Remember those multiplication problems you solved before? You will now translate those answers into musical notes using the following scale. First, put the answers you got into the table. Then,using the code, figure out what notes to play. The first one is done for you.

1 = C 2 = D 3 = E 4 = F 5 = G 6 = A 7 = B 8 = C (high octave) 9 = D (high octave) 0 = Rest

What does high octave mean in the code?
In the code above, , "8" represents "C (high octave)" and "9" represents "D (high octave)". This means these notes are in a higher octave than the regular "C" and "D" notes. To find them on the keyboard:

1. Locate Middle C: Find the white key closest to the middle of the keyboard. This is called "Middle C".
2. Count Up for High Octaves:
3. For "C (high octave)": Move up 8 white keys from Middle C.
4. For "D (high octave)": Move up 9 white keys from Middle C.

When you have all of the numbers translated into the notes, write them in order. You will be ready to play these on the keyboard in GarageBand.

	Answer	Notes to play	
1	11	C	C
2			
3			
4			
5			
6			

7			
8			
9			
10			
11			
12			
13			
14			
15			
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30			

Copy the notes in order to make it easier to play. The first one is done for you.

C	C																		

