Foundations Unit 2: Fundamentals of Digital Music Notation

Content Area: **Arts**
Course(s): **Music Technology**
Time Period: **Semester 1 & 2**
Length: **3 Weeks**
Status: **Published**

Fundamentals of Digital Music Notation

1.3E.12acc.Cr1	Generating and conceptualizing ideas.
1.3E.12acc.Cr1a	Generate melodic, rhythmic and harmonic ideas for compositions or improvisations using digital tools and resources.
1.3E.12acc.Cr2	Organizing and developing ideas.
	Plan, Make
1.3E.12acc.Cr3	Refining and completing products.
VPA.1.1.12	All students will demonstrate an understanding of the elements and principles that govern the creation of works of art in dance, music, theatre, and visual art.
VPA.1.1.12.B.1	Examine how aspects of meter, rhythm, tonality, intervals, chords, and harmonic progressions are organized and manipulated to establish unity and variety in genres of musical compositions.
VPA.1.1.12.B.2	Synthesize knowledge of the elements of music in the deconstruction and performance of complex musical scores from diverse cultural contexts.
VPA.1.3.12.B.CS1	Technical accuracy, musicality, and stylistic considerations vary according to genre, culture, and historical era.
CAEP.9.2.12.C.3	Identify transferable career skills and design alternate career plans.
TECH.8.1.12.A	Technology Operations and Concepts: Students demonstrate a sound understanding of technology concepts, systems and operations.
TECH.8.1.12.A.CS1	Understand and use technology systems.

Enduring Understandings

1. Technology has become inextricably linked to the creation and recording of music regardless of genre.
2. The common language of rhythm and pitch notation in music are critical tools for its creation.
3. Music Technology is a gateway into a variety of career opportunities within the industry.

Essential Questions

1. How are fundamental concepts of pulse, tempo, rhythm, and pitch defined and communicated in music?

2. What are the primary tools and functionalities available to the modern composer within a Digital Audio Workstation (DAW), and how can they be manipulated for creative purposes?

3. How do specific DAW technologies, such as MIDI (as a system of musical notation) and step sequencers (for breaking down beats into finer note subdivisions), facilitate musical creation and arrangement?

Knowledge and Skills

- Identify and utilize the basic functions of a timeline, sequencer and mixer within a Digital Audio Workstation environment.
- Scrutinize, select and arrange loops based upon their timbral qualities.
- Assemble precomposed loops and clips into familiar song forms and structures.

Terminology:

- DAW (Digital Audio Interface)
- Sequencing
- Loop
- Electronic Music/EDM
- Sampler
- Time-Stretch
- Algorithm
- Cut
- Tempo
- Tempo sync
- Mix
- Three-band/Multiband
- Bass/Mids/Highs
- Solo
- Mute
- Quantize

Resources

- FL Studio Recording Software (https://www.image-line.com/flstudio/)
- In The Mix FL Studio Training (https://www.youtube.com/channel/UCIcCXe3iWo6lq-iWKV40Oug)
- Microphones, audio interfaces, related cables)
- Related Google Slides Presentations (https://bit.ly/39qeGkt, https://bit.ly/39AvdSQ)
- Splice.com Sampling Application (https://splice.com/home)
- Classroom (M:) Drive
- Supplementary Videos
- Keyboards
- Bandcamp Publication Website (https://bandcamp.com/)
- https://www.EDMProd.com

Transfer Goals

1. Students will be able to define key concepts of rhythm, pitch and their corresponding forms of notation within a digital workspace.
2. Students will be able to utilize a Digital Audio Workstation (DAW) to generate loop-based compositions within a simple song structure.

Assessments

Assessments

Modifications

Modifications