- 1. Pique student interest by playing Mr. Hill's composition. Explain that it was created using the Mini Audicle workspace using the programming language CHUCK.
- 2. Introduce class to concept--talk only through printed code
- 3. Have students open laptops/program--copy my screen exactly (Hello!)
- 4. Ask a few questions--students respond through printed code
- 5. Students clear screen--can you type your name in and make it print? (Anticipate lack of "" and :)
- 6. Students load document with the parameters already set up
- 7. Teacher plays example of song, points out what controls the sound
- 8. Students uncomment the example sound in the file--adjust parameters to hear the changes
- 9. Students write their own song
- 10. Challenge if time... can they recreate a common song?

Quick Tips

- Hit green + button to run program
- End every line with;
- To print something on the screen use <<<" ">>> and it will show up in the Console Monitor
- Float tempo → changes how fast it plays
- To produce 1 note:
- doh => s.freq; (tells what note)
- .8 => s.gain; (tells how loud, must be between 0 and 1) 2::beat => now; (tells how long to play)
- A root is defined in the computer world as the top-level directory of a file system.
 Top-level directory means that all the other directories including subdirectories and the files they contain are included.
- dac = brain (must tell brain that sounds are happening)
- SinOsc = sine oscillator the thing that produces the sounds on the computer
- Notes are designated as SinOsc s (or s2, s3, s4 for multiple notes at the same time)