



**START**

**MUSIC**

**PRODUCTION**

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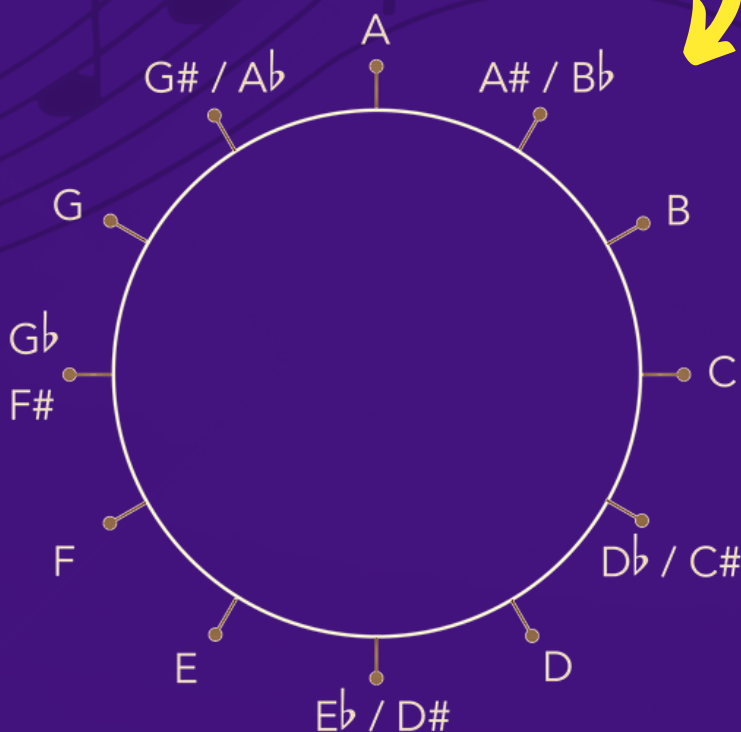
*Learn Basics of  
Music Theory*

MAYANK BHATNAGAR

# MUSIC



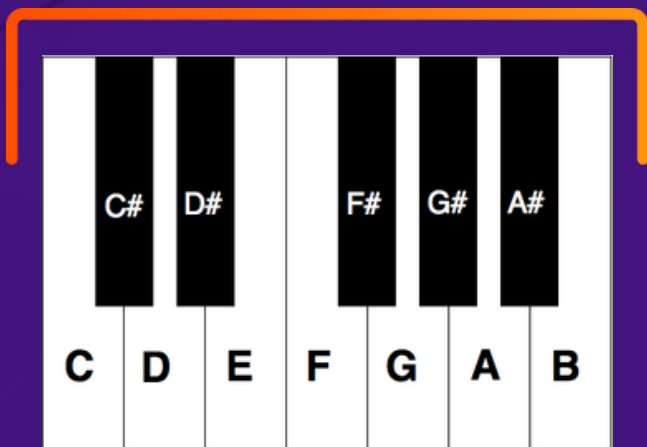
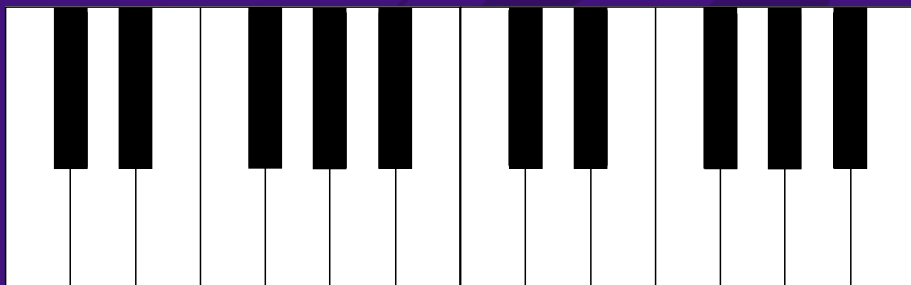
Music, as we know it, is made up of musical tones called notes arranged in a repetitive pattern. These 12 notes are considered the building blocks of music and all the music which is present in the world is made up of these 12 notes.



# NOTES



On a keyboard these notes are distributed in the following way



# CHORDS



Whenever we play two or more than two notes together, It makes a chord.

Chords are a very integral part of music as they help in providing harmony, a sense of rhythm and a fuller sound in general.

## TYPE OF CHORDS

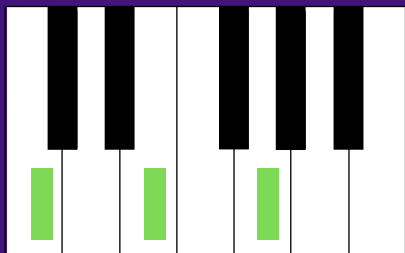
There are many types of chords in music but major and minor chords are the most used.



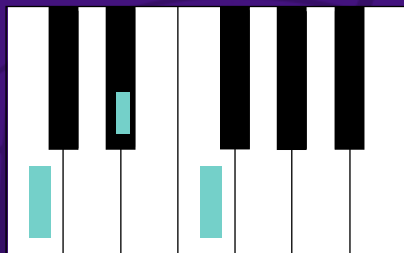
# CHORDS



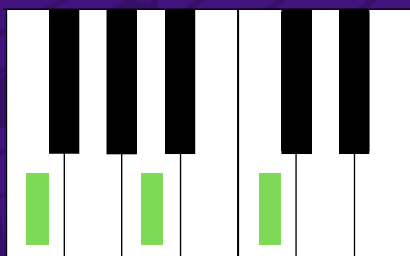
## Examples



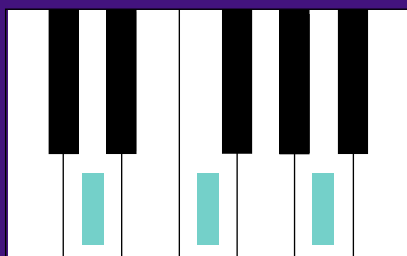
C MAJ - C, E, G



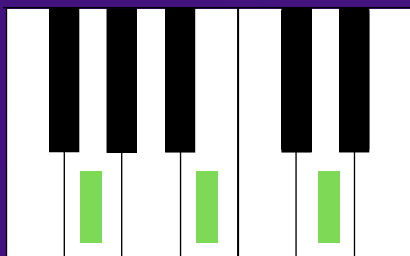
C MIN - C, E $\flat$ , F



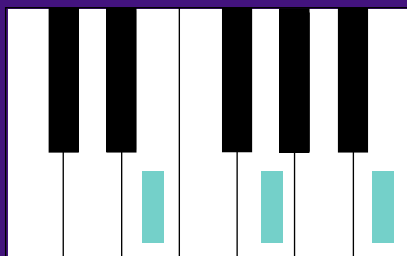
F Maj : F, A, C



D min : D, F, A



G Maj : G, B, D

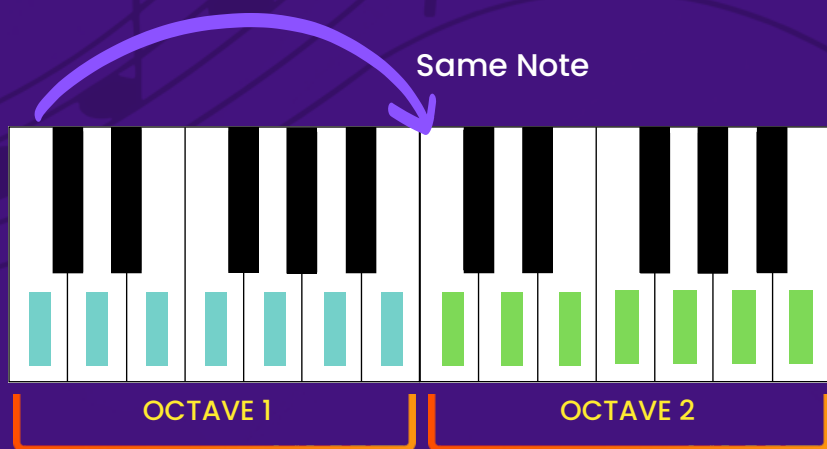


E min : E, G, B

# SCALE



A scale is a set or a sequence of notes arranged on the basis of pitch. The scale is mostly made of 8 notes where the 1st and the 8th note are the same. The 1st note is called the Root note and the 8th note is called the Octave.

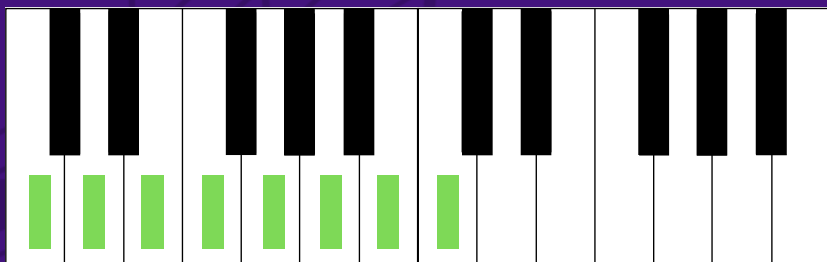


# TYPES OF SCALE

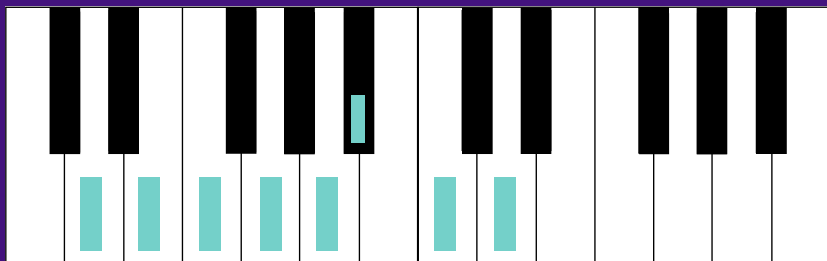


Just like the chords, there are many scales one can create with these notes but a major scale and minor scale are most used.

## EXAMPLE,



C maj scale : C,D,E,F,G,A,B,C

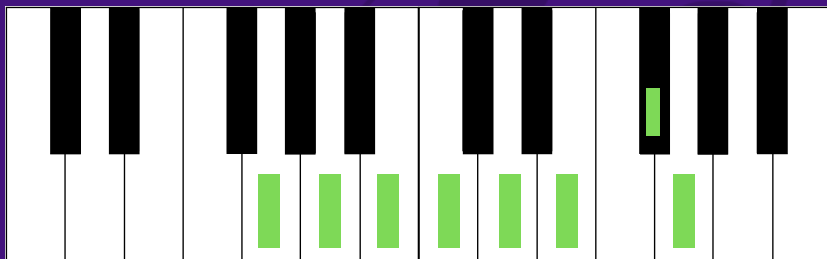


D min scale : D,E,F,G,A,B $\flat$ ,C,D

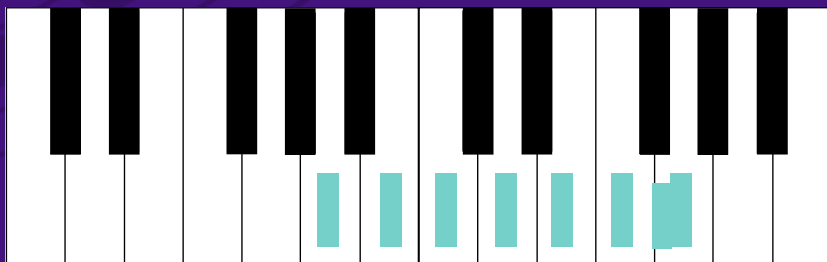
# TYPES OF SCALE



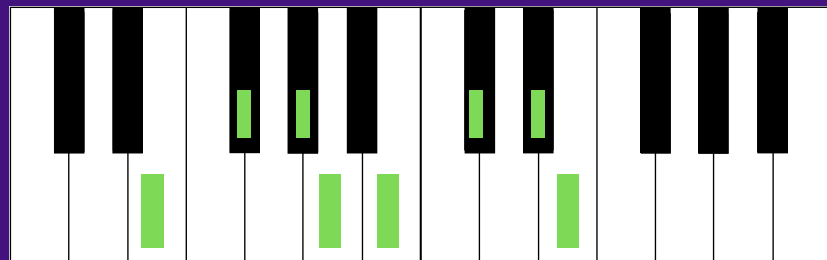
Following are some more examples of scales and their notes :



G maj scale: G A B C D E F# G



A min scale: A B C D E F G A



E maj scale: E F# G# A B C# D# E



# RHYTHM



Just like the notes, Rhythm is again a very building block of music. Any repeated pattern or movement of sound is called Rhythm.

Whenever we play a sound on a regular interval, it creates a pulse, we then play over and in between the pulse to create rhythms.

Each sound in the pulse is called a beat and it is considered as the unit of rhythm.

A metronome is a device which helps us keep a steady pulse by playing repeated beats at a particular speed called tempo.



# BAR



A bar is the smallest part of rhythm that we find repeating itself in music.

In most of the popular and contemporary music A bar consists of 4 beats hence making each beat with a  $\frac{1}{4}$  duration.

And beats in a bar can than be further divided into subdivisions to create rhythms.



# MUSIC MAKING



Even the simple piece of music, will have the the following elements in it :

- **Tempo** (speed of the pulse)
- **Song based on a scale** (song must be based on atleast one scale )
- **Chord progression** (a set of chord progression which sound good with each other)
- **Bass line** (mostly based on the chord progression)
- **Rhythm or beat** (A set pattern based on the pulse)
- **Arrangement** (putting together all the above elements in a structured format)

To put all of this knowledge somewhere, we need a DAW.

# DAW



The name given to the computer system and software that is used to record and edit music is digital audio workstation (abbreviated to DAW).

From rock and pop to electronica and country music, DAWs are employed in practically every type of music production. Modern software's capability and adaptability are incredibly valuable to today's music producers.

Looking back a few years, a producer would have had to pay more than Rs.10000 a day to utilize a commercial studio with an expensive mixing desk that could have cost more than Rs.300,000. For the price of a computer and some software, a modern DAW is now available. This has enabled nearly anyone to create excellent sounding music.

DAWs can be based on any computer hardware, including Apple Mac OS, Windows PCs, Linux PCs and even iPad and iPhones.

# DAW



Some of the industry standard DAWS are:



Pro Tools



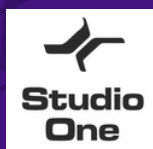
Logic Pro



Cubase



FL Studio



Some of the free available DAWS are:



Audacity



GarageBand



Reaper



# WANT TO LEARN MORE?



We have complete beginners friendly **Music Production 101** video Course.

## You will Learn

- Fundamental of Music
- Rhythm
- Introduction to Music Production
- DAW User Interface
- Tracks
- Programming
- Layering
- Drum Patterns
- Volume Balancing
- Music Arrangement
- Bouncing

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