

Amazing Grace



5 beats introduction
on recording


Traditional


A - maz - ing— grace, how sweet the sound, that
saved a— wretch like me. I once— was— lost, but
now— am— found, was blind, but— now I see.—


New things to learn for the Brown Belt song:


new rhythms:

 **single eighth note** = 1/2 beat
Until now, you have seen two eighth notes joined together with a beam ().
Together, two eighth notes = 1 beat.







 **dotted quarter note** = 1 1/2 beats
Again, the dot adds half the value of that note
and makes it longer.


$$1 + 1/2 = 1 \frac{1}{2} \text{ beats}$$

 A **fermata** placed above a note means that the note is held a little longer
than its usual count.

 **time signature** The top number tells us that there are only three beats in each
measure.

3
4

		
		
		
1	2	3

counting: