

**Gloria from Misa criolla by Ariel Ramírez**

[gló.rja]

[mí.sa kri.ó.ja]

[a.rjél r:a.mí.res]

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[gló.rja        ðjos        en        las        al.tú.ras]

**Gloria** a **Dios** **en** **las** **alturas**

*Glory* to *God* in *the* *heavens*

[jen        la        tjér.ra]

y **en** **la** **tierra**

*and* *on* *the* *earth*

[pas        a        los        óm.bres        keá.mael        se.nór]

**paz** a **los** **hombres** **que** **ama** **el** **Señor.**

*peace* to *the* *people* whom *loves* *the* *Lord.*

[tɛa.la.βá.mos        te        βeɲ.de.sí.mos        tɛa.ðo.rá.mos        glo.ri.fi.ká.mos]

**Te** **alabamos,** **te** **bendecimos,** **te** **adoramos,** **glorificamos.**

*You* *we-praise,* *You* *we-bless,* *You* *we-adore,* *we-glorify.*

[te        ðá.mos        grá.sjas        (a)        por        twim.mén.sa        gló.rja]

**Te** **damos** **gracias** **(ah)** **por** **tu** **inmensa** **gloria.**

*To-You* *we-give* *thanks* *for* *your* *tremendous* *glory.*

[se.nór        ðjos        r:ej        se.les.tjál]

**Señor** **Dios,** **Rey** **celestial,**

*Lord* *God,* *King* *of-Heaven,*

[djos        pá.ðre        to.ðo.po.ðe.ró.so]        [m:]

**Dios** **Padre** **todopoderoso.**        («Hum»)

*God* *Father* *all-powerful.*        (“Hum”)

[se.nór      í.xo      ú.ni.ko      xe.su.krís.to]  
**Señor,**      **hijo**      **único,**      **Jesucristo,**  
*Lord,*      *son*      *only,*      *Jesus-Christ,*

[se.nór      ðjos      kor.ðé.ro      ðe      ðjos      í.xo      ðel      pá.ðre]  
**Señor**      **Dios,**      **Cordero**      **de**      **Dios,**      **Hijo**      **del**      **Padre,**  
*Lord*      *God,*      *Lamb*      *of*      *God,*      *Son*      *of-the*      *Father,*

[tu      ke      kí.taş      los      pe.ká.ðoş      ðel      múŋ.do]  
**Tú**      **que**      **quitas**      **los**      **pecados**      **del**      **mundo,**  
*You*      *who*      *takes-away*      *the*      *sins*      *of-the*      *world,*

[tem      pje.ðá(ð)      ðe      no.só.tros]  
**ten**      **piedad**      **de**      **nosotros.**  
*have*      *mercy*      *on*      *us.*

[tu      ke      kí.taş      los      pe.ká.ðoş      ðel      múŋ.do]  
**Tú**      **que**      **quitas**      **los**      **pecados**      **del**      **mundo,**  
*You*      *who*      *takes-away*      *the*      *sins*      *of-the*      *world,*

[a.tjén.de      nwés.tra      sú.pli.ka]  
**atiende**      **nuestra**      **súplica.**  
*heed*      *our*      *prayer.*

[tu      ke      r:éj.nas      kon      el      pá.ðre]  
**Tú**      **que**      **reinas**      **con**      **el**      **Padre,**  
*You*      *who*      *reigns*      *with*      *the*      *Father,*

[tem      pje.ðáð      ||      de      no.só.tros]  
**ten**      **piedad**           **de**      **nosotros.**  
*have*      *mercy*           *on*      *us.*

[gló.rja        ðjos    en    las    al.tú.ras]  
**Gloria**    **a**    **Dios**    **en**    **las**    **alturas**  
*Glory*    *to*    *God*    *in*    *the*    *heavens*

[jen        la    tjér.ra]  
**y**    **en**    **la**    **tierra**  
*and*    *on*    *the*    *earth*

[pas    a    los    óm.bres        ke.á.mael        se.ñór]  
**paz**    **a**    **los**    **hombres**    **que**    **ama**    **el**    **Señor.**  
*peace*    *to*    *the*    *people*    *whom*    *loves*    *the*    *Lord.*

[pór.ke    tu        só.lóé.res        sán.to]  
**Porque**    **Tú**        **sólo**    **eres**    **santo,**  
*For*        *You*        *alone*    *are*    *holy,*

[só.lo    tu        se.ñór    tu    só.lo]  
**sólo**    **Tú,**        **Señor**    **Tú**    **sólo.**  
*only*    *You,*        *Lord*    *You*    *only.*

[tu        só.lóal.tí.si.mo        xe.su.krís.to]  
**Tú**        **sólo**    **altísimo**        **Jesucristo,**  
*You*        *only*    *Almighty*        *Jesus-Christ,*

[kon    el        es.pí.ri.tu        sán.to]  
**con**    **el**        **Espíritu**        **Santo**  
*with*    *the*        *Spirit*        *Holy*

[en    la    gló.rja    ðe    ðjos    pá.ðre    a.mén]  
**en**    **la**    **gloria**    **de**    **Dios**    **Padre.**    **Amen.**  
*in*    *the*    *glory*    *of*    *God*    *the-Father.*    *Amen.*

## Spanish Lyric Diction Notes

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- [t] and [d] are dental consonants: they are pronounced with the tip of the tongue firmly against the back of the upper teeth. Unlike their English counterparts, they are not aspirated.
  - Dental nasal [ɲ]'s have the same tongue position as dental [t] and [d].
- [p], [b], [k], and [g] are also not aspirated.
  - Notice the aspirated pronunciation of 'p' in *pit* [pʰitʰ] versus the dry pronunciation of 'p' in *pit* [spitʰ]; the latter is the proper Spanish [p].
- Spanish [i], [a], and [u] are just like their Italian counterparts. Spanish [e] and [o] are not as close/tense as their German counterparts, and the English [ɛ] and [ɔ] are more open than the bright Spanish [e] and [o].
  - **Avoid mispronouncing Spanish [e] and [o] as English diphthongs [ei] and [ou]!**
- Any vowel in Spanish can be pronounced, very quickly, as a glide:
  - Vowels [i], [e], [a], [o], and [u] may become glides [j], [ɛ̟], [a̟], [ɔ̟], and [w], respectively.
- Spanish lyric diction functions in “breath phrases,” which means that sometimes consonants are pronounced differently depending on their location within the breath phrase. Affected consonants are ‘b,’ ‘d,’ ‘g,’ ‘ll,’ and ‘y (as a consonant!)’.
  - Perhaps the most obvious change in pronunciation is that of the consonant ‘d’:
    1. When ‘d’ is the first in a breath phrase or after ‘n’ or ‘l,’ it is [d].
    2. When ‘d’ is intervocalic, word-final, or within a breath phrase, it is often [ð].
    3. **Pronouncing [ð] as [d] is an Americanized (or Italianized) mispronunciation and should be avoided at all costs! Pronouncing [ð]’s as [d]’s is probably the first indicator of poor Spanish lyric diction!**
- [β] is the “soft-b” (voiced bilabial fricative): it is pronounced similarly to a [v], but using both lips (as opposed to the upper teeth against the bottom lip as in [v]).
  - [β] is a quick, gentle, buzzy version of [b]; it might feel like a quick [w] with a flat tongue (tongue in the [a]-position) that buzzes forward on unrounded lips.
- [ð] is the “soft-d” (voiced interdental fricative): it’s the same sound as the ‘th’ in the English word *then* [ðɛn].
- The letters ‘r’ and ‘rr’ have various pronunciations in Spanish:
  - [ɾ] is the “flipped-r” (just one tap)
  - [r] is the “trilled-r” (also called the “rolled-r”)
  - [r:] is a longer trilled-r ([:] is the “length symbol” that elongates the previous phoneme)
  - [r:r] indicates to strongly trill the [r] (trill early and many times!)
- [x] is a voiceless velar fricative: something like a hard, “raspy-h” with a high, arched tongue (produced at the same place in your mouth as [k]).
  - This is not the back, uvular, German Ach-Laut [χ].
- [j] is the voiced palatal fricative: a tense, buzzy-[j] (the [j] sounds like the ‘y’ in *yellow* [ˈjɛ.ləʊ]).
  - It is the voiced version of the German Ich-Laut [ç] (voiceless palatal fricative).
- [ʃ] can be pronounced as voiced [z] or voiceless [s], whichever is best for vocal legato.