



Mike Magatagan

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"Worthy is the Lamb" from "Messiah" for Piano (HWV 56 No 53) Haendel, Georg Friedrich

About the artist

I'm a software engineer. Basically, I'm computer geek who loves to solve problems. I have been developing software for the last 25+ years but have recently rekindled my love of music.

Many of my scores are posted with individual parts and matching play-along however, this is not always practical. If you would like individual parts to any of my scores or other specific tailoring, please contact me directly and I will try to accommodate your specific needs.

Artist page : <https://www.free-scores.com/Download-PDF-Sheet-Music-magataganm.htm>

About the piece



Title:	"Worthy is the Lamb" from "Messiah" for Piano [HWV 56 No 53]
Composer:	Haendel, Georg Friedrich
Arranger:	Magatagan, Mike
Copyright:	Public Domain
Publisher:	Magatagan, Mike
Instrumentation:	Piano solo
Style:	Baroque
Comment:	The Messiah (HWV 56) is an English-language oratorio composed in 1741 by George Frideric Handel, with a scriptural text compiled by Charles Jennens from the King James Bible, and from the Psalms included with the Book of Common Prayer (which are worded slightly differently from their King James counterparts). It was first performed in Dublin on 13 April 1742, and received its London premiere nearly a year later. After an initially modest public... (more online)

Mike Magatagan on [free-scores.com](https://www.free-scores.com)



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"Worthy is the Lamb"

From the Messiah Oratorio Part III Scene IV

G.F. Händel (HWV 56 No. 53) 1741

Arranged for Solo Piano by Mike Magatagan 2015



Piano

Largo

mp

Andante

mf

Largo

mp

Andante

mf

Larghetto

24

Musical notation for measures 24-27. The system consists of a treble and bass clef. The key signature has two sharps (F# and C#). Measure 24 starts with a quarter note G4 in the treble and a quarter note F#3 in the bass. The piece features a steady eighth-note accompaniment in the bass and a more active melody in the treble.

28

Musical notation for measures 28-31. Measure 28 begins with a treble clef and a sharp sign, indicating a trill on the G4 note. The bass line continues with eighth-note accompaniment. The melody in the treble is characterized by rapid sixteenth-note passages.

32

32 *tr*

Musical notation for measures 32-34. Measure 32 features a trill (tr) on the G4 note in the treble. The bass line continues with eighth-note accompaniment. The melody in the treble is characterized by rapid sixteenth-note passages.

35

35 *γ*

Musical notation for measures 35-37. Measure 35 features a grace note (γ) on the G4 note in the treble. The bass line continues with eighth-note accompaniment. The melody in the treble is characterized by rapid sixteenth-note passages.

38

38

Musical notation for measures 38-40. The system consists of a treble and bass clef. The key signature has two sharps (F# and C#). The piece features a steady eighth-note accompaniment in the bass and a more active melody in the treble.

Measures 41-44 of the piano arrangement. The music is in G major (one sharp) and 3/4 time. The right hand features a complex texture with sixteenth-note runs and chords, while the left hand provides a steady accompaniment with eighth and sixteenth notes.

Measures 45-47. The right hand continues with intricate sixteenth-note patterns and rests, while the left hand maintains a consistent rhythmic accompaniment.

Measures 48-49. A dynamic marking of *f* (forte) is present in measure 49. The right hand features a series of chords and sixteenth-note runs, and the left hand continues with a steady accompaniment.

Measures 50-52. The right hand has a dense texture of sixteenth-note chords, and the left hand continues with a steady accompaniment.

Measures 53-55. The right hand features a series of sixteenth-note chords, and the left hand continues with a steady accompaniment.

56

59

62

65

68

Adagio

mf

mp

p