

216

¿A quién iremos?

$\bullet = 100$

FA

¿A quién i - re - mos, Se - ñor, a quién i - re - mos? Tú

DO7

tie - nes pa - la - bras de vi - da. ¿A quién i - re - mos, Se - ñor, a quién i -

FA

re - mos? Tú tie - nes pa - la - bras de a - mor. ——— ¿A quién i -

FA7 S1b

re - mos, Se - ñor, a quién i - re - mos? Tú tie - nes pa - la - bras de paz.

FA

Tú e - res Dios ver - da - de - ro, sen - ci - llo y sin -

The musical score is written in a single system with five staves. The first four staves are in the treble clef, and the fifth staff is in the bass clef. The key signature has one flat (Bb) and the time signature is common time (C). The tempo is marked as quarter note = 100. Chord symbols (FA, DO7, FA7, S1b) are placed above the notes. The lyrics are written below the notes, with hyphens indicating syllables across notes. A long horizontal line is drawn under the word 'amor' in the third staff.

DO FA FA7 Sib

ce - ro, cre - e - mos en ti. Tú e - res Dios ver - da -

The first system of the musical score consists of two staves. The upper staff is in treble clef with a key signature of one flat (Bb) and a common time signature. It features a melody of eighth and quarter notes with chord symbols DO, FA, FA7, and Sib above it. The lower staff is in bass clef and provides a harmonic accompaniment of eighth and quarter notes.

FA DO7 FA

de - ro, sen - ci - llo y sin - ce - ro, cre - e - mos en ti.

The second system of the musical score continues the melody and accompaniment. It features chord symbols FA, DO7, and FA above the upper staff. The lyrics conclude with a long horizontal line under the final note.

¿A quién iremos, Señor,  
 a quién iremos?  
 Tú tienes palabras de vida.  
 ¿A quién iremos, Señor,  
 a quién iremos?  
 Tú tienes palabras de amor.  
 ¿A quién iremos, Señor,  
 a quién iremos?  
 Tú tienes palabras de paz.  
 // Tú eres Dios verdadero,  
 sencillo y sincero,  
 creemos en ti. //