1. Click on the orange “new score” button in your home page on Noteflight.com.
2. Click to the left of the bottom staff and press “delete” key to erase the bottom staff.
3. Click in the first measure, then type:

```
   e d c d e e e space d d d space e g g
```

- Press control-z (or ⌘-z on an Apple computer) to undo any mistakes you make. Also try the backspace key to make corrections when entering notes.
4. Click in the gray box above measure 9 and press the “delete” key to remove the extra measure at the end of the piece.

**Entering Lyrics:**
5. Click on the first note of the piece and then type control-L to start entering lyrics.
6. Type lyrics as seen. Typing a dash (or space) will move the cursor to the next note.
   - Press an extra space to skip over rests.
   - Double-click on a syllable to make corrections.
1. Create a new score.
2. Click to the left of the top staff and press delete to remove the top staff.
3. Go to the menu “Score⇒Change Key Signature...” and select the 3-flat key signature.
4. Click on the 4/4 meter to change to triple meter.
5. Go to the menu “Score⇒Change Instrument...” and select cello.
6. Enter the notes from the computer keyboard:

7. Click on the first note of a slurred group, and press the letter “s” to add a slur:

8. Add fingerings: click on the first note, then type the letter “k” to add a fingering (also chord labels). Then type the number “4” to add the fingering, and finally press esc or tab key to finalize entry. Then press the right arrow key to select the next note and repeat the process.

9. To add string numbers underneath the music, click on a note; type “t” to start a text label insert; type the text to display; press esc or tab key to finalize. Finally, click and drag the text label underneath the music. You could also use the lyrics entry in this case.

10. Delete the empty measures at the end of the music by first clicking in the gray box above measure 5, then shift-click above the last measure, then press the “delete” key to remove the measures.
1. Start a new score.
2. Set the key signature from the menu “Score->Change Key Signature...”
3. Change to 2/4 meter by clicking on the 4/4 time signature.
4. Set the quarter note pickup beat by first clicking in the gray box above the first measure to select the first measure, then “Score->Change Time Signature...” Then set the time signature to 1/4, also selecting “Pickup” style for the measure.
5. Click in the pickup measure of the bottom staff to start entering notes:

- Control-up-arrow (ctrl-↑) and control-down-arrow transpose selection by octave.

6. Click in the pickup measure of the top staff to start entering notes:

- The first note of a chord is entered as a lower-case letter.
- Subsequent chord notes entered with upper-case letters.
- Rests are entered by pressing the space bar.
- Typing “r” will repeat the current selection.
- Copy/Paste of every 4 eighth-notes along with up/down arrow for diatonic transposition can speed up data entry of the top staff.

To get invisible measure style at end of example:

7. Click in the gray box above measure 5 to select it. Then change the meter for the measure by going to the menu item “Score->Change Time Signature...” and set the time signature to 1/4 with a “Hidden” style.
8. Click in the gray box above measure 6. Then hold down the shift key, and click in the gray box above the last measure to select all of the empty measures. Then press the delete key to erase the empty measures.
9. Click on the final barline to bring up a barline style menu. Select the dashed barline to change the style of the last barline to be invisible.
1. Create a pickup measure with a duration of a half note.
2. Enter the notes of the top voice on the top staff:

   g] c g a a g f e [ d c]^ 

3. Enter lower voice on top staff by clicking on the first note of the soprano line and then pressing L to start entering a lower voice:

   L[e] c e f f d b c c

   - type U or u to move from the lower voice to the upper voice.
   - type L or l to move from the upper voice to the lower voice.
   - type M or m to delete the current voice in the measure, leaving only the other voice.

4. Add the top voice on the bottom staff:

   g] g c c d b g g[f e]

5. Add the bottom voice on the bottom staff by clicking on the first note of the upper voice, and then typing L:

   L[c] e c f d g g ctrl-↓ c c^ 

6. Erase the empty measures after the music and change the style of the ending barline.
7. Add slurs by clicking on first note of slur and pressing “s”. Then adjust the shape of the slurs by moving the control points.
Extra Examples to try encoding in Noteflight.

- 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 descrescendo hairpin.
- the piano dynamics are placed by clicking on a nearby note, then typing “ctrl-e p ↓”.

- This example utilizes all of the concepts learned in exercises 1–4.
There was a farmer had three sons, Three sons to him were born, And he came home tight in the middle of the night, And the