1. Type `control-n` (or `⌘-n` on Apple computers), or go to menu item “File⇒New...”
2. Delete measure 4 to the end (click on measure 4, shift-click on last measure and then press control-delete).
3. Select measure 3 (click on staff in measure to select), then type Alt-b (or option-b on Mac) to bring up the “Create Bars” window. Select “Irregular” with a duration of one quarter note. This should add a 1/4 measure without a time signature at the end of the music.
4. Click on final barline. Go to menu item Create ⇒Barline⇒Invisible to hide it.
5. Click in pickup measure of bottom staff. Then press n to start entering notes:

To enter chords (or dyads in this case), there are two basic alphanumeric methods: 
(a) Type the bottom note name in chord. Then using shift, enter other notes above it in capital letters (always from lowest to highest order in the chord).

(b) Type a number above the keyboard letters (not the numeric keypad numbers) to a diatonic interval above the current note in the chord. For example, a C major chord could be entered as “c33”: first 3 to add the “E” and second 3 to add the “G” (which is a third above E). Use the shift key to insert interval to chord underneath the current note.

6. Click on the pickup measure in the top staff and type the following (examples of various chord entry methods given).