## **HOW TO USE THIS BOOK**

- 1. Who is ready to play the arrangements in this book? A player who is:
  - -familiar with the key signatures shown on page 2.
  - -familiar with compound meter (6/8 time).
  - -comfortable with frequent changing of hand position within a three-octave range.

This book is comparable to Level 3 of most traditional piano method books.

- 2. The arrangements in this book make ideal offertories, specials, or preludes / postludes to be played in a church service.
- 3. One song has been arranged as a duet for one piano, four hands. (O God, Our Help in Ages Past, pages 22-25)
- 4. Corresponding lyrics for each arrangement have been printed on pages 30-31.
- 5. Arrangements have been included that are appropriate for the following holidays:
  - -Thanksgiving (Thank You, Lord, pages 4-5)
  - -Patriotic (My Country, 'Tis of Thee, pages 10-11)
    (O God, Our Help in Ages Past, pages 22-25)
  - -Christmas (Away in a Manger, pages 16-17)
  - -Easter (Crown Him With Many Crowns, pages 28-29)

## DYNAMIC MARKINGS AND MUSICAL TERMS USED:

pp - (pianissimo) very soft
p - (piano) soft
mp - (mezzo piano) moderately soft
mf - (mezzo forte) moderately loud
f - (forte) loud
ff - (fortissimo) very loud

Legato- play with a smooth touch, notes should sound "connected"

Staccato- play with a detached touch, notes should sound "separated"

Ritardando (rit.)- a gradual decrease in tempo

Molto Ritardando (molto rit.)- much decrease in tempo

a tempo- back to the original tempo

rubato- not a strict tempo; "give and take" feel in the tempo

simile- "similarly, in like manner"; continue playing with the same phrasing or

articulation as previously indicated

D.S. al Coda- repeat from the sign %, then skip to the CODA where indicated.

D.S. al Coda- repeat from the sign %, then skip to the CODA where indicated. D.S. al Fine- repeat from the sign %, ending at the Fine.

subito- "suddenly, quickly"; an abrupt change of volume

## Power in the Blood

"Unto Him that loved us, and washed us from our sins in his own blood," Revelation 1:5b





## Song Story

Crown Him With Many Crowns, as we sing it today, is the result of two men working separately on the same hymn. Matthew Bridges originally wrote six verses in 1851, which to him were like preaching a message in song. Twenty-three years later, in 1874, Godfrey Thring wrote another set of six verses, including a verse on the resurrection: "Crown Him the Lord of life, who triumphed o'er the grave..."

As years went by, editors of different hymnals would choose from the twelve available verses as they prepared a hymnal for publication. Most hymnals today use some of the verses by both men.