

Teach me, O Lord

Psalm 119: 33

Thomas Attwood (1765 - 1838)

$\text{♩} = \text{c. } 80$

mf

Soprano

Alto

Tenor

Bass

Keyboard

mf

$\text{♩} = \text{c. } 80$

Teach me, O Lord, the

Teach me, O Lord, the

Teach me, O Lord, the

Teach me, O Lord, the

Teach me, O Lord, the

7

S.

A.

T.

B.

Kybrd.

way of thy sta - tutes, teach me, teach me the way of thy

way of thy sta - tutes, teach me, teach me the way of thy

way of thy sta - tutes, teach me, teach me the way of thy

way of thy sta - tutes, the way of thy

12

S. sta - tutes; and I ___ shall keep it, and I ___ shall keep_ it un - to the

A. sta - tutes; and I ___ shall keep it, and I ___ shall keep_ it un - to the

T. sta - tutes; and I ___ shall keep it, and I shall keep_ it un - to the

B. sta - tutes; and I ___ shall keep_ it un - to the

Kybrd.

Detailed description: This block contains the musical notation for measures 12 through 17. It features five staves: Soprano (S.), Alto (A.), Tenor (T.), Bass (B.), and Keyboard (Kybrd.). The Soprano, Alto, and Tenor parts have lyrics. The Bass part has lyrics starting from measure 13. The Keyboard part provides harmonic accompaniment. The key signature has two flats (B-flat and E-flat), and the time signature is common time (C). Measure numbers 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, and 17 are indicated at the beginning of their respective staves.

18

S. end, and I shall keep_ it, and I ___ shall

A. end, and I shall keep it, and I shall keep it, and I ___ shall

T. end, and I shall keep it, and I ___ shall keep it, and I shall

B. end, and I shall keep_ it, and I ___ shall

Kybrd.

Detailed description: This block contains the musical notation for measures 18 through 23. It features the same five staves as the previous block. The Soprano, Alto, and Tenor parts have lyrics. The Bass part has lyrics starting from measure 19. The Keyboard part provides harmonic accompaniment. The key signature has two flats (B-flat and E-flat), and the time signature is common time (C). Measure numbers 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, and 23 are indicated at the beginning of their respective staves.

24

S. keep it un - to the end.

A. keep it un - to the end, and I shall keep it un - to the

T. keep it un - to the end, and I shall keep it un - to the

B. keep it un - to the end, and I shall keep it un - to the

Kybrd.

p subito

30

S. Teach me, O Lord, teach me, O Lord, the way of thy

A. end. Teach me, O Lord, O Lord, the way of thy

T. end. Teach me, O Lord, O Lord, the way of thy

B. end. Teach me, O Lord, O Lord, the way of thy

Kybrd.

mf subito

36

S. sta - tutes, shall keep it, shall keep it, and

A. sta - tutes, shall keep it, shall keep it,

T. sta - tutes, and I shall keep it, and I shall keep it,

B. sta - tutes, shall keep it, shall keep it,

Kybrd.

41

S. I shall keep it un - to the end, *mf* shall keep it un -

A. shall keep it un - to the end, *mf* shall keep it un -

T. shall keep it un - to the end, *mf* shall keep it un -

B. *mf* and I shall keep it un -

Kybrd.

47 **slowing** **rit. p subito**

S. to the end, un - to the end.

A. to the end, un - to the end.

T. to the end, un - to the end.

B. to the end, un - to the end.

Kybrd. **slowing** **rit. p subito**

When English composer and organist **Thomas Attwood (1765–1838)** was just nine years old, he became a chorister in the Chapel Royal, where British monarchs and members of the royal family worshipped and celebrated important occasions. After studying in Naples, Attwood traveled to Vienna, where he became a favored pupil of Wolfgang Amadeus Mozart. Mozart held his young English student in high regard, writing, “*Attwood is a composer in whom I take a sincere interest, and a pupil who does credit to my house.*” Such praise suggests not only Mozart’s affection for Attwood, but also the lasting influence of his teacher’s musical ideals: clarity, melodic elegance, balance, and formal refinement. At the age of twenty-one, Attwood was appointed organist of St. Paul’s Cathedral in London, and that same year he was named composer of the Chapel Royal. He went on to compose music for some of the most significant royal occasions of his time. For the coronation of George IV, he composed a setting of the traditional anthem *I Was Glad*. Attwood remained closely associated with St. Paul’s Cathedral throughout his life. He died at his home while working on a composition and was buried in the cathedral crypt, beneath the organ.

Teach Me, O Lord, a setting of Psalm 119:33, reflects Attwood’s gift for elegant, graceful writing. The work reveals the simplicity and refinement characteristic of his music, while also reflecting the influence of his teacher, Mozart. Its beauty lies not in elaborate musical display, but in its clarity, balance, and expressive melodic lines. In performance, particular attention should be given to clear diction and the natural shape of each phrase. The downbeat of each measure should receive slightly greater emphasis than beats two and three, helping to establish a graceful sense of pulse and allowing the musical lines to unfold with clarity and poise.