



1360: PROJECT I

Finale Exercises

Due Date 4896: M 1/30 9:35am

Due Date 6888: T 1/31 4:05pm

This is the first of two Finale assignments which, when totaled, are worth 20% of your semester grade. Finale is an important authorship tool in music, giving us powerful music notation software right on a desktop computer. Knowing Finale is an important skill for all musicians – not just composers. Arrangers, band leaders, church choir directors, music educators, musicologists, and ethnomusicologists all can benefit from knowing a notation program!

In class, we will cover Finale Fundamentals over the course of the next month or so. Your first Finale Project will be to complete four simple exercises, detailed below, using only Finale. When you turn in your Exercises, staple them together in order, and with any originals used attached to the back of the packet.

Overview of Exercises

1. Scales	Choose 3 major scales, 3 natural minor scales, and 3 modal scales (Lydian, Phrygian, etc.). Notate each scale without key signatures (i.e., with accidentals indicated next to the notes). Label each scale and fit all nine on a single page. Delete measure numbers and double barlines so it does not look like a piece of music.
2. Overtone Series	Take the first letter of your name that is a pitch, and build an overtone series on that note (for example, if your name is Bob, you would build the series on the B below the bass clef.) Design a single page of the overtone series using this note as the fundamental. Label the diagram accordingly (i.e., "Overtone Series of E"). Notate the first 11 harmonic overtones. Use clef changes to keep ledger lines at a minimum.
3. Instrument Ranges	Notate the range of your instrument and 3 (three) other instruments in the same family (for a total of four). For example, if you are an oboe player, notate the range of the oboe along with those of bassoon, english horn, and contrabassoon. If you play a transposing instrument, notate the ranges in concert pitch (i.e. for saxophones). Keep in mind that some instrument ranges are "negotiable". You may be creative in how you present this information, and it might be helpful to check an orchestration book (i.e. <i>The Study of Orchestration</i> by Samuel Adler is on course reserve in the Music Library under MUS 1360).
4. A Song	Choose a hymn, folk song, or jazz chart from some source (hymnals, folk collections, fakebooks, etc. - there are many in the library). You may not download sheet music from the Internet. Make a photocopy of something from the library. Keep it fairly short - 1 page will suffice. Hymns should be fully-notated 4-part chorale style. Folk songs may have a single melody line with lyrics and chord symbols (i.e. an Irish fiddle tune). The tune may be short, but make sure your notation is complete and readable by real musicians! As with the other exercises, the song should be neatly notated and fit on a single page.

*** While you work on this project, pretend you are a music or textbook publisher, and you must design a professional product. ***

Each page of the exercises will be worth 25 points, and graded based on accuracy, neatness, and creativity. Take care to ensure the information you turn in to me is correct. Cite sources where appropriate. **TURN IN YOUR SOURCE MATERIALS!**