

Extra Examples to try encoding in Noteflight.

Musical score for Exercise 5:

- Two staves in 2/4 time.
- Key signature: A major (three sharps).
- Top staff dynamics: p at the beginning, p at the end.
- Bottom staff dynamics: p at the end.
- Slurs: Slurs are present on the top staff over groups of notes, indicating performance techniques.

- Always encode the top voice on a staff first for easier data entry.
- To encode long slurs, the best way is to select the notes to be slurred (by clicking on the first note, and shift-clicking on the last note, then pressing “**s**” to add the slur.
- Crescendos and decrescendos are added in a similar manner to slurs. Typing “<” will add a crescendo hairpin, and “>” will add a decrescendo hairpin.
- the piano dynamics are placed by clicking on a nearby note, then typing “*ctrl-e p ↲*”.

Musical score for Exercise 6:

- Two staves in 3/4 time.
- Key signature: E-flat major (one flat).
- Top staff dynamics: f at the end.
- Bottom staff dynamics: f at the end.
- Slurs: Slurs are present on both staves, indicating performance techniques.
- Hairpins: Hairpins are present on the top staff, indicating dynamic changes.

- This example utilizes all of the concepts learned in exercises 1-4.

Largo

- Use the "r" key when repeating chords in the bottom staff.

- For the triplet in measure 7, make sure you are highlighting a quarter rest, then press "3" to split the quarter rest into triplet eighth rests, and then type the three pitches for the triplet
- Make use of copy/paste to enter repeated patterns (including different transpositions of the same patterns, such as in the top staff, first and second measures).

Largo

Allegro moderato

There was a farm - mer had three sons, Three

sons to him were born, And he came home tight in the middle of the night, And the

Moderato commodo assai e con delicatezza