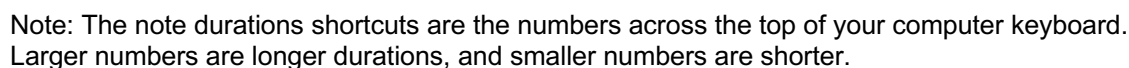


On Mac the **Option** key used to be labelled as **Alt** and is generally now shortened to **Opt**. You will also therefore see combinations such as **Ctrl-Alt-1** (Windows) **Cmd-Opt-1** (Mac).

- To start a new project press **Ctrl-N** (Windows) **Cmd-N** (Mac)

- To add a new solo player press **Shift-P** then type **voice** (for a generic vocal staff) and press **Enter** (or click the **Add** button).
- **Double-click** on the staff between the clef and the rest (this will take you straight into Write mode and turn the caret on)
- To enter the time signature / meter press **Shift-M** for the meter popover and in the popover press **C** for common time and press **Enter**.
- To enter the key signature press **Shift-K** for the key signatures popover and then press **e** and press **Enter** (lowercase i.e. e = minor, uppercase i.e. Shift-E = major)



. **(full stop)** makes any of those durations dotted in length and the letters **A-G** on your keyboard or a MIDI keyboard can be used to enter the pitches of the notes.

- To enter the tempo press **Shift-T** for the tempo popover, type **6 = 140** or **q=140** (where 6 = crotchet or q = quarter note) or simply type e.g. **Allegro** and press **Enter**.  
*To edit a selected tempo, press **Ctrl/Cmd-8** to open the properties panel.*

We're now  
going to  
enter this  
line of  
music:



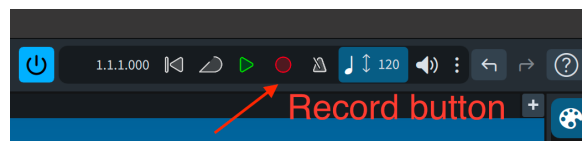
- Making sure you still have the caret visible, enter a minim with pitch E by pressing **7 E** and then lengthen the note by pressing **Alt-Shift-Right Arrow**. This will lengthen the note along the rhythm grid, which is set to quaver by default. *(You can also use **T** to tie notes e.g. press **7 E T 5 E**, to enter the same thing, but that's often slower.)*
- Move the note up an octave by pressing **Ctrl-Alt-Up Arrow** (Windows) **Cmd-Alt-Up Arrow** (Mac).

*If you have a MIDI keyboard you can also enter the pitches using that as well as the QWERTY computer keyboard.*

- Press **5** to change the note duration to quavers and then press **D C**
- Press **6** to change the note duration to crotchets and then press **E D C B** to enter those notes.

- Press **5** to change the note duration to quavers and then press **G A B** to enter those notes, and then finish by pressing **6** for a crotchet and press **G**.
- Press **Enter** to turn the caret line off.

*NB: You can also Record notes into Dorico with a metronome (like in a sequencer) by selecting a staff/rest and press **Ctrl-R** (Windows) **Cmd-R** (Mac) or click on the red Record button in the top right corner of your screen.  
Press **Spacebar** to stop recording.*



## Playback

To listen to the project at any point, you can use any of the following options:

- Select and note and press **P** to start playback from that location
- **Spacebar** will start and stop playback from the current play position
- **Shift-Spacebar** will start playback from the last start position (to re-play a section)

## Lyrics

- To enter the lyrics, select the first note and then press **Shift-L** and the lyrics popover will appear.
- Type in the lyrics, using **Spacebar** or **hyphen** - to move on to the next note. If you make a mistake you can use backspace or navigate between words using the left and right arrow keys.

If you'd like a lyric suggestion that fits the notes, try this (splitting the syllables with hyphens):

**I can write ly-rics for all my chor-al friends.**


It will then look like this:



Note that the melisma line for the word 'I' is added automatically, as is the spacing for the hyphens.

## Adding a string section

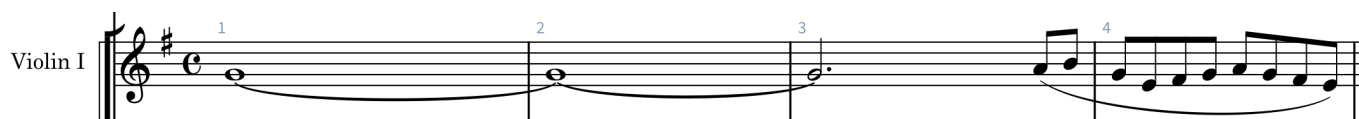
Now create the string players.

- Press **Ctrl/Cmd-1** to change to Setup Mode
- In the bottom left corner, tap **Add Ensemble** 
- Click on the **Choose** button
- Click on the **Strings** family, then **String Quartet**, then the **Add** button.

## Violin 1

- Switch to Galley view using **View > Galley View** or shortcut **Ctrl-Alt-2/Cmd-Opt-2** so that all the music will be entered in one continuous system of music.
- **Double-click** at the start of the Violin 1 part, or **select the first bar or rest** and press **Enter** to start the caret
- To enter the long first note, press **9 G** for a breve (two semi-breves) and then press **T 7. G** (full stop is a rhythm dot) or **Shift-Alt-Right Arrow/Shift-Opt-Right Arrow** repeatedly to extend the note by a dotted minim as shown below.
- Press **5 A** to enter a quaver, then **S** to start entering a slur and then continue entering quavers under the slur by pressing **B G E F G A G F E**
- Press **Shift-S** to end the slur and **Enter** to turn the caret line off.

The Violin part should now look like this:



NB: You can also enter slurs after entering notes by selecting one or more notes & then press **S**.

## Violin 2


Select the first rest in the Violin 2 staff

- Press **Enter** to start the caret line
- Press **6 E E E E** to enter four crotchet notes
- Press **Enter** to stop the caret line
- Hold down **Shift** and press the **left arrow** three times to select all the notes, or if you prefer selecting with a mouse, select all the notes in the first bar by clicking on the staff between any of the notes (but not on any of the notes)
- Press **R** three times to create four bars of the same



## Viola

Select the first bar in the Violin 2 staff and then hold down **Shift** and select the last Violin 2 bar. (Shift will extend the selection so that all four bars are selected.)

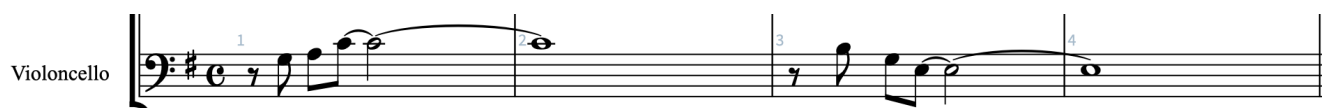
- **Alt** and **click** on the Viola staff bar 1 beat 1 to copy the notes or use **Edit > Paste Special > Duplicate to staff Below**
- Select just the first viola note and press **Enter** to start the caret
- Press **L** to lock the note durations  and then press **C** to enter the new pitch for two bars, and then press **B** to enter the new pitch for two bars.
- Press **Enter** to turn off the note input caret.
- Select bar 1 of the Violin 2 part and **Shift**-select bar 4 of the viola part. Now press **5** to change all the crotchets to quavers (separated with quaver rests).



## Cello

Select the first bar of the cello part.

- Press **Enter** to start the caret
- Press **5** for quavers and then press the **Spacebar** to move the caret along by a quaver
- Press **G A 8 .** (dotted semi-breve) **C** and then **Alt/Opt-Shift-Right Arrow** to extend the note further to the end of the second bar.
- Similarly for the next two bars, press **5 Spacebar B G 8 . E** then **Alt/Opt-Shift-Right Arrow**
- Press **Enter** to turn off the caret



To see how the piece is starting to look when laid out on a page, switch back to Page view by pressing **Ctrl-Alt-1/Cmd-Opt-1** or by using the **View > Page view** menu.

Next, why not try adding some of the following.

## Dynamics

To enter dynamics e.g. **mf**, with a note selected press **Shift-D** for the dynamics popover, type **mf** in the popover and press **Enter**

## Articulations

To add accents or staccatos use the four keys to the left of the Enter key i.e. **[** for accents, **]** for staccato, **'** for marcato and **\** for tenuto. You will also see them in the left-hand panel in Write mode. Select a note or notes and click on the button or use the shortcut.




## Chord Symbols

To add chord symbols, select a note e.g. in the first Lead part and press **Shift-Q**. Then either type e.g. **C** and **Em** on your QWERTY keyboard to enter chords above the relevant beats or simply play the chords on a MIDI keyboard if you have one. You can move along to different beats using the **Spacebar** or move along the rhythm grid using the **Left/Right Arrow Keys**. For MIDI input options, see the Note Input options by pressing **Ctrl/Cmd-Shift-i** (the letter 'i' for Input).

Your piece may now look something like this:

