Music Tech Sibelius 7 Notation guide for Mac

For HSC Stage 6 and Tertiary students

Tutorial 5 Transcribe Lead Sheet from audio

Objective - to explain how to transcribe a piece of recorded music

Outcomes - by following this tutorial, students will gain an understanding of how to;

- · Critically assess the recorded audio
- Determine the predominant components
- Interpret vocal and instrumental phrasing
- Input triplets, text, articulations

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- 1. Open and set up session
- 2. Input melodies
- 3. Input triplets
- 4. Input text
- 5. Add Guitar string bend articulations
- 6. Input vocal melody and lyrics, interpreting phrasing, slurs
- 7. Input chords, Rehearsal Marks, repeats.
- 8. Completed transcription.

1. Opening and setting up a session

1a. Download audio clip "Give You What I Got" from the tutorial webpage

1b. Launch Sibelius

- 1c. From the Quick Start menu, select Lead Sheet
- 1d. Select;
 - 6/8 time signature
 - In Pickup Bar box, tick 'Start with bar of length', then from drop down menu select a crotchet followed by a dot. This will insert a pickup bar of 3 quavers at the start.



 In the Tempo box tick 'Metronome mark', select a quaver from the drop down menu and type in 160

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Tempo text:	lick here
Metonome mark	Select quaver
▶ = 160	
Key Signature Setup	Type tempo here

• Select G Major key signature

1e. In 'Score Information Setup' enter;

- Title; Give you what I got
- Composer; Wendy Rene
- Copyright date; 1965
- Click 'Create'

2. Input melodies

2a. Your main page will look like this.



2b. Listen carefully to the audio clip.

First you will hear the pickup line from the horns, followed by piano vamping and a lead guitar line, and finally the vocal commences at bar 4, emulating the horn pickup line.

2c. Play the horn line, piano chords and guitar line in to Sibelius, using either your MIDI keyboard (see Tutorial 1 for MIDI setup) or a Step Time option (see Tutorial 2 for Step Time input).



3. Input triplets



4. Input text

4a. Select the tempo mark, move it up, right click the where tempo mark was, mouseover Text, select Technique or 'Command T'



4b. After you select 'Technique' the mouse arrow cursor will turn blue. Place the blue arrow where you wish to input the text. The text cursor will flash, and you can type in the instrument name.



4c. Repeat these steps for the other instruments in the intro.



5. Input guitar string bend articulation

5a. You will hear that in bar 3 the lead guitar bends up to the notes B. Sibelius reproduces this with the 'Scoop' mark. Click 'Notations' tab, 'Symbols', scroll down to 'Techniques' and select 'Scoop'.

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5b. Select the note B in the guitar part, and an up bend mark is added. Like most Sibelius articulations, this one works in playback mode as well as notation.

If the bend mark appears above the staff you can simply select it and drag it down closer to the note.



6. Input vocal melody and lyrics

6a. Input lyrics as per Tutorial 3.

6b. When notating this bluesy vocal style it is important to capture the feel of the artist's performance rather than every nuance. This is accomplished by concentrating on phrasing, e.g.

- syncopation in bars 8 and 9, 'spend all my time'
- "swing" feel in bars 10 and 11, the phrase 'I'm gonna give you what I got'; even though Sibelius reproduces this phrase more strictly than the singer, the meaning in the notation is clear.



 slur over a syllable held over more than one note, e.g. in bar 28 the lyric 'mine' runs over 6 semiquavers.



6c. To input slurs, first select the notes you wish to slur, then...



6d. Alternatively, select the notes you wish to slur, then hit s.

7. Chords, rehearsal marks, repeats

7a. Input chords as per Tutorial 3.

7b. Input repeats as per Tutorial 3.

7c. To input Rehearsal Marks, first select the bar where you wish to insert the mark. Click the Text tab, then the Rehearsal Mark button.

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A Rehearsal Mark will appear at the start of the bar.



Alternatively, input rehearsal marks by selecting the bar where you wish to place the mark, then typing *Command* + r.

7d. Note that subsequent Rehearsal Marks adopt the next letter of the alphabet.

Below is the completed transcription.

8. Complete transcription.

