

## EXTRACT

The invention aims a playful children cope with the musical notes system or music in general. Unlike the current system is nuts, children visual insight into the duration of a musical tone, the beat and rhythm of the melody. A child learns in a comprehensive way to deal with the current system is nuts.

With the invention using a building system in the form of brick blocks with music symbols represent the most important building block blocks a note duration in the form of matching color and length. These blocks are notes on a staff of five lines with a G-key pressed. The blocks make contact with a switching system which you made the notes and the melody of this, can be heard. The invention is also possible to encapsulate in one software for your computer or a method of music in book form.

## Music Builder

The invention relates to a device which children playfully learn to deal with the musical notes system or music in general. Unlike the current system is nuts, children visual insight into the duration of a musical tone, the beat and rhythm. A child learns in a comprehensive way to deal with the current system is nuts.

With the invention uses the Lego building system. Other building systems are also possible. A new design building system can be developed. It is also possible the invention broadly to encapsulate in one software for your computer or a method of music in book form.

The invention comprises a base plate a treble clef staff with five lines and under the G-key bar is a switching system with a tonal range of C1 to A2 and then push buttons with different functions, a tone generator and speaker. From the many different switching systems that may possibly be a choice made. The music symbols in stone blocks used in the example are the signatures four quarters, three quarters and two quarters size, notes of one-, two-, three-and four-beats and bar lines. The module blocks a note value and represent the fingers on the staff printed with a value of one, two, three or four beats bring a matching circuit set up in the circuitry. The duration of notes and different rhythms visually display the stone blocks have different lengths of notes and a different color. The modular block of a quarter note beat in this example, the color red. The stone block of the half note two beats is twice the length of the quarter note and the color blue, the half-note of three count is three times the length of the quarter note and the color green, the whole note of four beats is four times the length of one quarter note and the color yellow. For the treble clef in the example are thirteen buttons C1 A2 so that children before a stone block in a particular place on the staff pressures can hear a tone will sound. The buttons can have simple songs played. The stone blocks are placed in the correct order of the treble clef sound like the Play button is pressed. If default sound is the piano. They can also be a choice of sounds from other instruments.

For a complete song to sound the child makes a choice from the first module block with the two-quarter time signatures, three-quarter and four quarters. Then, corresponding to the beat, stone blocks of notes and bar lines placed. The child can then play the melody on the Play button. It can also be used for an accompanying rhythm of a drum in which a child first press the corresponding button in the choice of time signature. Then to play the drums meeklinken.

The invention will be further detailed to put the basis of the embodiment shown in the figures of the construction of the invention. Fig. 1 shows a top view of the complete device.

Fig. 2 shows a possible circuit diagram.

In the figures, corresponding parts with the same reference numeral.

Description and operation of the figures.

The cabinet, in a rectangular shape in Fig. 1 includes a tone generator, one of the three buttons is pressed, a musical tone is heard through the speaker 17. In the case 1 is a staff with key G 2 block which blocks 4, 5, 6, 7, 8 and 9 can be printed. The stone blocks 5, 6, 7 and 8 bring, if printed on the staff, to establish a connection to the switchboard 19 in Fig. 2. By following the Play button 10 in FIG. 1 by pressing the corresponding tones heard through the speakers 17. The stone block 5, the color red represents the fourth tone of the phone module block 6, the color blue and represents the count of two and half note is twice the length of stone block 5. The stone block 7, the color green and represents the half-note of three counts and is three times the length of stone block 5. The stone block 8, the color yellow and represents the whole note for four beats and four times the length of stone block 5. The building block 4 block signature four quarters can be a block box 4 time signature is three quarters or two quarters. By drum machine button 12 to press and a choice of push buttons 14 and then then the Play button 10 will move in the background when printed stone blocks 5, 6, 7 and 8 on the staff 2 the drums in the right meeklinken size. The pace of play melody is controlled by push buttons + and - 15. The volume is controlled by a slider 13.

Stand the sound of a piano. To another instrument to sound can be one of the buttons 11 in press. The bar lines and time signature 9 4 reveal no connection established.

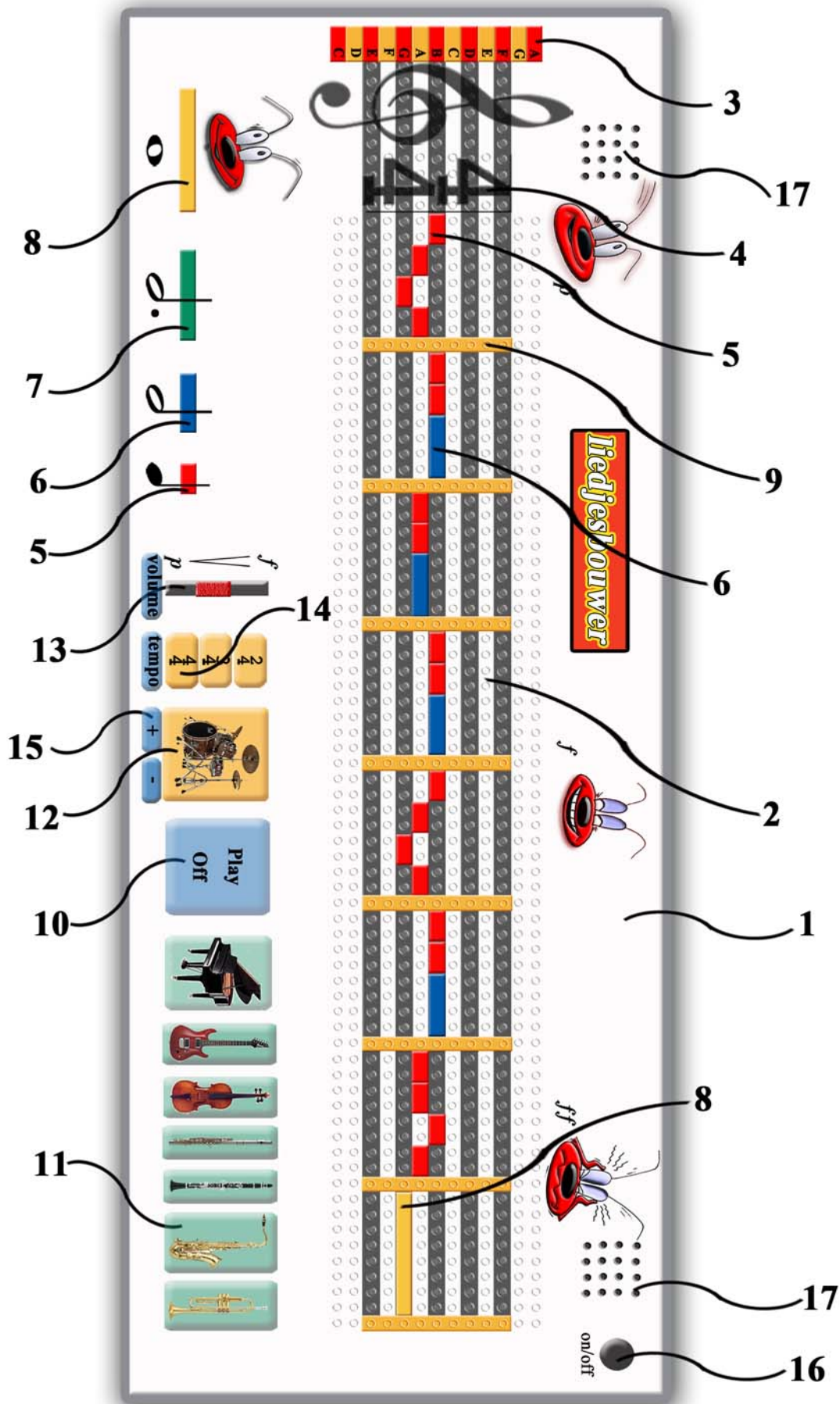
Among the staff shown in Figure 2 are in the example 2 936 21 nodules containing a hole of about 22 mm 2. Throughout this down to the link plate 19 standing switches 20. This stabbing just above the studs of 21. For example, a building block by block 6 to pressing down the studs 26 of the seal block 20 in one of the switches shown in the level switch 23. This toggles the tone and starts. This ends the depressed switch 24 by seal 27 of the modular block 6. By one of three buttons to press and hold circuit is a direct and establish the tone continues to sound until the button is released.

## Conclusions

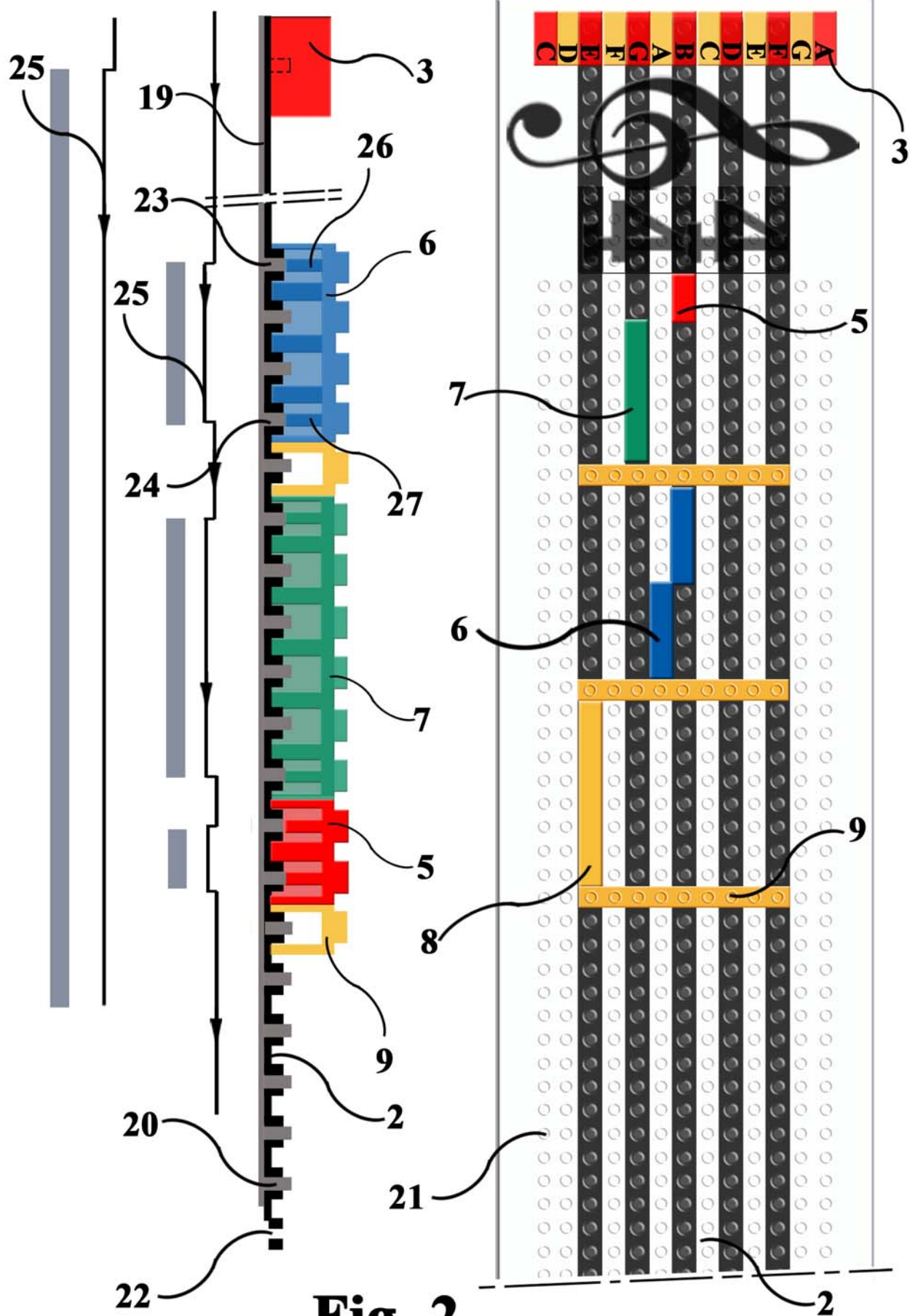
1. Device for children playfully learn to deal with the current system, musical notes or music in general. This music marks by replacing it with stone blocks so that children can visually explore the length and height of the tone. The rhythmic structure of a tune by the different colors and length of the stone blocks visually clearly different in the current notation. The building block of the block of a quarter note beat in this example, the color red. The building block of the block half note two beats is twice the length of the quarter note and the color blue. The half-note beats of three is three times the length of the quarter note and the color green. The whole note has four beats four times the length of one quarter note and the color yellow. When building a melody makes the child a choice between first signature stone block stone blocks and then a note value represented by color and length, printed on the staff. If a measure is full, a mark placed block and continued with a new custom module blocks again by a note value represented on the staff again.

2. Device according to claim 1, characterized in that the child is the tone that a block can hear first block is represented by one of the push button on the treble clef to press C1 A2. All stone blocks with a note value, and hold on the staff, bringing a corresponding circuit created in the circuitry by pressing the Play button, all the musical notes in order from the first bar to the last bar on the speaker to sound the corresponding period of one, two, three or four beats.

Bewerkingen ongedaan maken



**Fig. 1**



**Fig. 2**