如何製作簡譜歌本

Creating song sheet using Simplified Music Notation.

Note: Some of these sections will not be finished until final release. The missing section would be marked as [TBD].

Revision:

June 2001, Beta version Simplified Music Font released.
April 2001, Alpha version Simplified Music Font released.

What does this article talk about?

There is a great need to create song sheet using Simplified Music Notation, which is more commonly used in China and some Asian country. However, there are not many software allow user to do that. I heard about several commercial solutions, but never actually see one. So I create this solution free for Chinese Christian communities. This solution will enable regular user be able to create professional quality song sheet using a normal word processor, like Microsoft WORD or even Wordpad. And I will also show you a solution to save the song sheet as image file to be use on Internet.
Let's all sing praise to HIM, sing glory to the King of King and Lord of Lord.

System Requirements

1. Microsoft Windows 3.11 and above. Macintosh and Unix are not tested at this time, but might be supported later.
2. Any word processor, like WORD, Wordpad. Combined with other Staff Song Sheet software, this will allow user to create song sheet with both Simplified Music Notation and Staff Notation.
3. Two TrueType fonts files included in this package: SimpMusicBase.ttf and SimMusicAccent.ttf.
4. WORDPADG.EXE if need to save to GIF file.

Package contents

[TBD]

Installation

Delete previous version SimpMusic Font.

If you installed Alpha or Beta version of Simplified Music Notation fonts, you need to uninstall the fonts before you install newer version.
1. Close any application that might use these fonts.
2. Click on Windows "Start" button from task bar at the left bottom corner of your screen.
3. Click menu "Settings" then "Control Panel"
4. Double click on "Fonts"
5. Find the fonts like "SMN Base", "SMN Top", "SimpMusic Base" and "SimpMusic Accent"
6. Select them by click on them, then press DELETE key to delete the fonts.
7. If there is any Dialog Box come up asking for confirmation, follow the instruction.

Install new fonts:

Follow these instructions to install new fonts. If your Windows system is not Windows 2000, the procedure will be similar, please refer to your system manual or help for detail instructions.
1. Unzip or download the SimpMusicBase.TTF and SimpMusicAccent.TTF font file to your local machine.
2. Click on Windows "Start" button from the task bar at the left bottom corner of your screen.

3. Click on menu "Settings", then "Control Panel".
4. Double click on "Fonts".
5. From Fonts folder, click on menu "File\Installing New Font…"
Add Fonts Dialog Box will show up. In my case, the folder is "c:\temp"
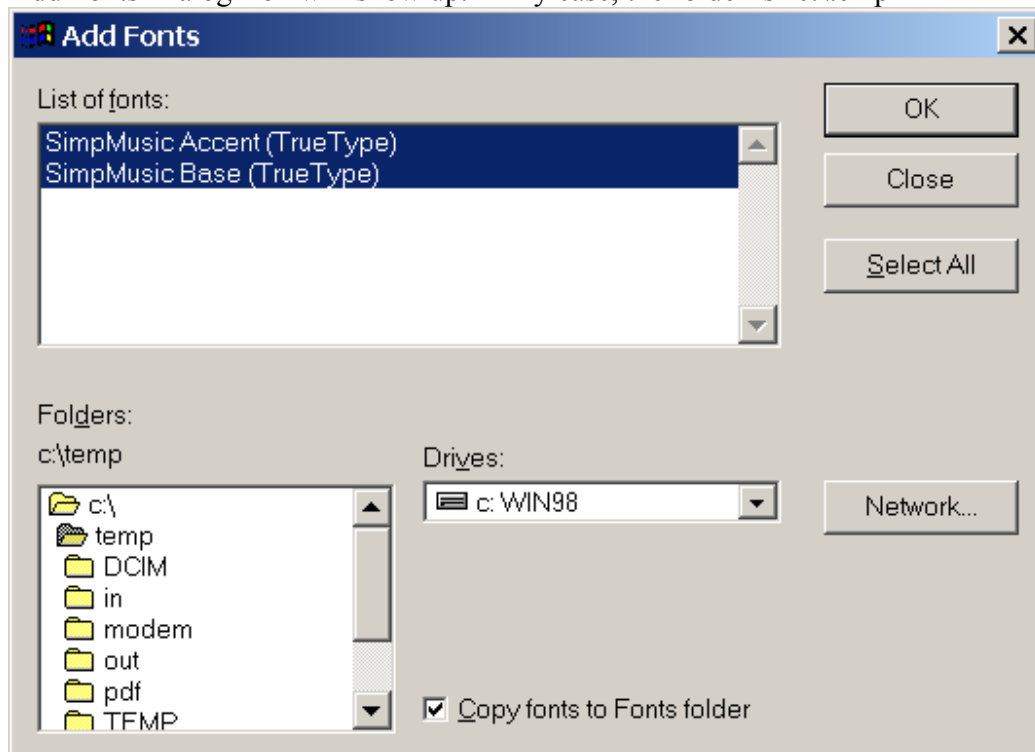
6. Press ⌨Ctrl key, click to highlight both SimpMusic fonts.
7. Click "OK" button to install both fonts.
8. Reboot system may not be required, however, I would recommend you do it any way.
After this, the fonts are available in any Windows application and ready for use.

Basic understanding of SimpMusic fonts.

Before we talk about how to create song sheets in Simplified Music Notation. We need to understand a little bit about fonts and SimpMusic fonts.

1. SimpMusic is a Font, not a Program or Application.

In Windows Help, a Font is defined as:
"A graphic design applied to a collection of numbers, symbols, and characters. A font describes a certain typeface, along with other qualities such as size, spacing, and pitch".
Compare to font, a Program is defined as:
"A complete, self-contained set of computer instructions that you use to perform a specific task, such as word processing, accounting, or data management. Program is also called applications."
In our daily word, a Font is data tell computer how to display our numbers, characters or symbols; while a program let you do something, like creating a document and print it.
So SimpMusic is not a program solution. It is a set of two True Type fonts. It tells Windows how to display or print special Simplified Music Symbols like 123567. You can use any computer program to display and print them. Microsoft WORD is a good example to create this kind of documents, we will demo this solution in using WORD.

2. Fonts are shape of different symbols.

Most of us already familiar with fonts. We use them to change the appearance of our text, like "Times New Roman", "Courier New" in English and "LiSu" or "KaiTi" in Chinese. However, if we change to some special font, the text could change it appearance completely that we might not be able to recognize it at all.

For example:

Now open a new WORD document, set the font to "Times New Roman", 16 points. Then type

J e s u s Space i s Space S a v i o r !

The text will show as:

<p style="text-align:center; font-size:1.5em;">Jesus is Savior!</p>

Now select the sentences, and change font to "WinDings", then the text will show as:

<p style="text-align:center;">☺♏♦◆♦)(♦ ♦👁✿)(□□✎</p>

Again, select the text then change font to "SimpMusic Base"

<p style="text-align:center;">7̲3̲2̲7̲2̲ 2̲ 2̇1̲4̲ · 4 i̇</p>

Of cause, if you change the font back to "Times New Roman", then test will change back to

<p style="text-align:center; font-size:1.5em;">Jesus is Savior!</p>

From the exercise, we get these conclusions:

➢ A same character could display as different shapes or symbols in different fonts: character "J" show as J in "Times New Roman", ☺ in "Windings" and 7̲ in "SimpMusic Base".

➢ To display different shapes or symbols, you can change to different fonts, but type in the same character: To get J you change to "Times New Roman", to get ☺ you change to "Windings", and to get 7̲ you change to "SimpMusic Base"; but you type THE same [J] key on your keyboard.

And, of cause, every one know that on English Keyboard, if you need [A], you need press [Shift] plus [a] key; if you need [@] you need to press [Shift] plus [2] key.

[Note: we will use [Shift]+[2] to represent these key combinations.]

2. How to use these two SimpMusic fonts?

That is all we need to under these SimpMusic fonts: we define the these fonts to show normal English character in Simplified Music Notation shape. That way, we could select the font to "SimpMusic Base" or "SimpMusic Accent" fonts, then use normal English keyboard to type music scores in Simplicities Music Notation.

At this time, we will require you to print the Appendix I: Keyboard layout for "SimpMusic Base" and "SimpMusic Accent" fonts, you can print out that page only for reference. We need that to explain each keyboard assignments.

SimpMusic Font sets consist two fonts, the SimpMusic Base Font is designed to display the melody of songs, generally the 123 notes with different marks; and SimpMusic Accent is designed to display the curves and paragraph marks.

In these two keyboard chart, each cell represent a key on English Keyboard. Those left and gray character are the normal English key name display on normal fonts, and those right and black characters are the symbols it will display using SimpMusic Fonts. For example, the keys next to [Enter] key are [ ] or [ ], but when using SimpMusic Base, it will display as ♪ and ♮ symbols; and when using SimpMusic Accent, it will display as *tr* and ♮ symbols.

SimpMusic Base Font:

The SimpMusic Base contains these groups of symbols, and we designed the layout to be logical and easily to remember.

- ❖ **Basic Notes:** 1234567 and 0 (pause, rest) node. We use the same keyboard for them, namely `1` `2` `3` `4` `5` `6` `7` and `0` keys.

- ❖ **Different length of basic notes:** we use second row `r` `o` `w` `q` `w` `e` `r` `t` `y` `u` `p` to display notes of half-length of their above row, `1` `2` `3` `4` `5` `6` `7` `0` as

12345670

Similarly, `a` `s` `d` `f` `g` `h` `j` `;` will be half-length of it's above row, as:

12345670

Again, `z` `x` `c` `v` `b` `n` `m` `/` will be half-length of their above row, as

12345670

- ❖ **Notes with high or low mark:** We use `!` `@` `#` `$` `%` `^` `&`, which is `Shift` +(`1` `2` `3` `4` `5` `6` `7`), to display either high note or low note of the 1234567 ➔ $\dot{1}\dot{2}\dot{3}\dot{4}\dot{5}\dot{6}\dot{7}$.

Similarly, we use each bellowing row to display half length of it's immediately above row. So we use `Q` for $\dot{1}$, `A` for $\underline{1}$, and `Z` for $\underline{\underline{1}}$.

By now, we already be able to cover from $\dot{5}\dot{6}\dot{7}1234567\dot{1}\dot{2}\dot{3}\dot{4}$. However, we add `*` `I` `K` `<` to display $\underline{4}\underline{\underline{4}}\underline{\underline{\underline{4}}}$, just to be fair. This way, we should be able to cover most of the music scores for vocal songs.

If you need notes outside this range, you can use character map, or WORD menu "Insert/Symbols"
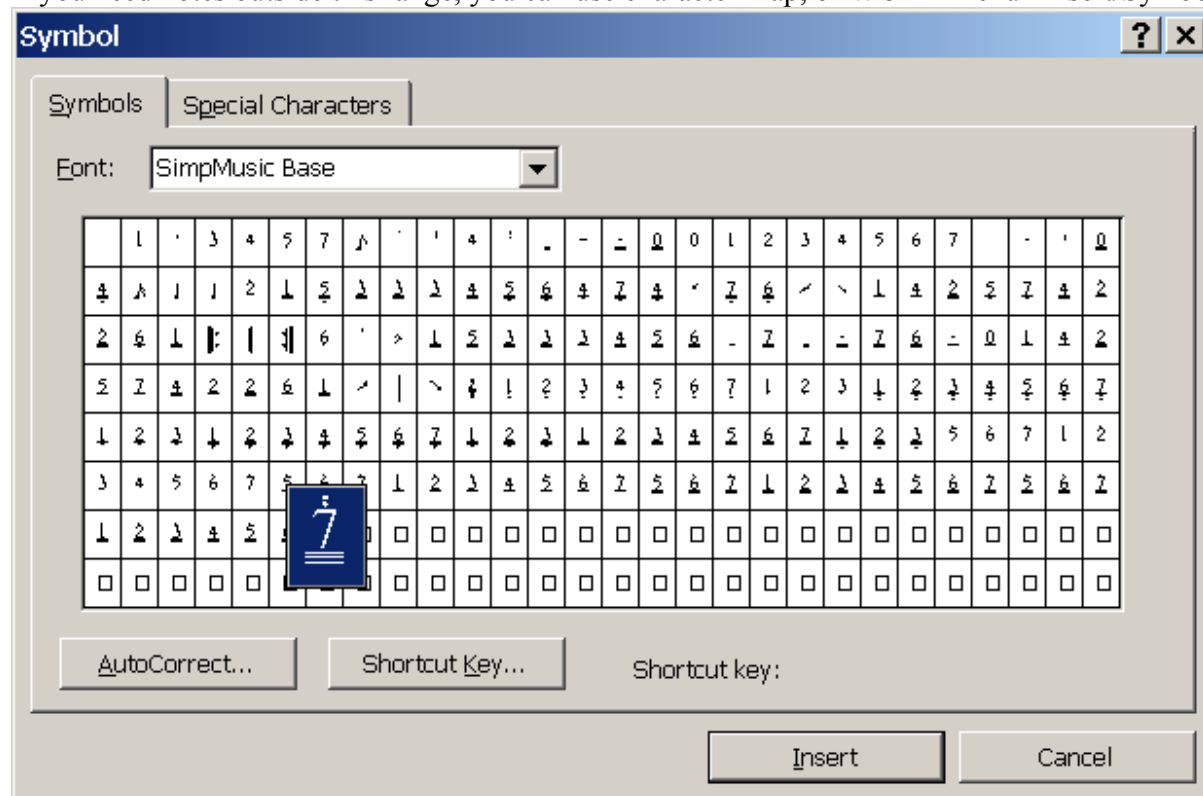
- ❖ **Other notes:** There are other different symbols:

· ·.·.·║:║║,│#♭♮↗↘↗↘
,—,═,═,║,:║,·║,│,,,,,,,,
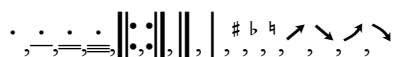
[HELP: I need people to tell me their official name, in both English and Chinese. Thanks in advance.]

❖ **Space adjustment notes:** The `8` `i` `k` `.` do not have musical meanings, but for you to adjust the spaces between different notes in formatting, displayed as ═. You can also use `Space` as well, it would be same as `8`.

SimpMusic Accent Font:

SimpMusic Accent font is designed to display any symbols or curves above the melody, the SimpMusic Base part. There are several groups as well:

❖ **Special symbols:** `-` `_` `=` `+` `[` `{` `}` `]` `L` `:` `"` `'` , displayed as ⌒◡▾●≋◊≋∨#♭♮*tr*

❖ **Curves and paragraph marks:** There is no way to design the curves to be real curves with different length, we could only display as lines with curve ends. For example:

```
        ┌1 , 3 . ⌒    ⌒3⌒         ┐
 6  ·  5 │ 1      1 6̣ 1  2  3 │ 3 − − − ║
```
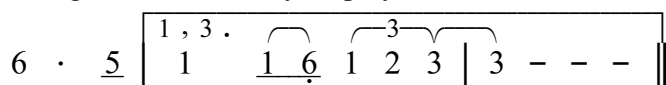
All the keys in the last row are dedicated for different combinations of these curves and paragraph marks. It is hard to remember all. However, most of the time, you only need to remember these sequences:

`z` `c` `c` `c` `Z` ➔ ⌒ and `x` `C` `C` `C` `X` ➔ ⌐⌐ and `b` `V` `V` `V` `B` ➔ ⌒‾

These should cover most of the case. Others are rarely used, but not too hard to play with.

❖ **Other notes with numbers:** These are for cases need to display number with or without curves or lines. For example, the sample show above used:

`x` `!` `~` `#` `'` ➔ ⌐1 , 3 . and `b` `V` `V` `E` `V` `V` `B` ➔ ⌒‾3⌒

❖ **Some un-assigned characters:** There are many characters in SimpMusic Accent font are not used yet, they displayed as empty block as □. There are reserved for future use, possible for some chord symbols.

3. How to understand the keyboard layout.

Tutorial

Create the "Flowers of The Field"
[TBD]

Create lyric
[TBD]

Create Song melody
[TBD]

Create the curves
[TBD]

Create Chords
[TBD]

Disclaimer and License agreement
[TBD]

Future plan and feedback
This is a Beta release, provide for some friends or organizations for seeking feedbacks and comments. Since we don't have enough music background, it would be impossible for use to make it right without your help, especially on the documentation in either Chinese or English. Please send your feedback to thywill@thywill.cc, your help would be greatly appreciated.
We also need help on testing on Macintosh and Unix machines. If you could help in this area, please let us know.

Appendix I : Keyboard layouts

SimpMusic Base Font Keyboard Layout (US 101 keyboard)

SimpMusic Accent Font Keyboard Layout (US 101 keyboard)

Char map

[TBD]

Flowers of The Field
野地的花

Matthew 馬太福音 6:26~32

葉薇心詞 吳文棟曲

```
3 - 6 · 5 | 3 - - 2 | 1   1 6 1 2 3 | 3 - - - |
```
Flowers   of   the   field   are dressed in bright ar-ray,
All   of   our   needs   our   Fa - ther al-read-y knows,
野   地   的   花,   穿   著   美 麗 的 衣 裳,
一   切   需   要,   天   父   已 經 都 知 道,

```
6 - 5 · 6 | 5 3 - 3 2 | 1 · 6   1 2   3 | 2 - - - |
```
Birds   in   the   hea-vens nev-er   wor-   ry   for   a   day.
In   stress   or   tri- als,   great   mer-   cy   He   be- stows.
天   空   的   鳥 兒,   從 來   不   為 生 活 忙;
若   心   中   煩 惱,   讓   祂   為 你 除 掉;

```
1   1 - 6 | 5 · 6 1 - | 2   2   2   3 | 2 - - - |
```
Our   gra - cious Fa -   ther   watch - es   o - ver   all,
Our   gra - cious Fa -   ther   watch – es   day   by   day,
慈   愛   的   天   父,   天   天   都   看   顧,
慈   愛   的   天   父,   天   天   都   看   顧,

```
5 - 3 · 5 | 2 1 6 0 6 | 1 1   1 6 5 5 6 | 1 - - - ‖
```
He   cares   so much for us   that He will   never   let us   fall.
He   is   al- might-y God, believe in Him, He'll show you the way.
祂   更   愛   世 上 人,   為 他 們   預 備 永 生 的 路。
祂   是   全   能 的 主,   信 靠 他   的 人 真 是 有 福。