

A background image showing sunlight filtering through the dense canopy of trees, creating a soft, ethereal glow. The light rays are visible, and the overall tone is warm and natural.

Amazing Grace


Piano Solo Arrangement

by

Chas Hathaway

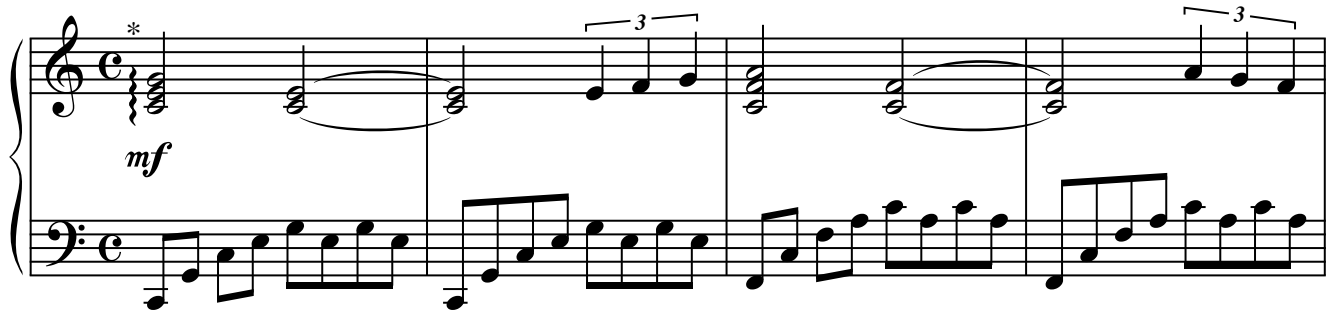
Amazing Grace

Arrangement by Chas Hathaway

 = 110

Piano

mf

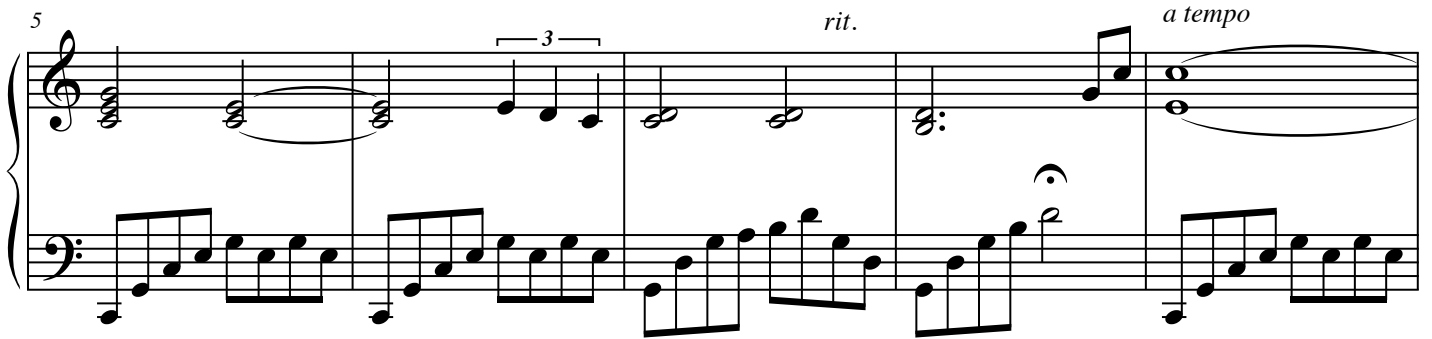


The first system of music for 'Amazing Grace' is in common time (C) and begins with a piano (*mf*) dynamic. The right hand features a treble clef and contains a series of chords, with a few marked with an asterisk (*). The left hand is in a bass clef and plays a steady eighth-note accompaniment. Trills of three notes are indicated in the right hand.

5

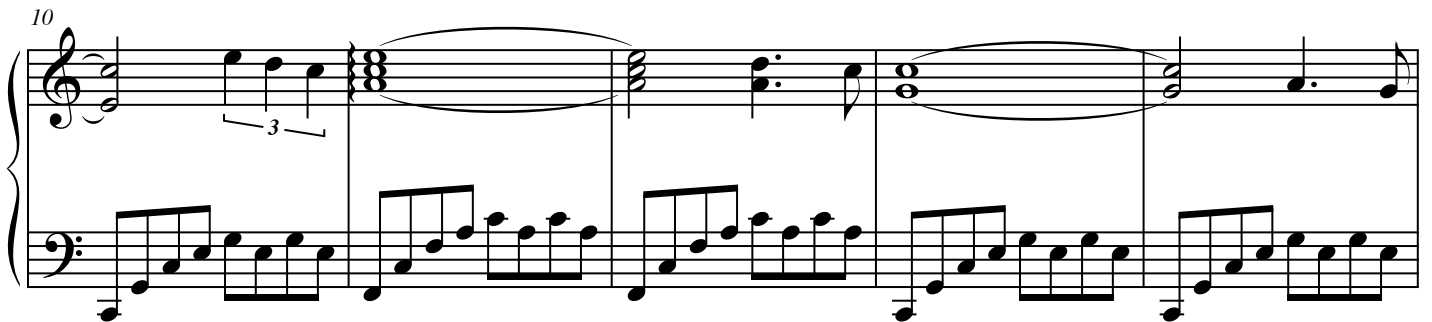
rit.

a tempo



The second system continues the piece, starting at measure 5. It includes a *rit.* (ritardando) marking and a *a tempo* marking. The musical notation follows the same structure as the first system, with a treble clef in the right hand and a bass clef in the left hand.

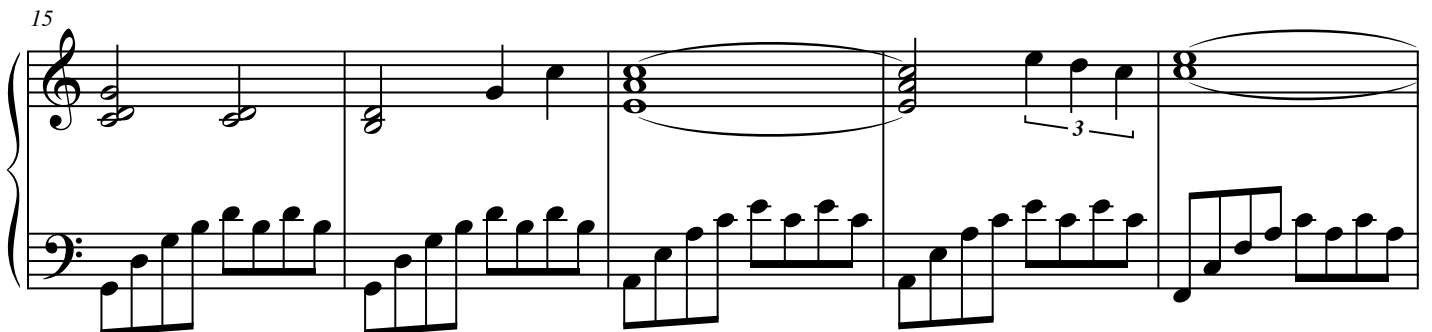
10



The third system begins at measure 10. The right hand continues with chords and trills, while the left hand maintains the eighth-note accompaniment.

* Use arpeggiated chords a lot throughout the piece - I've only marked a few of the major ones

15



The fourth system starts at measure 15. It features a treble clef in the right hand and a bass clef in the left hand, with various chordal and melodic elements.

2
20

Amazing Grace

Musical notation for measures 20-24. The system consists of a grand staff with a treble clef on the upper staff and a bass clef on the lower staff. The key signature has one flat (B-flat). The melody in the treble clef features a series of chords and single notes, with a long slur spanning measures 21 and 22. The bass clef contains a continuous eighth-note accompaniment.

25

Musical notation for measures 25-28. The system consists of a grand staff with a treble clef on the upper staff and a bass clef on the lower staff. The key signature has two flats (B-flat and E-flat). The melody in the treble clef includes a triplet of eighth notes in measure 26. The bass clef continues with the eighth-note accompaniment.

29

Musical notation for measures 29-32. The system consists of a grand staff with a treble clef on the upper staff and a bass clef on the lower staff. The key signature has two flats. The melody in the treble clef features a series of chords, with a long slur spanning measures 31 and 32. The bass clef continues with the eighth-note accompaniment.

33

Musical notation for measures 33-37. The system consists of a grand staff with a treble clef on the upper staff and a bass clef on the lower staff. The key signature has two flats. The melody in the treble clef includes a triplet of eighth notes in measure 34 and a long slur spanning measures 35 and 36. The bass clef continues with the eighth-note accompaniment.

38

Musical notation for measures 38-42. The system consists of a grand staff with a treble clef on the upper staff and a bass clef on the lower staff. The key signature has two flats. The melody in the treble clef features a long slur spanning measures 39 and 40, and a triplet of eighth notes in measure 41. The bass clef continues with the eighth-note accompaniment.

43

Musical notation for measures 43-47. The system consists of two staves: a treble clef staff and a bass clef staff. The treble staff features a series of chords, with some notes tied across measures. The bass staff contains a continuous eighth-note accompaniment. The key signature has one flat (B-flat), and the time signature is 4/4.

48

Musical notation for measures 48-52. The system consists of two staves: a treble clef staff and a bass clef staff. The treble staff features a series of chords, with some notes tied across measures. The bass staff contains a continuous eighth-note accompaniment. The key signature has one flat (B-flat), and the time signature is 4/4.

53

Musical notation for measures 53-56. The system consists of two staves: a treble clef staff and a bass clef staff. The treble staff features a series of chords, with some notes tied across measures. The bass staff contains a continuous eighth-note accompaniment. The key signature has one flat (B-flat), and the time signature is 4/4.

57

Musical notation for measures 57-60. The system consists of two staves: a treble clef staff and a bass clef staff. The treble staff features a series of chords, with some notes tied across measures. The bass staff contains a continuous eighth-note accompaniment. The key signature has one flat (B-flat), and the time signature is 4/4.

61

rit.

65

a tempo

3

70

3

75

80

Musical notation for measures 80-83. The system consists of two staves. The upper staff is in treble clef and contains chords and single notes. The lower staff is in bass clef and contains a continuous eighth-note accompaniment. A piano dynamic marking 'p' is present in the first measure of the lower staff.

84

Musical notation for measures 84-87. The system consists of two staves. The upper staff continues with chords and notes. The lower staff continues with the eighth-note accompaniment.

88

Musical notation for measures 88-92. The system consists of two staves. The upper staff features chords, some of which are beamed together across measures. A forte dynamic marking 'f' is present in the second measure. A triplet of eighth notes is marked with a '3' in the third measure. The lower staff continues with the eighth-note accompaniment.

93

Musical notation for measures 93-96. The system consists of two staves. The upper staff features chords, some of which are beamed together across measures. The lower staff continues with the eighth-note accompaniment.

98

Musical notation for measures 98-102. The system consists of two staves. The upper staff is in treble clef and contains a triplet of eighth notes in the first measure, followed by a half note, and then two measures of sustained chords. The lower staff is in bass clef and contains a continuous eighth-note accompaniment pattern.

103

Musical notation for measures 103-107. The system consists of two staves. The upper staff has rests in the first two measures, followed by eighth-note patterns in the next two measures, and a sustained chord in the final measure. The lower staff continues the eighth-note accompaniment pattern.

108

Musical notation for measures 108-112. The system consists of two staves. The upper staff begins with a treble clef and contains eighth-note patterns in the first two measures, followed by sustained chords in the last two measures. The lower staff continues the eighth-note accompaniment pattern.

113

Musical notation for measures 113-117. The system consists of two staves. The upper staff begins with a treble clef and contains eighth-note patterns in the first two measures, followed by a half note and a sustained chord in the last two measures. The lower staff continues the eighth-note accompaniment pattern.

The image shows a piano accompaniment for the hymn 'Amazing Grace'. It consists of three systems of music, each with a treble and bass clef staff. The first system starts at measure 117 and includes a 'rit.' (ritardando) marking. The second system starts at measure 121 and includes a 'p' (piano) dynamic marking and another 'rit.' marking. The third system starts at measure 126 and features a long, sweeping melodic line in the treble clef and a sustained bass line in the bass clef, both connected by a large slur.

The classic Christian hymn, Amazing Grace, was written by John Newton in 1772. John has an interesting story. As a slave trader, John had a profitable career. Later, seeing the error of slavery, he turned his heart and devoted the rest of his life to the abolition of slavery. As one feeling the need for divine grace for his involvement in the horror of slavery, he said, "I hope it will always be a subject of humiliating reflection to me . . . that I was once an active instrument in a business at which my heart now shudders."

Obviously, our actions must reflect our efforts to follow the Savior, Jesus Christ, but all of us, at some time in our lives, come to the realization that there is no hope without His help. Then, once coming upon that beautiful grace and forgiveness, we find that his mercy is a necessary part of our existence every hour of every day.

Without the Lord, we have nothing, but with Him we have everything. We can and should do all in our power to serve, honor, worship, and love Him, but in the end, it will be his incredible grace that will save us.

- Chas Hathaway

Amazing Grace

Original Lyrics, by John Newton, 1772

*Amazing grace! How sweet the sound
That saved a wretch like me!
I once was lost, but now I'm found,
Was blind, but now I see.*

*'Twas grace that taught my heart to fear,
And grace my fears relieved;
How precious did that grace appear,
The hour I first believed!*

*Through many dangers, toils and snares,
I have already come;
'Tis grace has brought me safe thus far,
And grace will lead me home.*

*The Lord has promised good to me,
His word my hope secures;
He will my shield and portion be,
As long as life endures.*

*Yes, when this flesh and heart shall fail,
And mortal life shall cease;
I shall possess, within the veil,
A life of joy and peace.*

*The earth shall soon dissolve like snow,
The sun forbear to shine;
But God, who call'd me here below,
Will be forever mine.*