

Slow Aire

Amazing Grace

John Newton

The first part of the musical score consists of four staves of music. Each staff begins with a treble clef, a key signature of one sharp (F#), and a time signature of 3/4. The music is written in a single melodic line across the four staves, with various note values including quarter, eighth, and sixteenth notes, as well as rests. The piece concludes with a double bar line.

harmony

The second part of the musical score, labeled 'harmony', also consists of four staves of music. It uses the same notation as the first part: treble clef, one sharp key signature, and 3/4 time signature. This section provides a harmonic accompaniment to the melody, featuring chords and moving lines in a single melodic line across the four staves. It also concludes with a double bar line.