



Bernard Dewagtere

France, SIN LE NOBLE

Amazing grace (Easy Mandoline Chords + Tab) Traditional

About the artist

Doctor in musicology, conductor and composer.

Compositions and arrangements from all eras, in all styles or musical genres and for any instrument or vocal training.

Qualification: PhD Musicology

Associate: SACEM - IPI code of the artist : 342990

Artist page : <https://www.free-scores.com/Download-PDF-Sheet-Music-bernard-dewagtere.htm>

About the piece



Title: Amazing grace [Easy Mandoline Chords + Tab]

Composer: Traditional

Arranger: Dewagtere, Bernard

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Instrumentation: mandolin (tablature)

Style: Christmas - Carols

Comment: "Amazing Grace" is a hymn written by English poet and clergyman John Newton. With a message that forgiveness and redemption is possible regardless of the sins people commit and that the soul can be delivered from despair through the mercy of God, "Amazing Grace" is one of the most recognizable songs in the English-speaking world. Newton was pressed into the Royal Navy and became a sailor, eventually participating in the slave ... (more online)

Bernard Dewagtere on [free-scores.com](https://www.free-scores.com)

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Amazing Grace

Text : John Newton (around 1760)

Arr. : Bernard Dewagtere

Tempo = 90

Chord diagrams: C (0 2 3 0), C (0 2 3 0), F (5 3 0 1), C (0 2 3 0)

The first system of music consists of a treble clef staff in 3/4 time and a guitar tab staff. The treble staff begins with a whole rest, followed by a quarter note G4, a quarter note A4, and a quarter note B4. A triplet of eighth notes (G4, A4, B4) is marked with a bracket and the number '3'. This is followed by a quarter note G4, a quarter note F4, and a quarter note E4. The tab staff shows the following fret numbers: 5, 3, 0, 5, 3, 0, 5, 3, 0, 5, 5.

Chord diagrams: Gsus (0 0 3 3), G7 (0 0 2 1), G/F (4 5 5 3)

The second system of music continues the melody. It starts with a quarter note G4, a quarter note A4, and a quarter note B4. A triplet of eighth notes (G4, A4, B4) is marked with a bracket and the number '3'. This is followed by a quarter note G4, a quarter note F4, and a quarter note E4. The tab staff shows the following fret numbers: 3, 0, 5, 3, 0, 5, 0, 3, 0, 3.

Chord diagrams: C (0 2 3 0), Em (4 2 2 3), F (5 3 0 1), Dm7 (2 0 3 1), Em (4 2 2 3), Em/F (4 5 7 7)

The third system of music continues the melody. It starts with a quarter note G4, a quarter note A4, and a quarter note B4. A triplet of eighth notes (G4, A4, B4) is marked with a bracket and the number '3'. This is followed by a quarter note G4, a quarter note F4, and a quarter note E4. The tab staff shows the following fret numbers: 3, 0, 5, 3, 0, 5, 3, 0, 5, 5.

Chord diagrams: Am (2 2 3 5), Am7 (2 2 3 3), Dm9 (5 3 7 5), G7 (0 0 2 1), C (0 2 3 0), G7 (0 0 2 1)

The fourth system of music concludes the piece. It starts with a quarter note G4, a quarter note A4, and a quarter note B4. A triplet of eighth notes (G4, A4, B4) is marked with a bracket and the number '3'. This is followed by a quarter note G4, a quarter note F4, and a quarter note E4. The tab staff shows the following fret numbers: 3, 0, 5, 3, 0, 5, 3, 5.