### PIANO ACCOMPANIMENTS

# OUR HYMNS, OUR HERITAGE

Essential hymns every child should sing

## Piano Arrangements by David Leeman

Dedicated to all those whose many, many years of piano practice leads you to the highest offering of your gifts,

not before a piano jury,

or in a recital hall,

a concert or club,

but accompanying God's people in the worship of God.

May you be blessed as you provide a blessing.

#### **PREFACE**

The piano accompanist is often the one truly leading singers. Unless a conductor visually directs and speaks instructions, the accompanist is the actual "director" of the tempos, *ritards, accelerandos*, and even volume. If the pianist accompanies poorly, the singers may sing poorly and therefore not enjoy the hymns. The accompanist has much power and responsibility to make the hymns meaningful and a sincere expression of faith by the singers.

This book provides accompaniments for all 115 hymns in "Hosanna, Loud Hosannas." It has been written to help a pianist assist the singers to sing well. Here is what can be found in these arrangements:

- DIFFICULTY: These pieces are arranged for an intermediate skill level. Some pianists might require a bit of practice, while others will be able to play the songs the first time. Often the arrangements ask for no more than three notes to be played at a time, but others with full chords to enrich the sound. You can eliminate certain notes if an octave of chords is too difficult. Though generally simple, these arrangements try to provide an accompaniment that is more interesting than the standard SATB homophonic structure found in most hymnals. Here a final stanza may move to a different key, or provide an alternate arrangement that amplifies the concluding statements of the hymn. The purpose is not to display the dexterity of the pianist, but to enhance the singing by reflecting the meaning of the text.
- ARRANGEMENT LENGTH: It would be ideal to write separate arrangements for every stanza of the hymn in order to paint the picture of changing meanings and emotions. But for practicality of space, pages to turn, and even the amount of music to be learned, with a few exceptions it has been generally limited to arrangements for the beginning stanzas and an alternate for the final stanza. Pianists are encouraged to alter the other stanzas by their own note improvisation or even volume or tempo adjustments.
- ACCOMPANIMENT OR SOLO: There are library-loads of hymn arrangements as solos. Although these could be used for a solo—perhaps to introduce a new tune to singers, the purpose of the arrangement is purely to develop the emotion and spirit of the text as people sing along. Unfortunately, the vast majority of the time the melody is in the piano part to assist the singers in learning the melody. And that would also be necessary as a solo. But when the singers know the melody well, the piano accompaniment could or even should leave the melody out. This can actually cause the singers to sing stronger, and with more flexibility in the phrase. Try it. Also try various stanzas s a cappella—unaccompanied.
- INTRODUCTION: The introductions invariably introduce the singers to the beginning melody of the tune. Often that beginning phrase is coupled to the final phrase of the hymn which prepares the singers to begin. There may be occasions where a longer introduction is needed while singers are finding their page in the hymnal. Creative use of the music within stanzas could be used to supplement or replace the introductory measures.
- INTERLUDES: Often an additional measure or more is added at the end of each stanza. This provides extra time for singers to catch their breath and to collect their thoughts for the following stanza.
- TEMPO: A metronome tempo is offered for each hymn that suggests the general speed the accompanist should endeavor to play. The best tempo, however, is subjective and will vary according to the acoustics of the room, the general age group of the singers (children vs. senior adults) the size of the group, the

familiarity of the song, and the skill of the accompanist. It is generally better for the hymn to be sung too fast than too slow, but never so fast the singers cannot keep up.

- RHYTHM: Accompaniments need inner rhythm so that singers feel and follow a steady tempo while singing with energy. To assist with that, where appropriate these arrangements incorporate moving eighth or sixteenth notes. These should be played cleanly or even sometimes detached or staccato. Avoid excessive *rubato*. A slight *ritard*, however, is often important to identify to the singers that their entrance is coming...it is time to take their entrance breath.
- CHORD SYMBOLS: Chord names are written above the melody and will help pianists who want to learn music theory. They will assist with improvisation of the chord—such as thickening the chord with additional notes. But because the chord names can be used by accompanying guitarists, they are not always strict representations of complex altered chords because they would be impossible for average skilled players. When the chord has a /mark, the letter on the right is the bass note. C/G is a C chord with a G in the bass.
- TO SING OR NOT TO SING: Should an accompanist sing while playing? There are reasons for both options. If you sing, you will be more aware of the need to breath, and compensate at the ends of phrases, even if ever so slightly. Your singers will enjoy singing much more if they can keep up. However, singing while playing requires you know the music well enough that you can play confidently and accurately while watching the words. Singing while accompanying also prevents you from listening to how the singers are doing and making adjustments to assist them. If you are listening you can discern if they need more energy or stronger rhythm from your playing. You can discern how well they are negotiating your tempo and if it needs adjustment. While singing and playing may provide a greater participation in worship for you, your duty is to assist others to the best of your ability in the quality of their worship through song.
- RECORDING: A recording is available of these arrangements which could be helpful in learning the interpretation of the notes on the page—especially regarding ritards, tempo changes, and volume. The first and last stanzas are representative of this printed arrangement and inner stanzas offer other improvisation that can be an inspiration to a pianist to create their own improvisations. Purchase the recording through <a href="https://www.studenthymnal.com">www.studenthymnal.com</a>

Too often accompanists are regarded as pianists who are not skilled enough to play solos. But in fact many pianists who are soloists are not skilled enough to accompany. To accompany is to humbly offer music so the singers (or instrument if that be the case) are featured and are made better because of the accompanist. This is a noble task. It requires much careful preparation. This book is also humbly offered to assist in one of the greatest joys of the Christian life—the singing of hymns.

Dave Leeman

## The King of Love My Shepherd Is

ST. COLUMBA Text: Henry W. Baker









Text: Folliott S. Pierpont Music: Conrad Kocher Adapt, William H. Monk





### SPIRITUAL

## Just a Closer Walk with Thee

CLOSER WALK Text and Tune: Unknown



