

# Exercise 1: Notes and Lyrics

Ma - ry had a lit - tle lamb, lit - tle lamb, lit - tle lamb.  
Ev' - ry - where that Ma - ry went, Ma - ry went, Ma - ry went,

Ma - ry had a lit - tle lamb. Its fleece was white as snow.  
Ev' - ry - where that Ma - ry went the lamb was sure to go.

1. Type “n” to start note-entry mode in the default document.
2. Type “5” to set quarter-note rhythms. Then type “e” to insert an E pitch.
4. Type *ctrl/⌘-↓* to transpose E down an octave if too high.
5. Type the letter names of other notes in melody.
6. Type number “0” to enter a rest.
7. Type new rhythm number before typing note name:
  - 6 = half note, 7=whole note
8. Press “n” (or *esc*) to exit note-entry mode.
- Press *ctrl/⌘-z* or *delete* to undo any mistakes.

sets rhythm to quarter note

5e d c d e e e 0 d d d 0 e g 6g

sets rhythm to half note

exit note entry mode

5e d c d e e e e d d e d 7c n

sets rhythm to whole note

9. Click on first note, then type *ctrl/⌘-L*.
10. Type lyrics. Hyphens or spaces will advance to next note/rest.
11. When finished with first verse, click on first note again and type *ctrl/⌘-L*.
12. Enter second verse of music. Press *esc* key to exit lyric mode.
13. Double click on title and change it to “Mary Had a Little Lamb”.
14. Set the composer to “Edwin Pearce Christy”.
15. Click in measure after last note (do not click on rest).
16. Shift-click on last measure.
17. Press *ctrl/⌘-delete* to delete selected measures.
18. Click on measure 4 (or note in m. 4), and then press *enter* to add a line break.

A musical score in bass clef, 3/4 time, key of B-flat major. It consists of 4 measures. The notes and fingerings are: Measure 1: G2 (4), E2 (1), B1 (3), C2 (4); Measure 2: A1 (1), G1 (3), F1 (4), E1 (1); Measure 3: D1 (4), C1 (1), B0 (3), A0 (4); Measure 4: G0 (1), F0 (3), E0 (4), D0 (1). Slurs are placed over the first three measures. A final measure with a whole note D0 (IV) is shown at the end.

1. Create a new score with *ctrl/⌘-n*: Template file: *General>Bass Clef*.

Key-signature 3 flats. Time signature 3/4. 4 measures.

2. Enter notes by first typing “n” for note-entry mode, and then:

A musical score in bass clef, 3/4 time, key of B-flat major. It shows the entry of notes using shortcuts: G (g), E (e), B (b), C (c), A (a), G (g), F (f), E (e), D (d), C (c), B (b), A (a), G (g), F (f), E (e), D (d), C (c). Annotations include: 'select eighth-note rhythm' pointing to the 3/4 time signature, 'transpose up 1/2 step' pointing to the B note, 'select quarter-note rhythm' pointing to the C note, 'transpose selection up one octave' pointing to the A note, and 'ctrl/⌘-↑ transposes up an octave' in a box. Other shortcuts shown are 4c, 4d, 5b, 5c, and g.

3. Press *esc*, then click on last E, then click on flat in top menu to add cautionary flat.

4. Add slurs by clicking on first note of slur group, then type “s” to add slur :

The same musical score as before, but with slurs added over the first three measures. The slur is represented by a curved line with the letter 's' above it.

5. Display palettes if not already visible by pressing **F9**.

- Click on “Add palette”, then add Fingering palette.
- Click on “Fingering” palette entry to view fingerings.
- Drag a fingering symbol and release onto note.
- Alternatively, click a note, then double-click on palette fingering.
- If necessary, move fingering up by click-drag with mouse.

6. Select last barline of example, open “Barlines” palette and double click on single barline to changes its style.

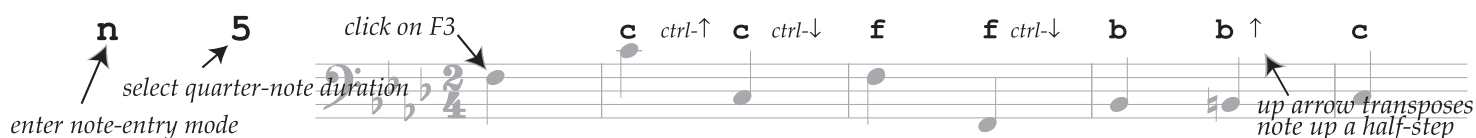
7. Adding string numbers (using lyrics system):

- Select first note and type *ctrl/⌘-L*.
- Type the following text, using spaces to skip notes.
- Press *esc* when done.

The same musical score as before, but with string numbers added to the notes. The string numbers are: II, III, II, III, II, III, IV. Annotations include: 'Click on first note before typing ctrl-L' pointing to the first note, and 'II space III space space II space III space space space space space space space IV esc' below the notes.



1. Create a new score with *ctrl/⌘-n*: Template file: *General > Grand Staff*.  
Key signature 4 flats. Time signature 2/4. Pickup measure 1/4. 4 measures.
2. Right-click in last measure, and select “Measure Properties...”, then set “Measure Duration, Actual” to 1/4.
3. Enter music for bottom staff: type “n”, then rhythm “5”, then click on first note pitch and type:



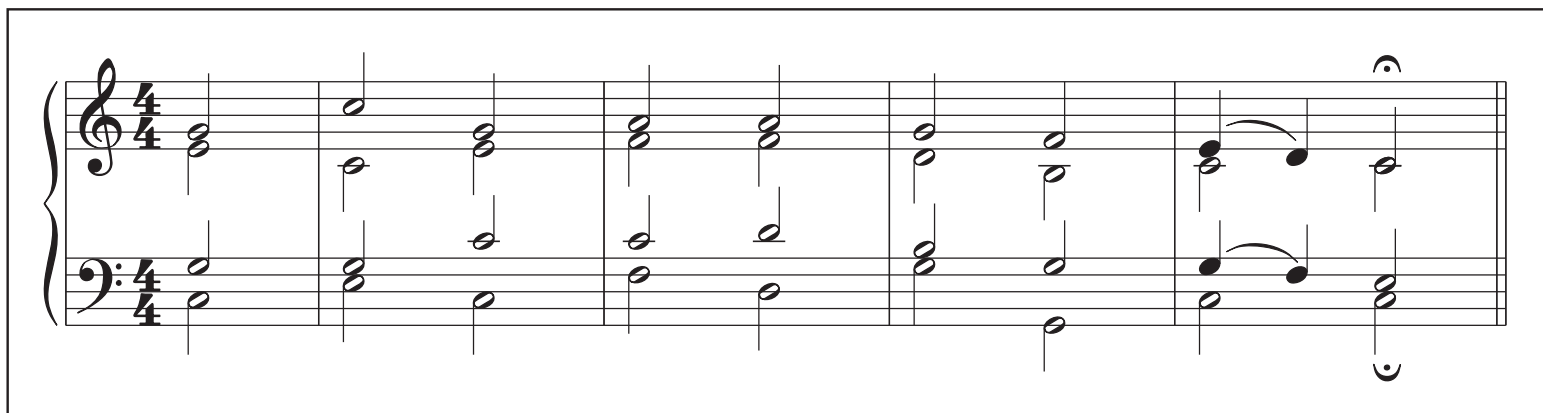
(note: *ctrl/⌘* ↑/↓ arrow transposes an octave, and ↑/↓ transposes by semitone).

4. Enter music for top staff: press *esc*, click on first rest, then type:



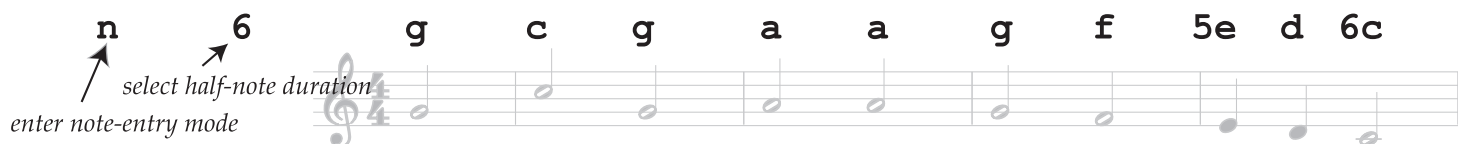
5. To remove the barline at the end of the example, click on the barline, then type the letter “v”. Do this on the second piece of the barline as well. The barline will become gray.
6. To hide invisible elements on-screen, go to menu “View” and uncheck “Show Invisible” (and uncheck “Mark Irregular Measures”).

# Exercise 4: Upper/Lower Staff Voices



1. Create a new score with *ctrl/⌘-n*: Template file: *General > Grand Staff*. Time signature 4/4. Pickup measure 2/4. 4 measures.

2. Enter music for top staff:



3. Add *fermata* to current note: Open palette “Articulations” (press **F9** if palettes not visible). Double-click on fermata to add to current note.

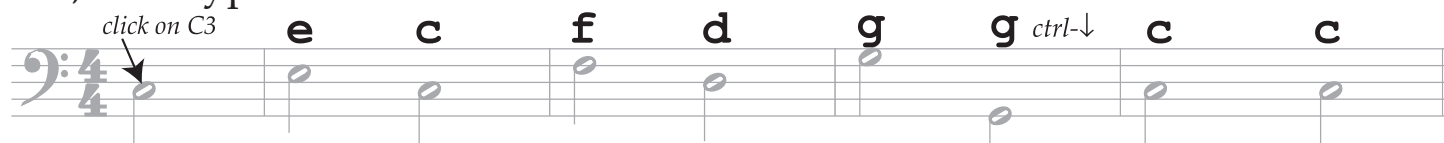
4. Enter music for bottom voice on top staff: Click on “2” button to switch to 2nd voice (*ctrl-alt-2*, or *⌘-2*). Click on E4 for first note, then type:



5. Enter music for top voice of bottom staff: Click on “1” (*ctrl-alt-1*, or *⌘-1*). Click on G3 at start of music and then type:



6. Enter bottom voice of bottom staff: Click on “2”, then click on C3 at start of music, then type:



7. Add *fermata* to current note: select fermata from articulations palette.

8. Add *slurs*: Press *esc* to exit note-entry mode. Click on first note of each slur and type “s”.

9. Change style of final barline: Click on final barline. Open “Barlines” palette. Double-click on double thin barline style.