Part 1. Hymn: chords and bass

You will sketch the outline of an arrangement of the hymn "When I Survey the Wondrous Cross" by Isaac Watts. If you want to do this in music notation software, start with [this Finale file] or [this musicxml file]; if by hand, start with [this pdf]. In short, you will add a bass line, Roman numerals/inversion symbols, and T PD D T labels, and turn in the resulting score and a recording.

Detailed requirements:

- 1. Your chord progression should follow the norms of classical harmony as we have learned them. Put a Roman numeral for each melody note: hymns, in contrast to folk songs [our previous assignment], typically have a relatively fast harmonic rhythm.
- 2. Another way to say this: each phrase should go T, optional PD, D, optional T, with expansions as appropriate particularly in the first T area. Write these letters in the appropriate places under your Roman numerals.
- 3. Every cadence should feature a root-position V(7) and, if it's authentic, a root-position I afterwards.
- 4. You should use only root-position or first-inversion chords except the I6/4, passing 6/4s and neighbor 6/4s.
- 5. Your bass line should never move in parallel perfect consonances (perfect fifths, perfect octaves, perfect unisons) with the melody. Don't bother checking for these until the end--often, simply changing an inversion will fix any problems.
- 6. Your recording should be sung by two voices in the correct octaves. You may sing the provided text or, if you prefer, you may compose your own text or sing on solfege.

Part 2. Hymn: inner parts

You will fill in the inner voices of the hymn ["When I Survey the Wondrous Cross"] you harmonized for a previous assignment. First, please correct any harmony problems identified in the feedback for that assignment. (You may make other revisions if you wish.) Then fill in the inner voices, following the rules given here [link to part-writing guidelines]. For a hymn, you should write the soprano (melody: stems going up) and alto (stems going down) lines in the treble clef and the tenor (stems going up) and bass (stems going down) in the bass clef.

Submit your resulting score here as a PDF. Please also record your arrangement using four voices, four stringed instruments, four woodwind instruments, or four brass instruments, all in the correct registers. Do not mix instrument families or play on guitar/piano/harp (except perhaps to accompany singers), because it is important that the voice leading should be clear. Your recording must be made in Canvas.