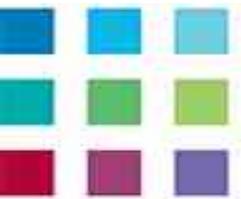
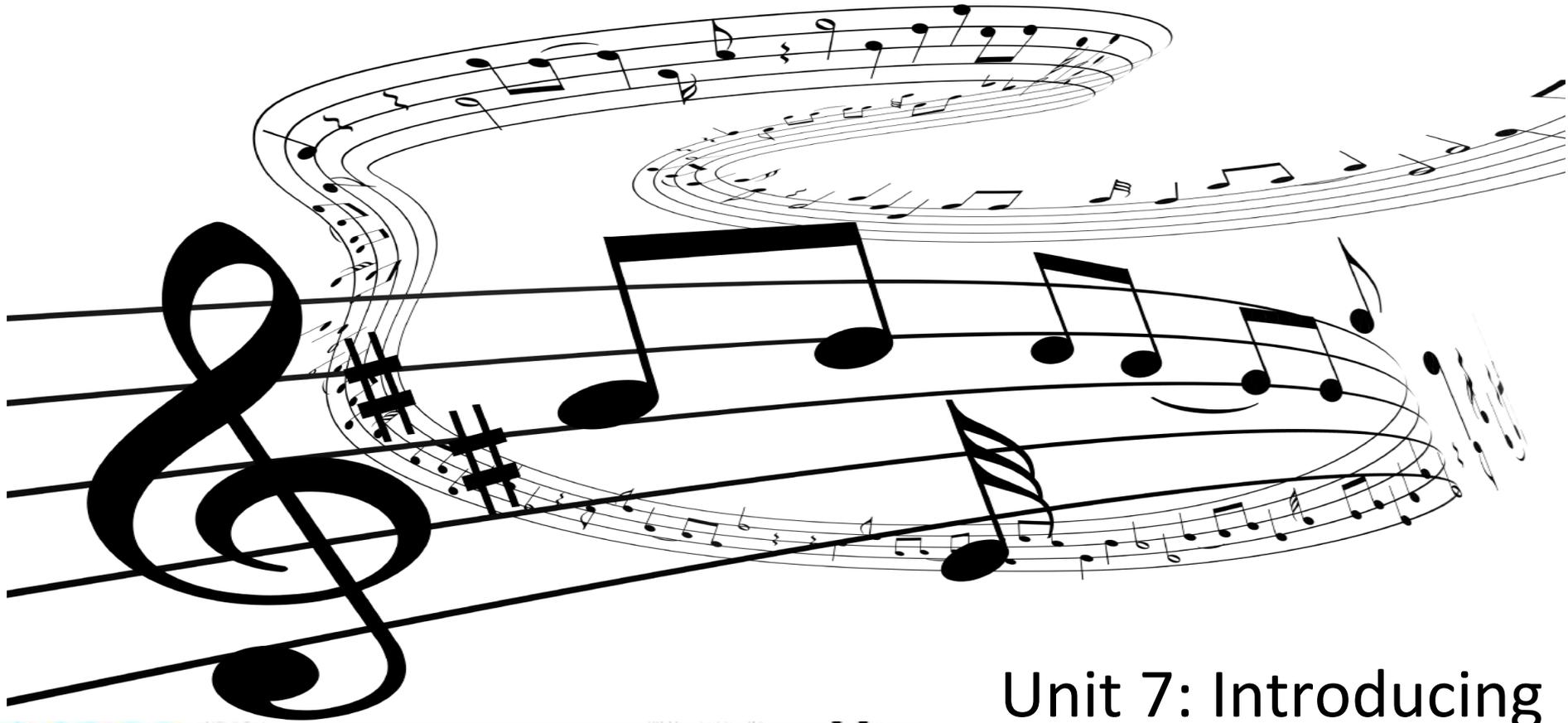


# Year 10 BTEC Music

Name: \_\_\_\_\_ Form: \_\_\_\_\_

Teacher: \_\_\_\_\_



**Dormers Wells  
High School**

Opening the door to success

Unit 7: Introducing  
Music Sequencing  
Learning Aim A



# “How to” Guide

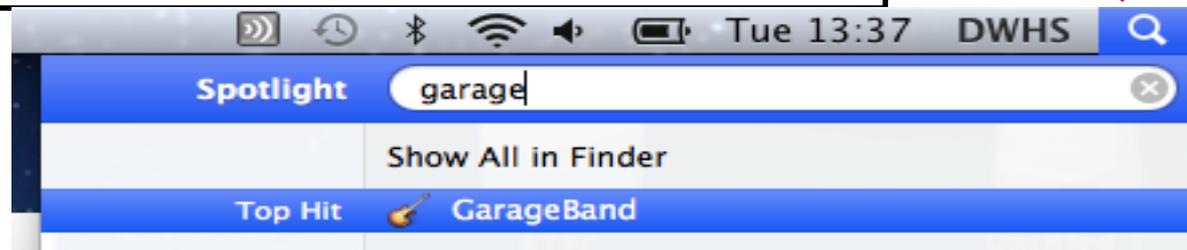
Write the FULL DAY & DATE.

## How to find GarageBand

Click on the GarageBand icon which sits in the dock at the bottom of your screen.....



If the icon is not in the dock, search for it using Spotlight by clicking on the magnifying glass in the top corner of the screen and typing “GarageBand” ....





# “How to” Guide

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## Opening a new GarageBand File



When you open GarageBand you will be faced with this screen.

Choose **NEW PROJECT** from the panel on the left, and **PIANO** from the icons on the right, then click **CHOOSE**.

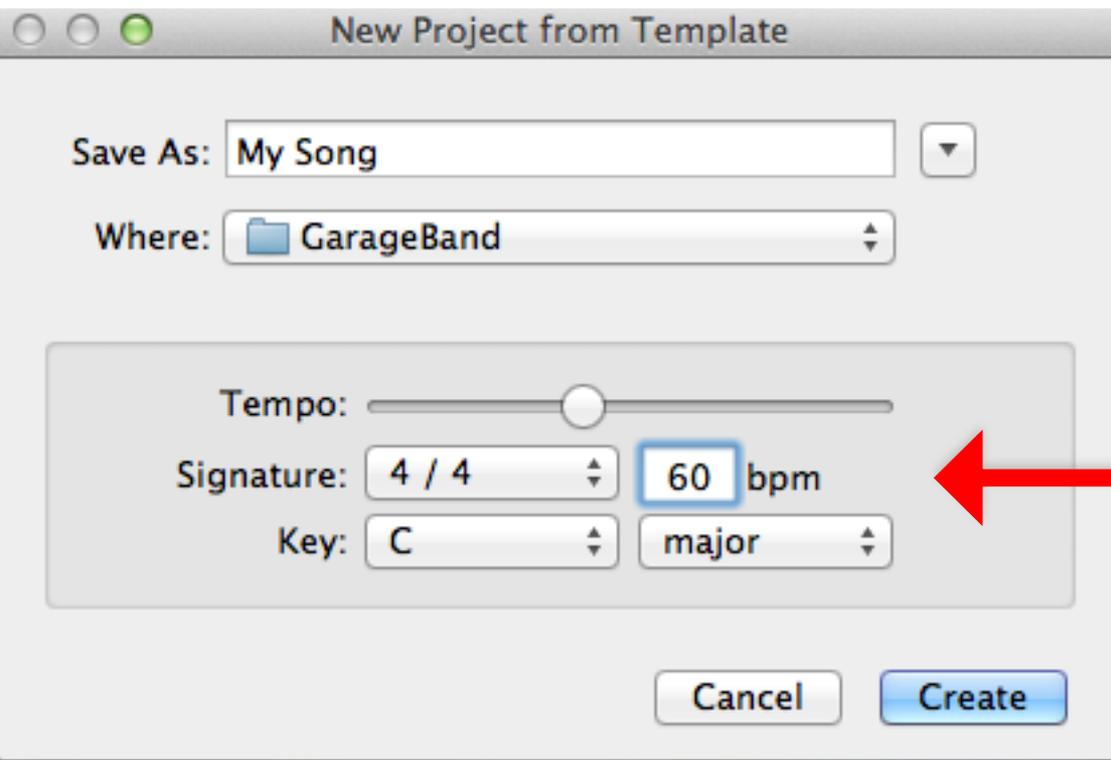


# “How to” Guide

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## Opening a new GarageBand File

You will then have to set the **TEMPO (speed)** of your song, decide on a **file name** and **where** you want to **save** it.



You can type in the number of **bpm** here.

If you aren't sure what tempo to use, you can change it later in the process.

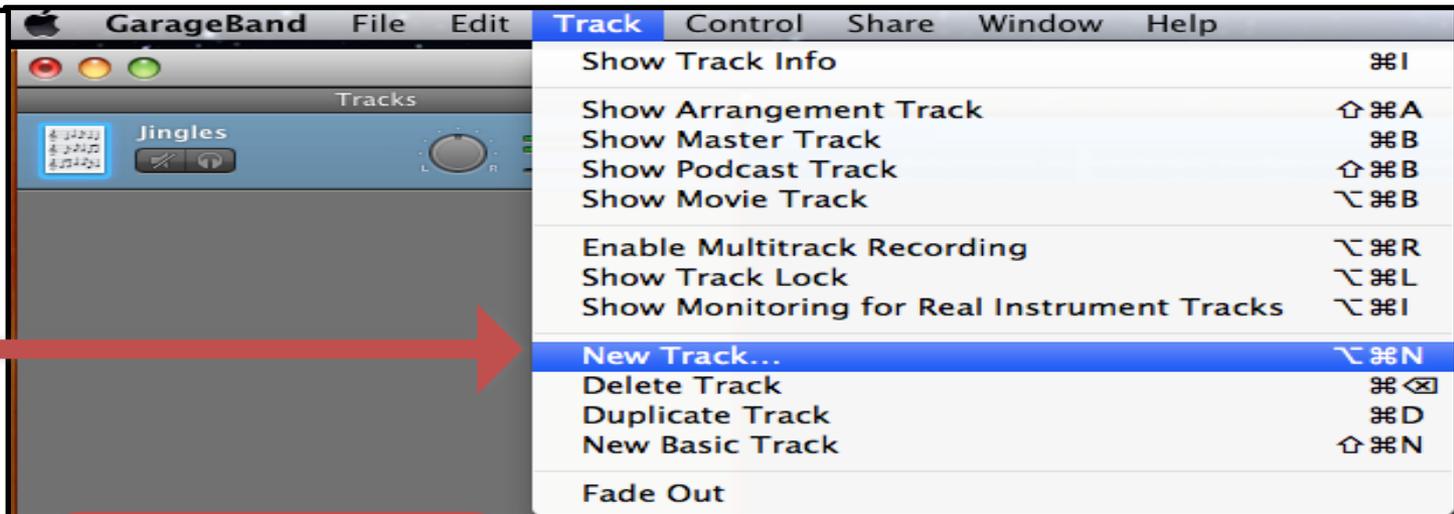


# “How to” Guide

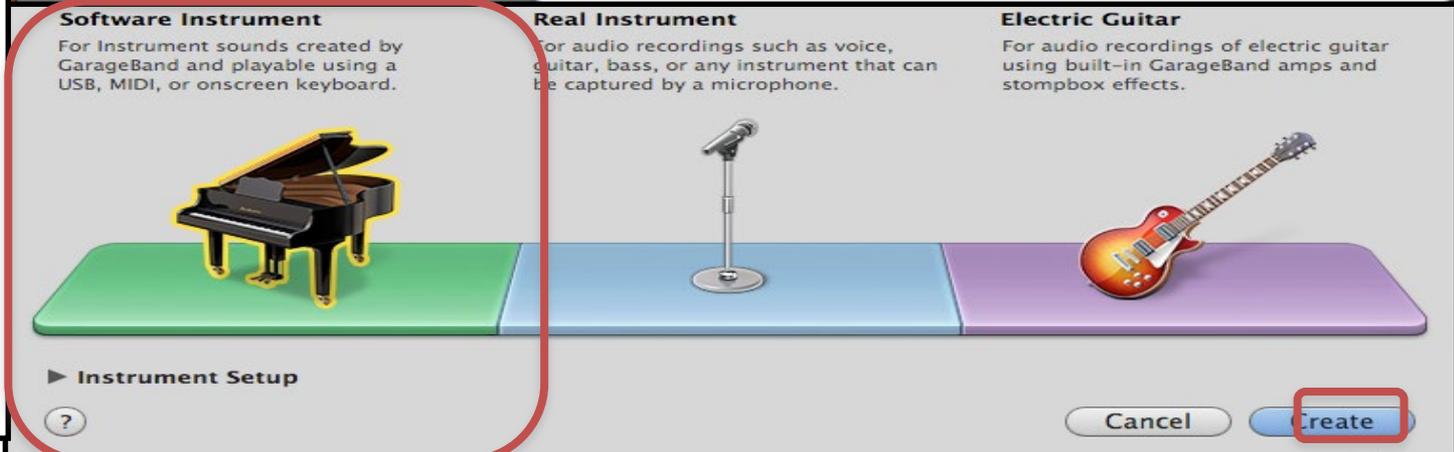
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## Adding Tracks

You can add more Software tracks by clicking **here...**



Choose **Software instrument** and then click **CREATE.**

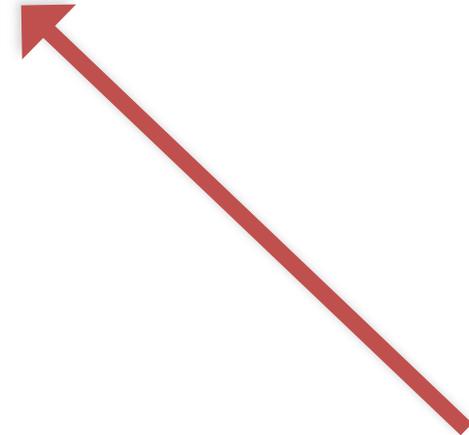
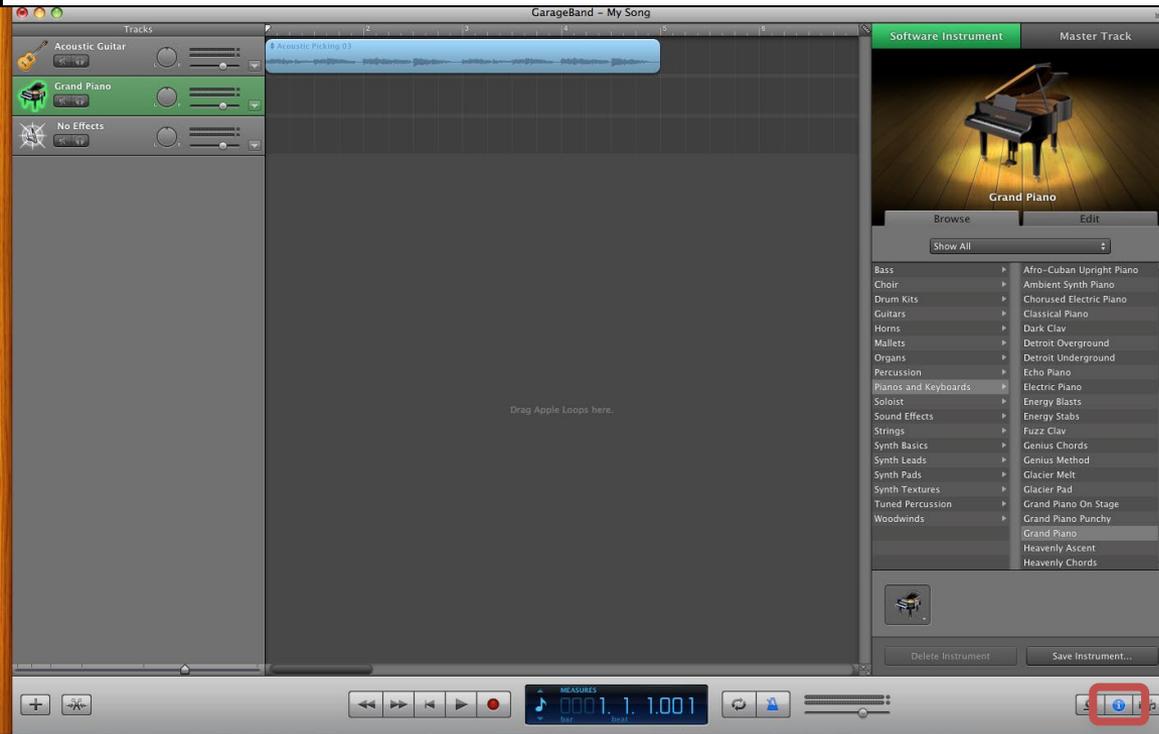




# “How to” Guide

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## Changing your instrument



You can change the instrument by clicking on a different one in the **Library**.

You can **HIDE** or **SHOW** the **Library** by clicking the **i** button below the



# “How to” Guide

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## Step input of midi (1)

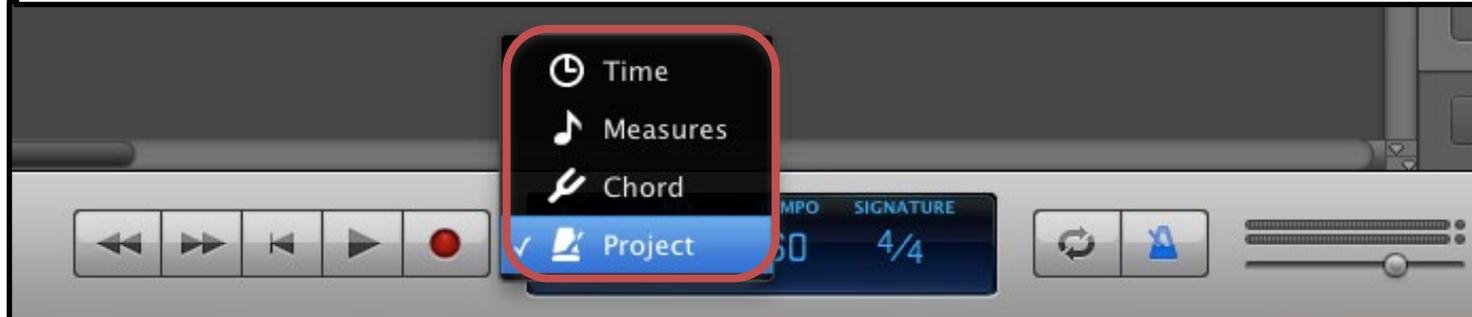
The **tempo** on your file should be set to a **speed you are comfortable with.**

The tempo was originally set when you created the file **but you can change it here.**

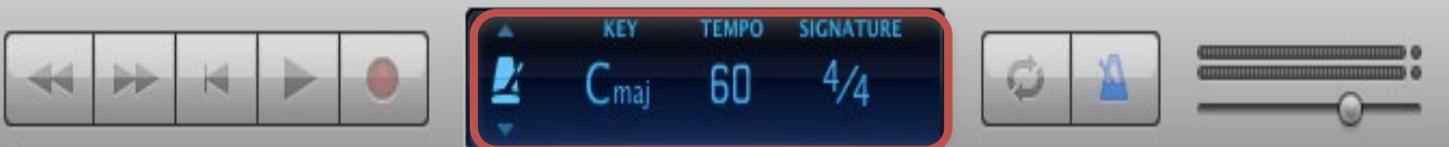
1) To change (or check) the tempo, click the quaver symbol at the bottom of the screen.



2) Select “project” from the menu which appears.



3) Check the tempo is set to your desired speed, or click it and type the number



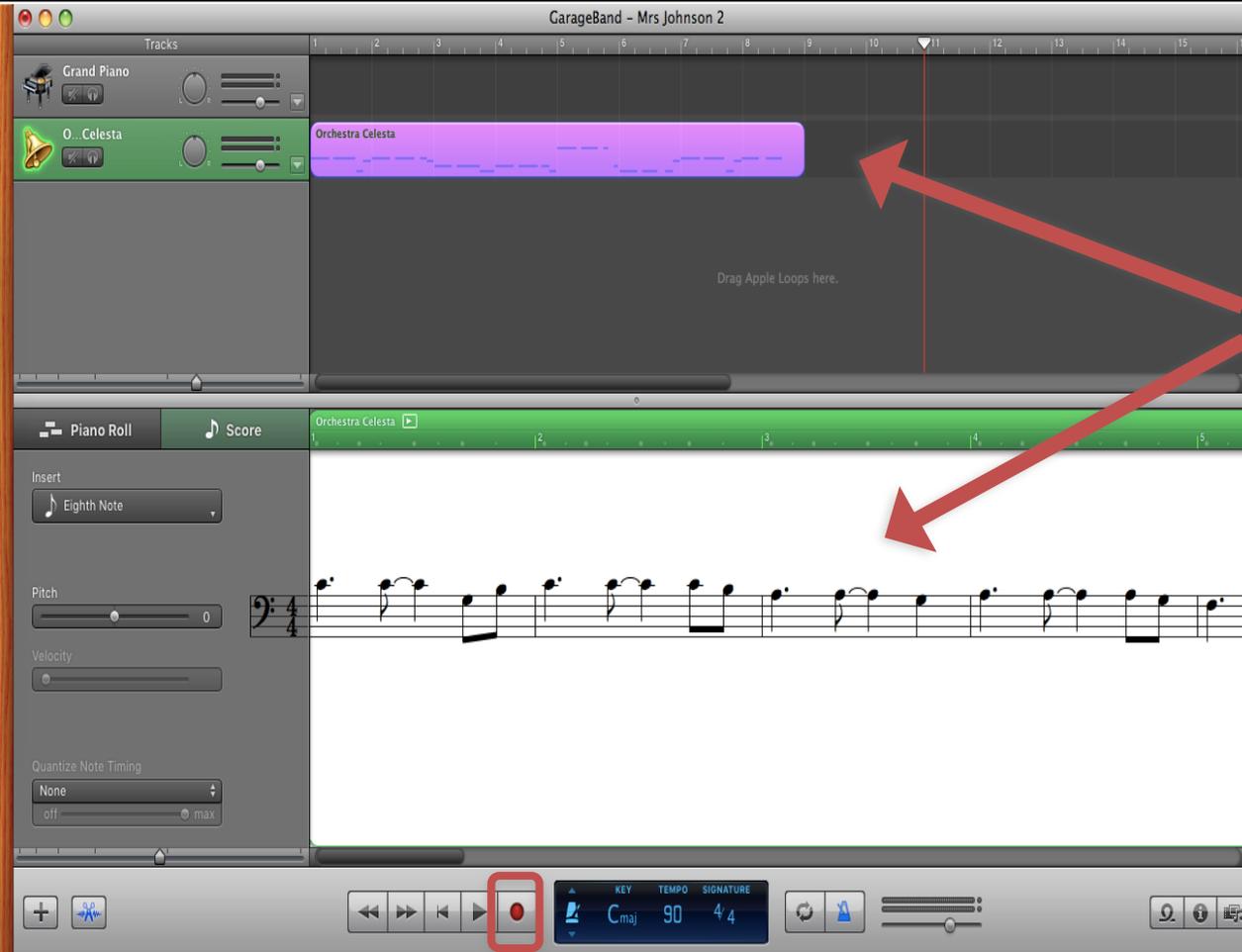


# “How to” Guide

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## Step input of midi (2)

Check your midi keyboard is plugged into the computer, then click the record button at the bottom of the screen.



Play the music into the computer via the midi keyboard and it will appear on the screen.



# “How to” Guide

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## Editing midi notes with the mouse

You can change the length of the note by clicking on it and dragging the green bar.



**DRAG RIGHT TO INCREASE LENGTH,  
DRAG LEFT TO DECREASE LENGTH.**

You can change the pitch of the note by clicking on it and dragging it up or down on the staff.



These actions can also be done using the **Piano Roll** function.



# “How to” Guide

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## Entering midi notes with the mouse

You can also enter midi notes using the mouse.

**Choose the length of note from the drop-down menu on the left of the Score window**



Hold down the **cmd** button on the keyboard and manoeuvre the mouse to where you would like to place the note.

You will see the shadow of the note to help your placement. Click to place the note.





# “How to” Guide

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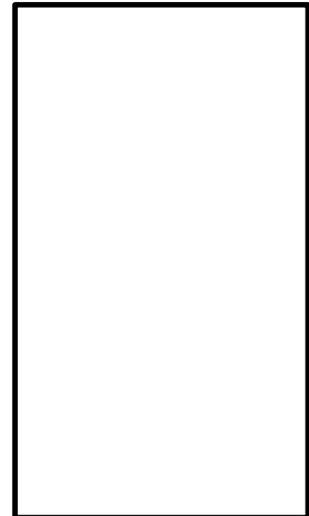
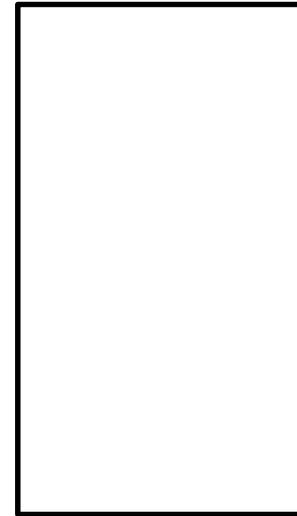
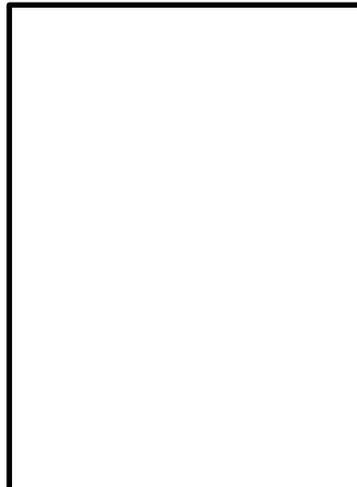
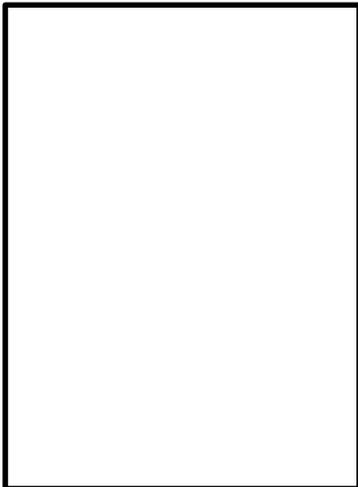
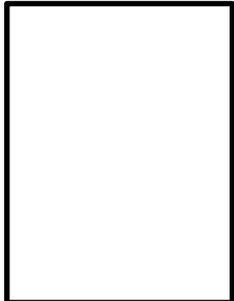
## Copy & Paste using the mouse

Using the mouse, click and drag to highlight the note or region to be copied.

Click the “**edit**” tab on the menu bar at the top of the screen and choose “**copy**”.

Click the “**edit**” tab on the menu bar at the top of the screen and choose “**paste**”.

The note will be pasted wherever the red timeline is located.  
The timeline will then move to after the pasted note.





# “How to” Guide

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## Copy & Paste using the keyboard (1)

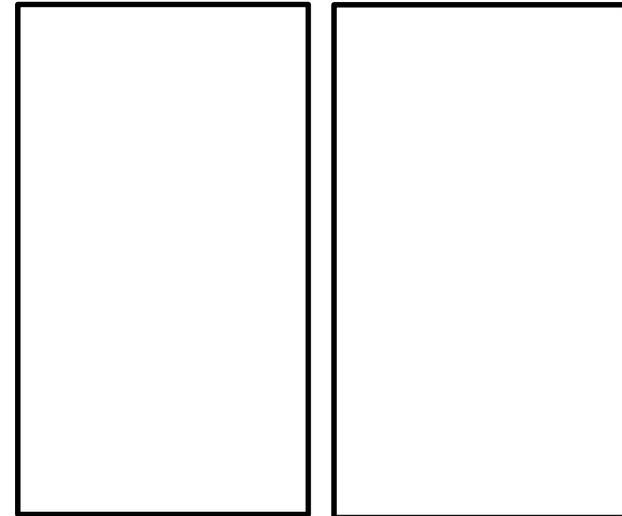
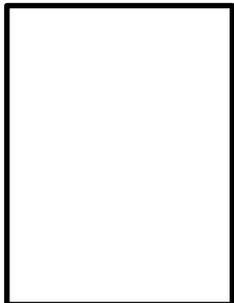
Using the mouse, click and drag to highlight the note to be copied.

Using the keyboard, type **cmd + c** to copy the note.



The note will be pasted wherever the red timeline is located. The timeline will then move to after the pasted note.

Using the keyboard, type **cmd + v** to paste the note.





# “How to” Guide

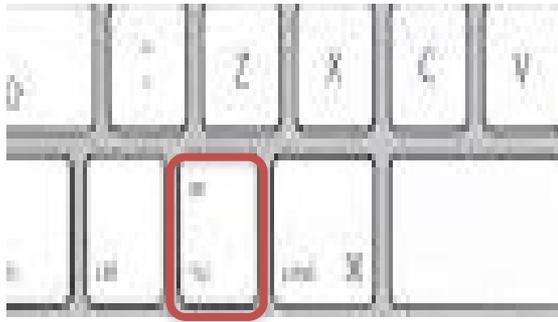
Write the FULL DAY & DATE.

## Copy & Paste using the keyboard (2)

Using the mouse, click and drag to highlight the region to be copied.



Using the keyboard, hold **alt** whilst clicking on the region to copy it.



Continue to hold **alt** whilst dragging the region along the timeline. You will see the original remain in place while a new version appears.

You can drop this wherever you want on the same track or on a different track.

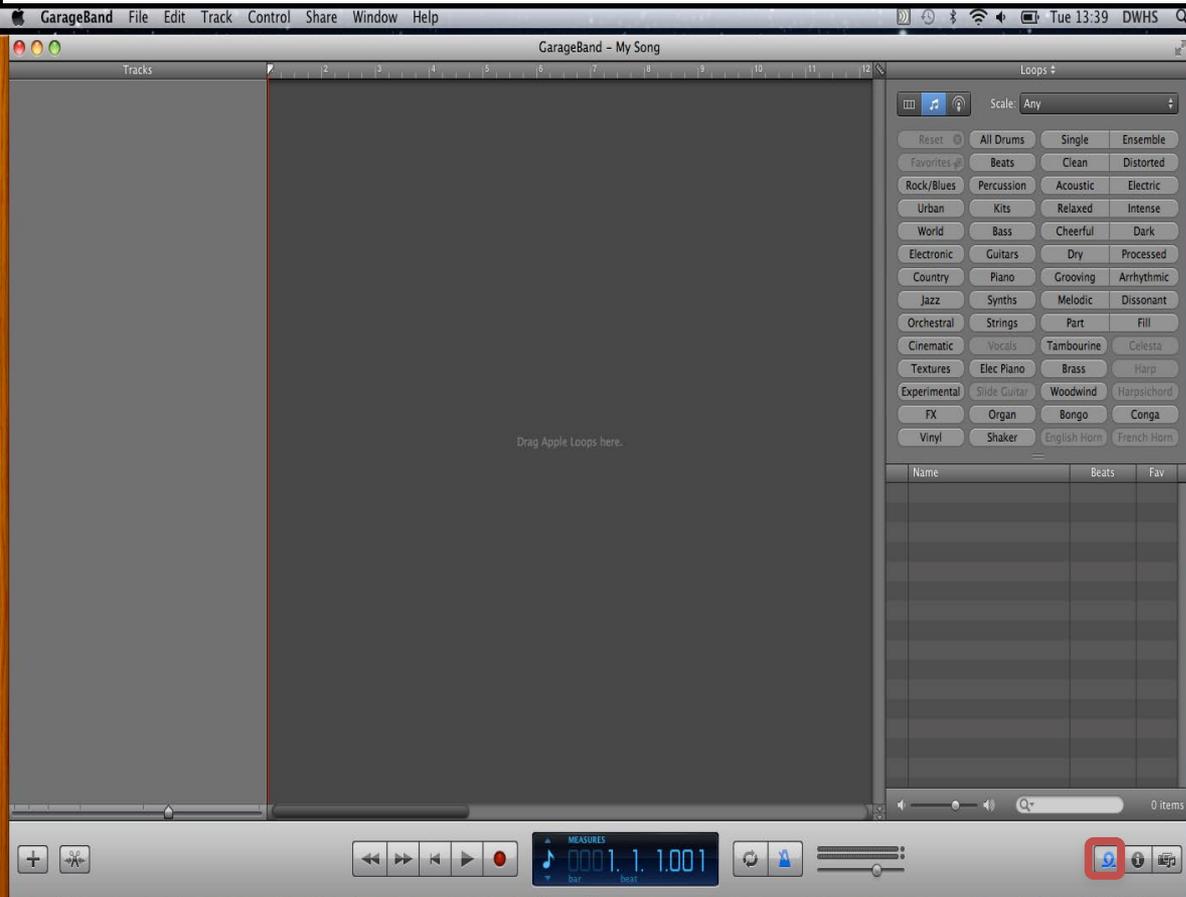




# “How to” Guide

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## Using Loops



Loops are pre-recorded sound files which you can use in your compositions.

There are a variety of rhythmic, melodic and harmonic loops for you to use.

**Click this button to show the Loops Bin.**



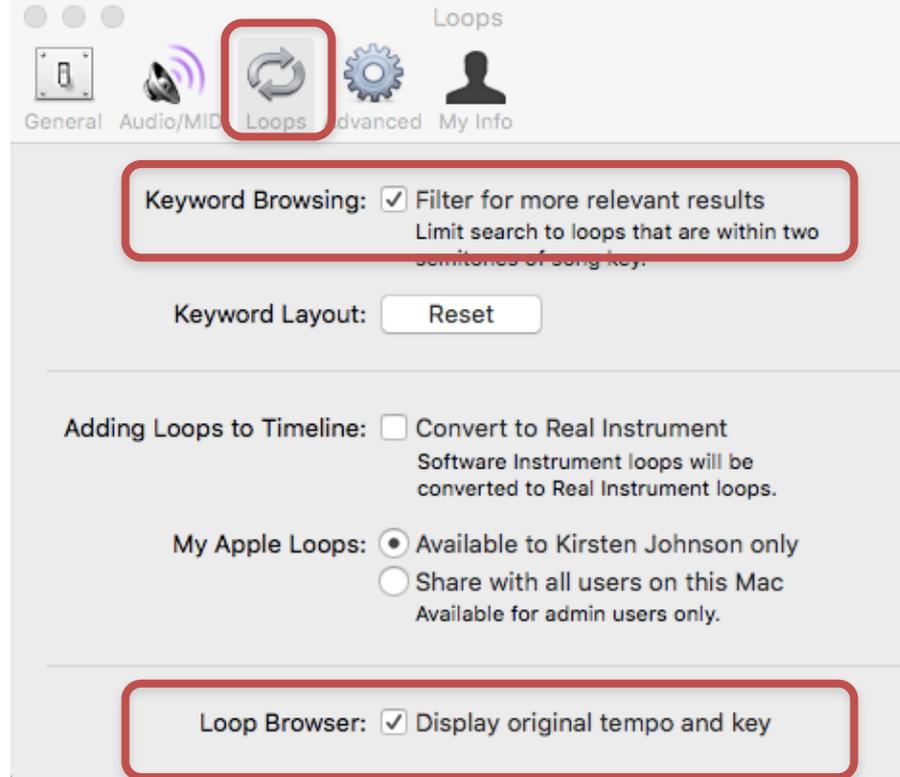
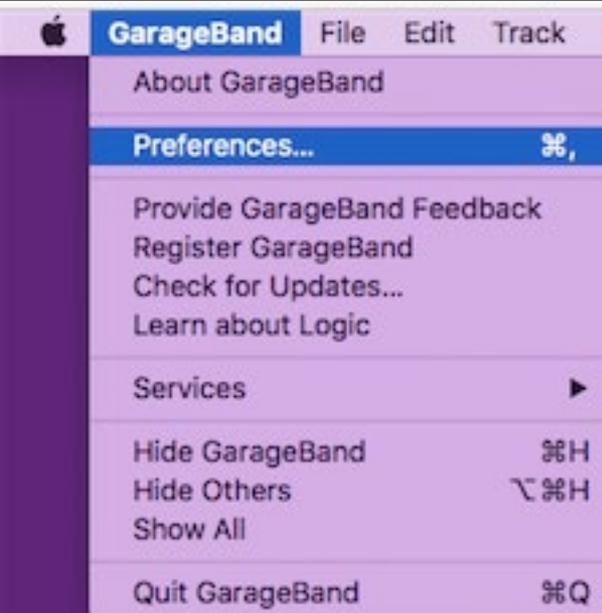


# “How to” Guide

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## Using Loops

Open “**Preferences**” to make changes to the settings.



You can change the settings  
You can filter the amount of loops  
by restricting them to the **key of  
the piece.**



# “How to” Guide

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## Using Loops

Choose a loop to use by **CLICKING** on it and **DRAGGING** it onto the timeline. It will then appear as an audio track.

The screenshot shows the GarageBand interface. The top menu bar includes 'GarageBand', 'File', 'Edit', 'Track', 'Control', 'Share', 'Window', and 'Help'. The main window is titled 'GarageBand - My Song'. On the left, the 'Tracks' area shows a track named 'Acoustic Sunrise'. The central area is the timeline, with a red vertical line indicating the current position. On the right, the 'Loops' browser is open, displaying a grid of loop categories and a list of loops. The 'Country' category is selected, and the 'Acoustic Sunrise' loop is highlighted in red. The bottom of the interface shows the transport controls, including play, stop, and record buttons, and a digital display showing 'MEASURES 0001.1.1001'.

Name	Beats	Fav
Acoustic Noodling 04	8	
Acoustic Noodling 08	16	
Acoustic Picking 03	16	
Acoustic Picking 06	16	
Acoustic Picking 07	8	
Acoustic Picking 08	8	
Acoustic Picking 10	8	
Acoustic Picking 11	8	
Acoustic Picking 13	8	
Acoustic Picking 14	8	
Acoustic Picking 15	8	
Acoustic Picking 16	16	
Acoustic Picking 17	8	
Acoustic Picking 18	16	
Acoustic Sunrise	01:18	



# “How to” Guide

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## Looping regions

You can **loop** or repeat regions (both midi and apple loops) by clicking and dragging the top right hand corner of the region with your mouse. **A looped circle will appear when you hover over the top corner.**



You can see where the original ends and the loop begins by the rounded shoulders on the region.





# “How to” Guide

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## Quantising midi regions (1)

When you play midi into the computer through a midi keyboard, it might not be perfectly in time.

**You can use quantising to set the minimum note value to bring the music back into time.**

You can apply this to the whole region or to a small section by clicking and dragging the mouse to highlight the desired area in the **score** or the **piano roll**.



# “How to” Guide

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## Quantising midi regions (2)

You can then select the desired note length from the drop down box on the left.

The notes will then change length if needed and the music will sound more in time.



# “How to” Guide

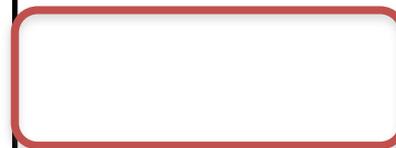
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## Changing the velocity of the notes

You can change the velocity (volume) of the notes once you have entered them.

**Each dynamic has a preset velocity assigned which you can use as a guide.**

Dynamic	Velocity
<i>ppp</i>	16
<i>pp</i>	32
<i>p</i>	48
<i>mp</i>	64
<i>mf</i>	80
<i>f</i>	96
<i>ff</i>	112
<i>fff</i>	127



Click on the individual note and use the “**velocity**” slider to change the value.

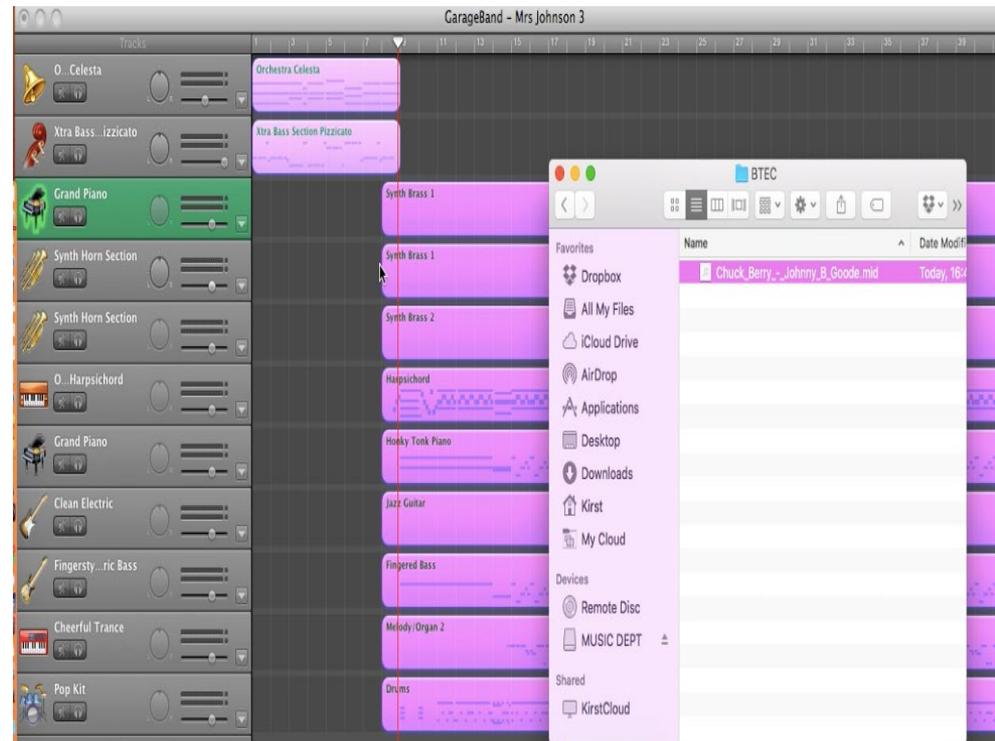
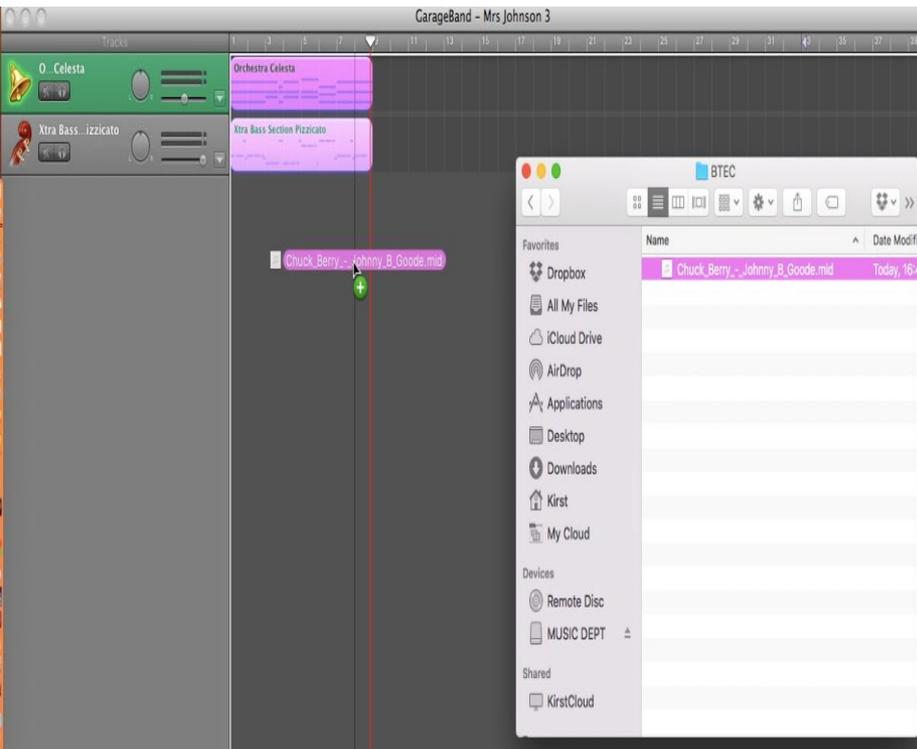


# “How to” Guide

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## Importing midi files

You can import a midi file created on similar software or downloaded from the internet.



Locate the file on your computer and drag it into an **empty** area on the timeline. It will then import each track individually.



# “How to” Guide

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## Changing the instrument properties

You can change the properties or effects applied to each track by clicking on the track.

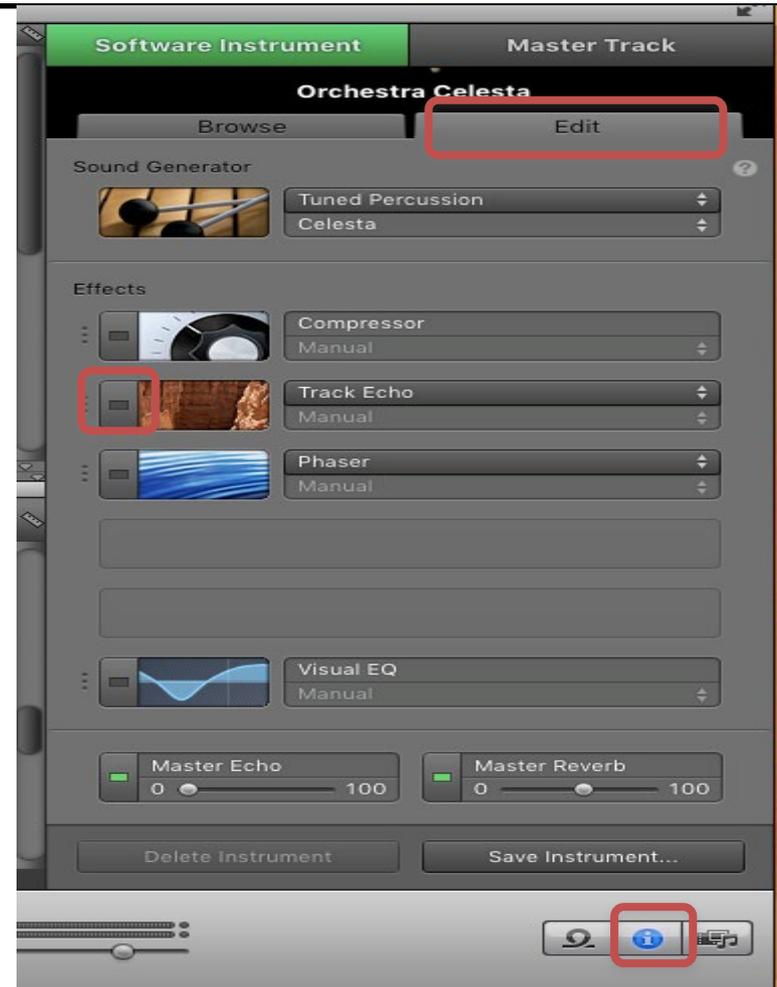
You can then click on the **i** button on the bottom right hand side of the screen.

This will open the instrument browser.

Click on the **“edit”** tab to see a list of effects.

Turn these on and off by clicking the button to the left of each effect.

Click and drag to change the order in which the effects are applied.





# “How to” Guide

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## Mixing tracks (1)

Mixing tracks ensures that the most important parts are heard and that the final result sounds balanced between all the parts.

There are a number of ways you can do this.

Setting each track’s volume:

Use the slider on the left hand side of each track to find an appropriate level for each track.



Setting each track’s pan level:

Use the pan dial to change the pan. Turn to the left or right respectively to move the track to the left or right of the mix.

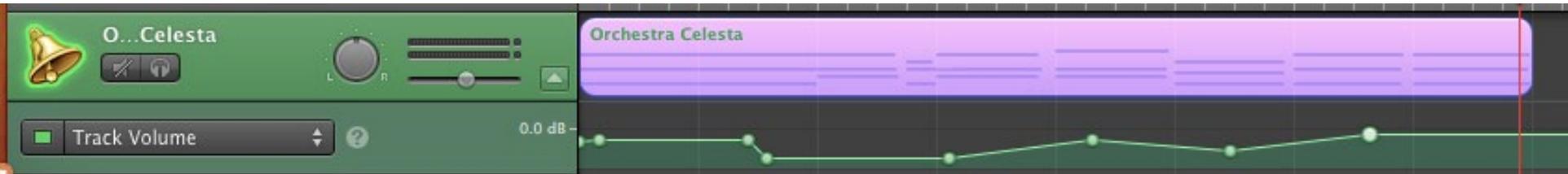


# “How to” Guide

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## Mixing tracks (2)

Using the track slider and pan dial changes the settings for the entire track. You can fine tune the dynamics within the track by using **automation curves**.



Click on the track and press “A” on your keyboard to open the automation settings.

Clicking on the automation graph will create a dot.

You can change the automation setting by creating a series of dots and moving the graph between 2 consecutive dots.



# “How to” Guide

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## Visual EQ (1)

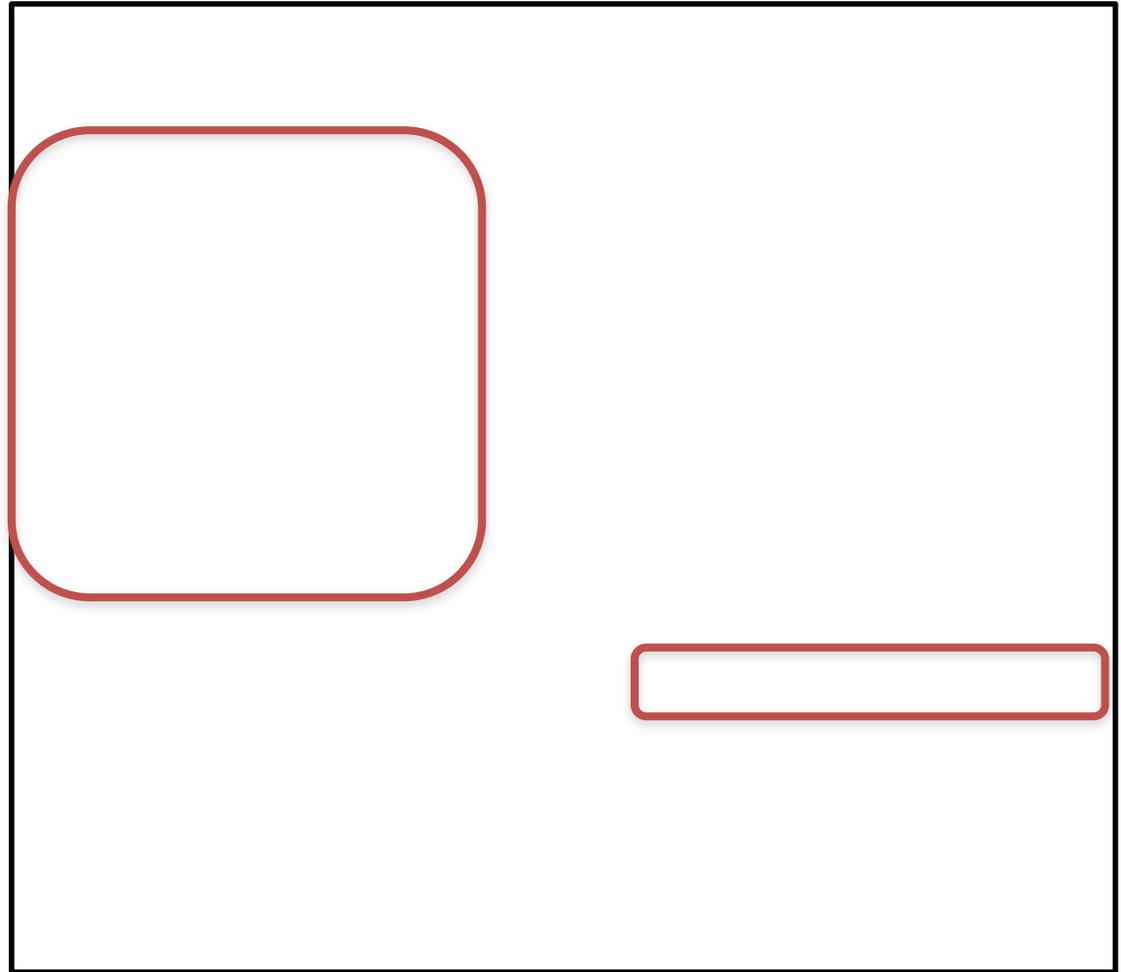
You can change the properties or effects applied to each track by clicking on the track.

You can then click on the **i** button on the bottom right hand side of the screen.

This will open the instrument browser.

Click on the **“edit”** tab to see a list of effects.

Double click on the **“Visual EQ”** button to open in a new window.





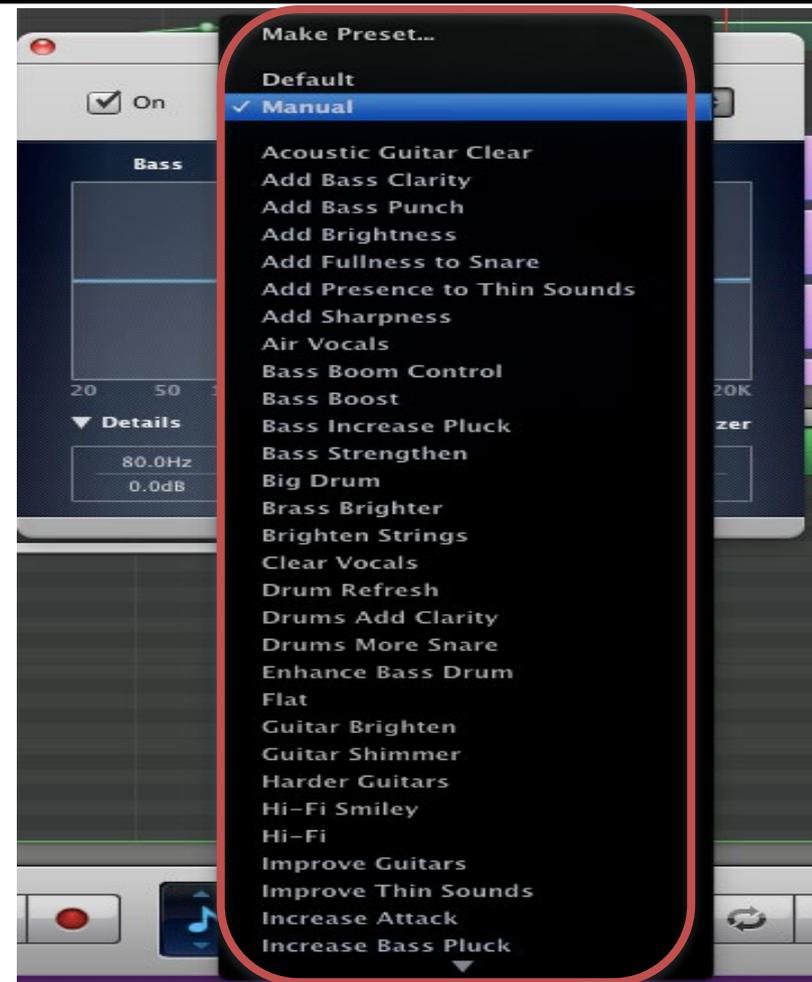
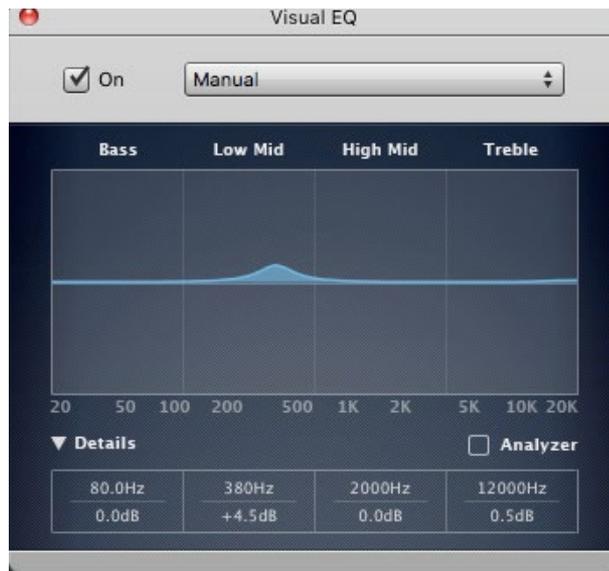
# “How to” Guide

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## Visual EQ (2)

You can either apply pre-set levels or change the levels manually.

This enables you to ensure that the track isn't too loud in places, which would cause distortion to the sound.





# “How to” Guide

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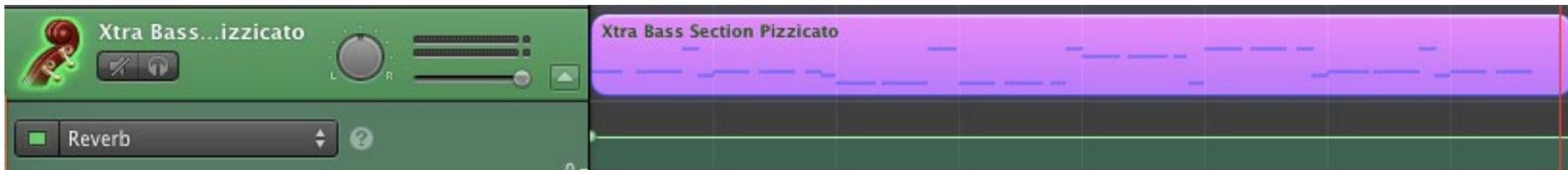
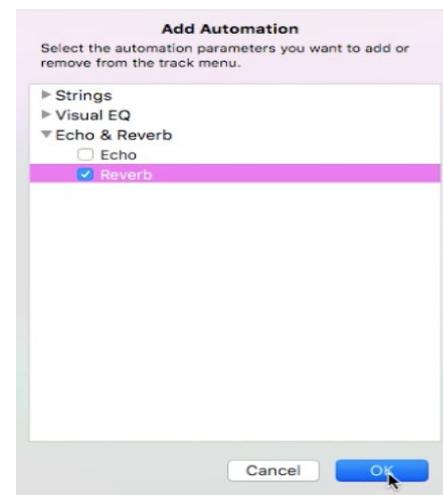
## Reverb

**Reverb** is an effect which produces an echo effect which gradually gets quieter.

**You can change the reverb settings of each track, region or section of music.**

You can change the reverb settings just as you would change the **dynamic automation**.

**You may need to activate the setting first.**





# “How to” Guide

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## Chorus (1)

**Chorus** is an effect which mimics a number of different singers or musicians performing in unison.

It can mimic the very small differences in timing or velocity between different live musicians, making the sound more authentic.

Click on the track you want to add the effect to.

Open the edit window as you have previously, by clicking on the **i** in the bottom right of the screen.

Click on an empty effect slot and choose **“chorus”** from the list.





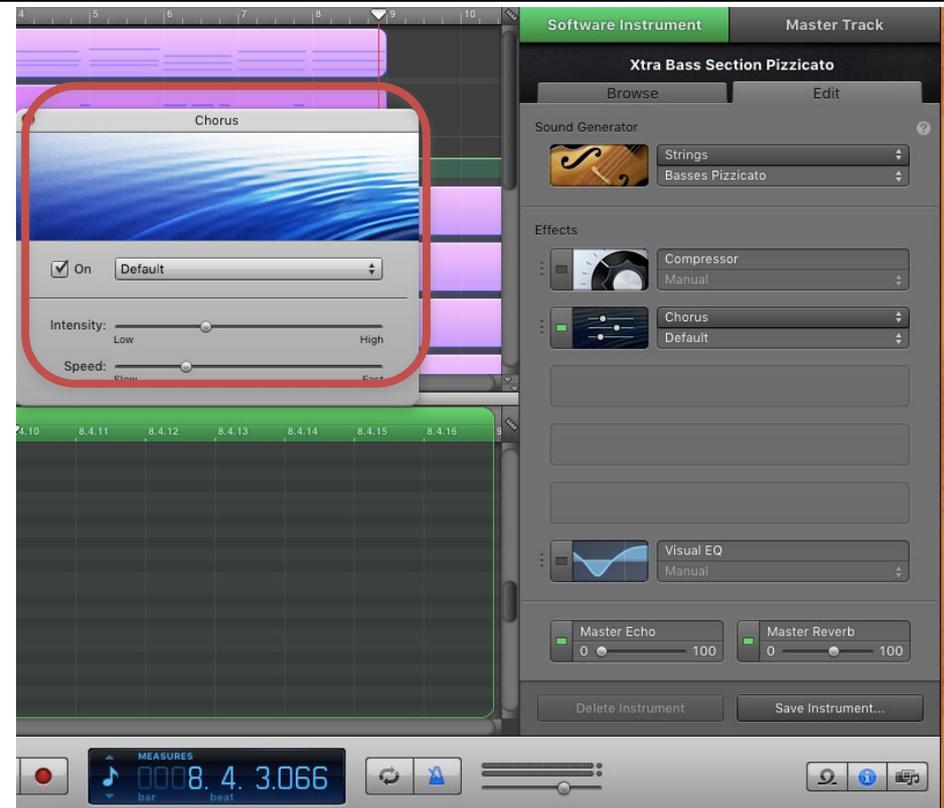
# “How to” Guide

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## Chorus (2)

Double click on the “**chorus**” effect to open the controller in a new window.

“**Chorus**” effect can also be controlled through the automation settings by activating this through the track settings as shown below.





# “How to” Guide

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## Step input of midi “Mary had a little lamb”

5

E D C D E E E D D D E G G

E D C D E E E D D E D C