

Bound for the Promised Land is a religious song that was very popular in the 1800s. The text was written by Samuel Stennett, the music by a miss M. Durham. There are two versions of the tune, the main difference being that one is in a minor key, the one used here, and the other is in a major key. Your teacher can demonstrate that difference, it's quite a difference.

The second and third fingers of the left hand can present some coordination challenges when played in certain scale situations. Practice measure 11 with it's pickup several times by itself. That can save you time in mastering the song. Play the E in measure 6 and 13 with 2 even though it is following A, also played with 2. Later on we'll learn a different way to finger these types of situations.

Bound for the Promised Land

American

$\text{♩} = 76$

The musical score is written in 4/4 time with a tempo of 76 beats per minute. It consists of two staves, labeled I and II. Staff I contains the melody, and Staff II contains the accompaniment. The key signature has one flat (B-flat), and the time signature is 4/4. The score is divided into three systems of five measures each. The first system starts at measure 1, the second at measure 5, and the third at measure 10. The melody in Staff I begins with a whole rest in measure 1, followed by a quarter rest in measure 2, and then a series of eighth and quarter notes. The accompaniment in Staff II features a consistent rhythmic pattern of eighth and quarter notes, often with chords. Measure 11 includes a pickup note for the melody. Measure 13 features a specific fingering instruction for the accompaniment.