

What is the Purpose of This Session?

To provide you with advanced Sibelius techniques so that you can quickly and easily create customized worksheets.

Why Are Worksheets Considered "Advanced"?

While worksheets tend to be musically simple, in most cases their layout and notation works <u>against</u> the natural tendencies of Sibelius, which is designed to help you create beautiful, "musically-correct" scores and parts.

The awkward layout and notation in worksheets makes them some of the most advanced exercises you can complete within Sibelius.

Example #1 – A Simple Scale Sheet



Scale Sheets – Summary of Tips

- Use a Blank Manuscript
- Change Instruments to Others > Unnamed Treble Staff
- Count the beats Enter one time signature that can "house" the entire scale w/in one bar (Example: 8/4 houses one complete octave of a quarter note diatonic scale)
- Enter that time signature at the start

Scale Sheets – Summary of Tips (cont'd)

- Use System Breaks (select the barline and hit <enter>) to create one bar/scale per system
- While creating system breaks, create double barlines at ends of systems (Notations > Barline > Double)
- Enter a starting key signature (if you need one)
- Fill in the first bar with the first scale

Scale Sheets - Summary of Tips (cont'd)

- Create a **Key Signature** change at the start of the second bar/system:
 - Notations > Key Signature (K) > More Options
 - Select the Key Signature
 - − Check the Hide box This hides the cautionary key signature on the system prior ☺
- Repeat this process for every system/scale

Scale Sheets – Summary of Tips (cont'd)

- Turn off these view options to have a clear look at your scale sheet (View > Invisibles):
 - Playback Line
 - Layout Marks
 - Hidden Objects
- In View > Invisibles, Turn Page Margins on
- At Text > Numbering, Select No Bar Numbers

Scale Sheets – Summary of Tips (cont'd)

When All Scales are Complete:

• Return to the top of your scale sheet, select the funky time signature, and **Delete** it.

 When Sibelius asks you if you want to rewrite the bars, select NO

 To "spread out" the systems (if you need to), go to Appearance > Engraving Rules > Staves, and increase the # for "Spaces Between Systems"

Scale Sheets – Summary of Tips (cont'd)

- Add "Boxed Text" to the Start of Each System

 You can copy/paste to save time, then change the letter of the scale
- To equally space text and objects...
 - File > Preferences > Textures
 - Change Paper Texture to Paper, Graph
- Try to move objects precisely w/ the arrow keys instead of the mouse. Use **Control/Command-Arrow** for larger increments.





Where Do We Find the "Justification" Setting?

Appearance > Engraving Rules > Staves

Justification

Justify staves when page is at least 65 % full

- The "page" is measured from the top page margin (0%), down to the bottom page margin (100%)
- As your staves "fill the page" from the top, down, when they hit the preset justification percentage, they will justify.



Or How About if You Want a 5-System Scale Sheet with an Image Below it? But when You Get to 5 Systems, this Happens:	
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	6 ⁴
	\$ ¹⁴ - 1

It is Important to Know How to Turn Justification <u>Off</u> So That You Can Move Systems Around the Page without Having them Justify to the Bottom Page Margin

(You'll Occasionally Run Into This "Need" When Creating Worksheets.)

To Turn Justification OFF, Set it to 100% (You Will Never Fill The Page 100%)





How To Indent Systems (Tip: Systems Have Hidden "Handles")

The Click & Drag Method:

- Click where the handle is supposed to be, and it will appear.
- Drag the handle left/right to indent or extend the system to the left/right.

You can manually/numerically indent the left-hand side of a

- system by:Select a Bar
- Open the Inspector (Home > Edit > Inspector)
- Extend the Bars section of the Inspector
- Increase the "Gap Before Bar"

How To "Float" A System or Bar Around the Page...

- Turn Justification Off (if you have a system with more than one staff/instrument in it)
- Drag the system/bar up or down to the proper vertical position on the page
- Use the left-hand handle to indent from the left (making the bar appear on the right)
- Use the right-hand handle to indent from the right (making the bar appear on the left)
- Or use both handles to indent from both ends, making the bar appear in the middle





- · Create a system with two bars in it
- Select the *second* bar in the system (the bar on the right)
- With it selected, open the Inspector
- Increase the Gap Before Bar





The Art of Cadenzas... (To Get You Thinking More Like a Sibelian)

- Just like with the Scale Sheet... Know the number of beats the cadenza will need to "appear" to take up.
 - This often requires "drawing" it out on paper and trying to out-think the software.
- You will need to use Hide/Show to your advantage (Control/Command-Shift-H)
- Example: Suite for Clarinet and Accordion

Example #4 How About Floating Notes? (Notes With No Staff?)

• Instrument Changes...

- Home > Instruments > Change
- Choose from All Instruments
- Go to the bottom, to the **Others** category
- Look for options for No Instrument...
- Select the instrument option you prefer
- Uncheck "Add Clef" and "Announce"
- With nothing selected, this loads the Instrument Change into your mouse
- Click the instrument change onto the score & drag it around to position it

- Select All - Look for the light blue box - Select the light blue box with your mouse - Drag it to position it - Delete it to remove it







What If the System Won't Move Up?

- The distance from the top staff line to the top page margin = Top **Staff Margin**
- Staff Margins are found in Document Setup (Control/Command D)



What About Graphics?

- Notations > Graphics > Graphic
 Opens a dialog to search for graphics to import
- ...but why not just Drag-And-Drop?
 Yes, you can!
- And you can adjust the "color" of graphics + flip them vertically & horizontally (Notations > Graphics)

Worksheets Involve Some of These Advanced Techniques:

System/Page Breaks
 Hiding or Deleting Time Signatures
 Hiding or Deleting Key Signatures
 Avoiding Cautionary Time/Key Signatures
 Moving Bars Around w/ Hidden Handles

 Adjusting Justification Settings

 Setting Equal Space Between Systems/Staves

 Adjusting The Staff Size
 Adjusting Staff Margins
 Importing Graphics
 Using Graph Paper for Alignment
 Using the Inspector to Add a "Gap" Before a Bar
 Advanced Instrument Changes

With This Knowledge... Whatever Worksheet You Can Imagine, You Can Create Within Sibelius!





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