*)

# Consonants

- ch in *och* is pronounced 'k'
- g as in 'good' when before 'a', 'o', 'u', 'å', consonants, and at the end of words (gudason, dag, grytt, goda, rosig); as 'y' in 'yes' when before 'e', 'i', 'y', 'ä', 'ö', and after 'l' and 'r' (gör, ger)
- j as 'y' in 'yes' (jul, varje, viljan, jorden)
- sk(j) as 'sh' in 'shall' (människobarn, människorna, skjul)
- stj as 'sh' in 'shall' (stjärna)

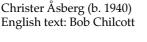
# Silent consonants

- t silent in det
- r soft and rolling when at the end of a word or in front of a vowel. If in front of a consonant it is almost silent, as in 'hard' (*jorden*). Exception: in *varje* 'r' is pronounced as a soft rolling r
- l silent in världen

# Ett Nyfött Barn (A Newborn Child)

(ATTEMBOTH CI

**ROBERT SUND** 





An orchestration of the accompaniment for woodwind (2.2.2.2), glockenspiel, and strings is available to hire from the publisher.

An arrangement of this piece for upper voices is available in *World Carols for Choirs: 29 carols for upper voices*, compiled and edited by Bob Chilcott and Susan Knight (978–0–19–353232–8).

Offprinted from World Carols for Choirs: 31 carols for mixed voices, compiled and edited by Bob Chilcott and Susan Knight (978–0–19–353231–1).

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