

MUS 6: Electronic Music

Section Lecture 5

Wednesday, November 4, 2020

Lecture Outline

1. Announcements
2. Homework 2 (*Part 2: Effects, Scales, and Return Tracks*)

Announcements

- Homework Assignment #2 is DUE by Friday, [Nov 6](#) at 11:59 pm
- Due to the Veteran's Day holiday, there won't be any section lecture next Wednesday, Nov 11. The next section lecture will be on Wednesday, Nov 18.

Homework 2

(Part 2: Effects, Scales, and Return Tracks)

Homework 2: Lecture schedule

- **Last week:**

- Audio filter automation
- Dry/wet and device on/off automation

- **Today:**

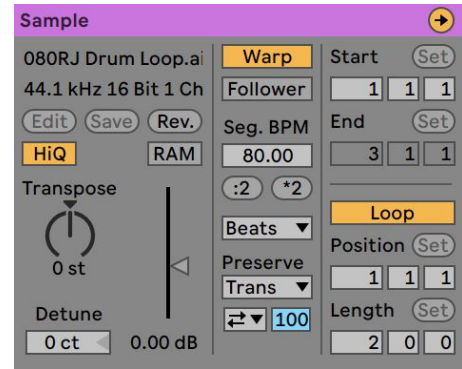
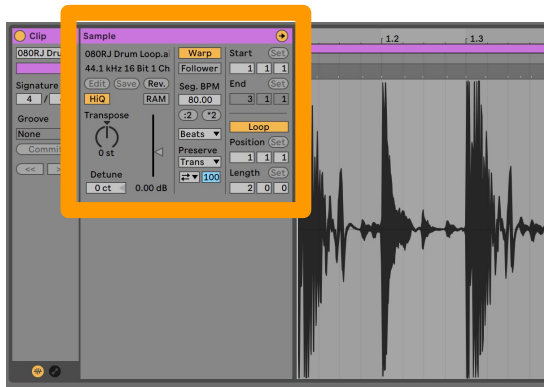
- Sampled audio
- Reverb
- Delay
- Musical scales
- Return tracks

Homework 2: Class demonstrations

- If you have composed music using any of the techniques outlined for Homework 2, would you like to take a couple minutes to share your work with the class?

Homework 2: Sampled audio

- **Here's something you could try:** warp a drum sample. To access the warp effect, go to the Clip view of the drum sample (see images below).
- Note: to earn credit for this part of the assignment, you must add some kind of sampling effect to your waveform (e.g. warp, transpose, etc)



Homework 2: Reverb and Delay

- To add reverb or delay to your music, you can do one of two things:
 - Go to Audio Effects in the Browser view of Ableton and double-click 'Reverb' or 'Delay'
 - Use the default return tracks (we'll review this in a later slide)
- For examples of different types of **reverb**, go [here](#)
- For examples of different types of **delay**, go [here](#)

Homework 2: Reverb and Delay (Listening)

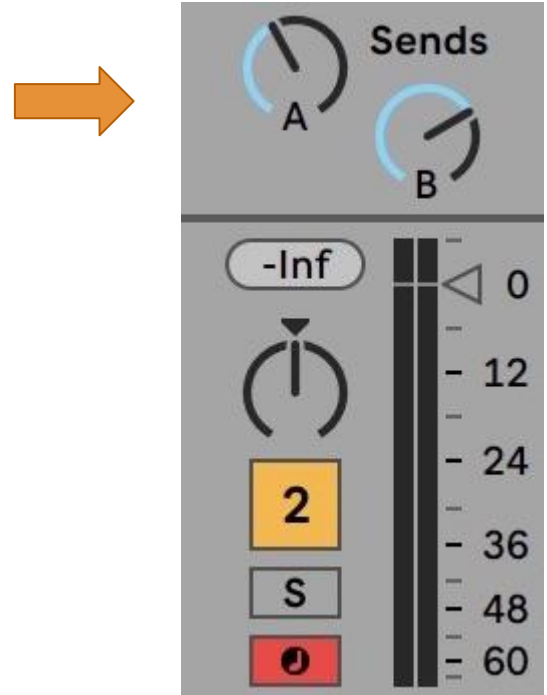
- We'll now listen to some examples of reverb and delay in popular music.
- **Reverb**
 - [Beach House - Space Song](#)
 - [Coldplay - Lovers in Japan](#) (modulated reverb)
- **Delay**
 - [Kraftwerk - Franz Schubert/Endless Endless](#)
 - [Smashing Pumpkins - Starla](#) (reverse delay)

Homework 2: Musical scales

- If you're not sure what to do, try making a simple **melody** using only the white keys on the Ableton keyboard. These keys make up the C major scale.
- You could also try making a simple **chord progression** using triads in the C major scale. For more information about triads, go to Music Theory → Triads on OneNote.
- You only need **one example** of music that you created using the concept of a musical scale. Either of the options described above would be sufficient.

Homework 2: Return tracks

- When you create a new Ableton project, two return tracks (reverb and delay) are automatically generated for you. These tracks are denoted 'A' and 'B' (respectively).
- You can send sound from each audio/MIDI track to these return tracks using the knobs shown on the right.



Homework 2: Ableton Live implementation

- We'll now open up Ableton Live and review how to implement each of these aspects of the homework assignment.
- **Please stop me if you have questions or you would like me to go slower.**

Questions