

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**

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.

Fundamentals of Digital Music Notation

MU.9-12.1.3E.12acc.Cr1	Generating and conceptualizing ideas.
MU.9-12.1.3E.12acc.Cr2	Organizing and developing ideas.
MU.9-12.1.3E.12acc.Cr3	Refining and completing products.
MU.9-12.1.3E.12acc.Cr1a	Generate melodic, rhythmic and harmonic ideas for compositions or improvisations using digital tools and resources.
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. Plan, Make

Essential Questions

1. What are the tools available to the modern composer within a DAW and how can they be manipulated?
2. How are concepts of pulse, tempo, rhythm and pitch defined and communicated?
3. Midi is a system of musical notation used within a Digital Audio Workstation.
4. A step sequencer breaks down beats of music into finer note subdivisions.

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

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.

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>

Assessments

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Modifications

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