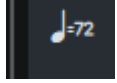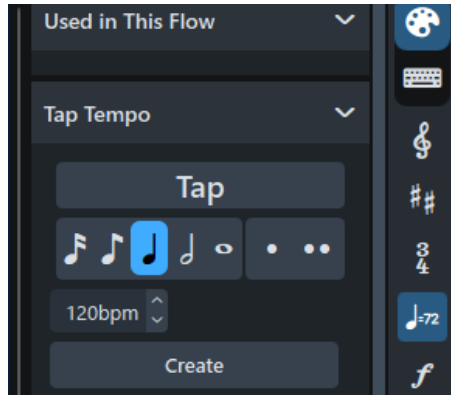# Tempo Marks

Creating tempo marks: Clicking

To set a tempo, click where you want to set the tempo then select the Tempo Palette in the right-hand zone.
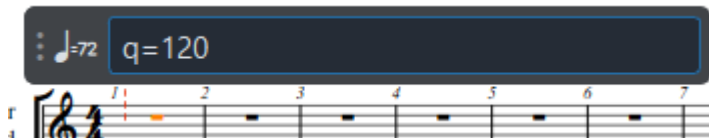

You can then use the notes and the dropdown menu with bpm to create your tempo.
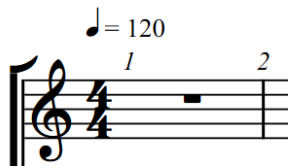

Creating tempo marks: computer keyboard, with the popover

Shift-T (for Tempo) then type in the note and beats per minute. e=eighth note (quaver). q=quarter note (crotchet). h=half note (minim)

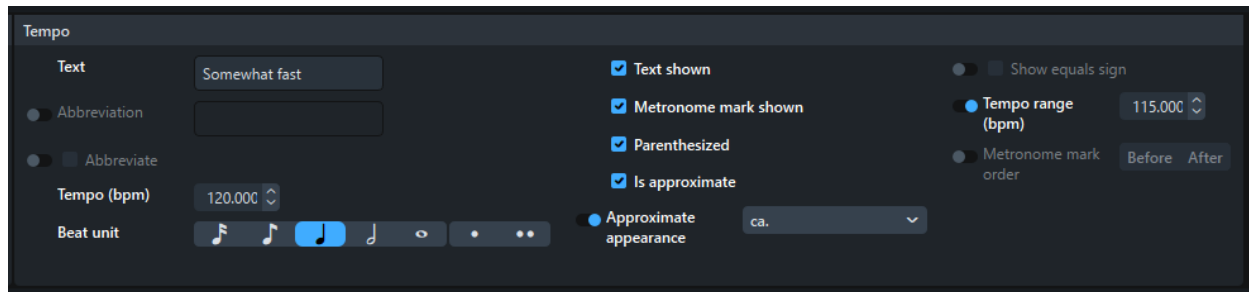Either way, you'll get a result like this.

Once you have a basic tempo, you can use the Properties Panel to add lots of additional material. Select the tempo marking then Ctrl-8 (Win) or Cmd-8 (Mac) to open the bottom zone.
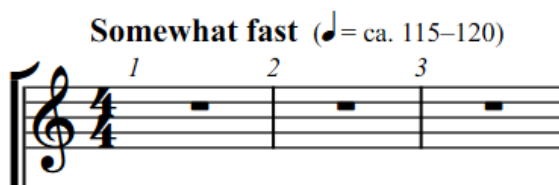

If it's not already selected, click the icon on the far left to open Properties. Under "Tempo" you'll find a variety of settings you can fill in or check/uncheck to add details to your tempo marking.

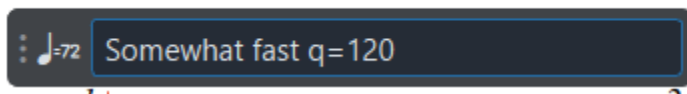Example: I started with this. ♩=120

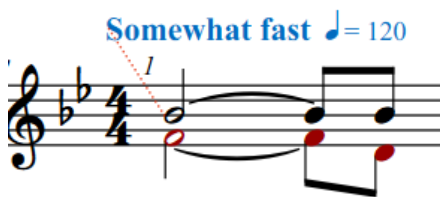I used these settings in the Properties Panel.
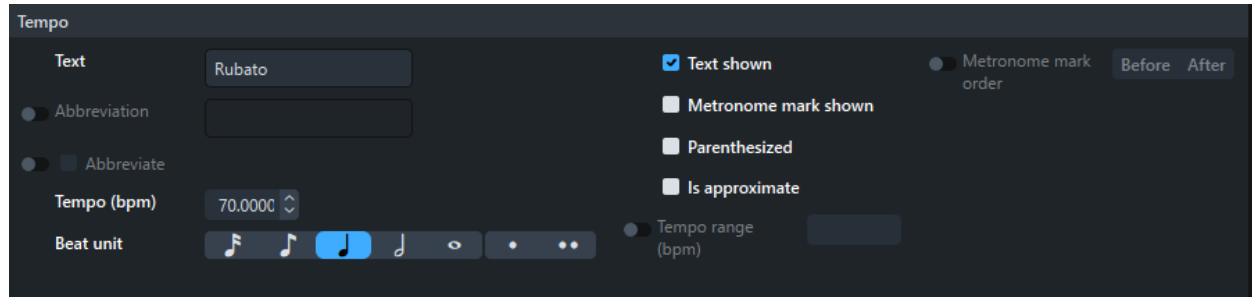

I ended up with this.

It's also possible to type a string into the Tempo popover, like this:

The result is this:

If you're doing a rubato ballad, you can set a tempo mark which will affect playback, hide it, then use the Text setting to input the word rubato. Here's an example.

I input a tempo marking of quarter note=70 in the popover; it's reflected in "Beat Unit". Text Rubato is in the box next to Text. Unchecking "Metronome mark shown" hides it, checking "Text shown" makes the word Rubato appear. This was the result:

Lots more is possible with this example – I could specify an approximate tempo or a general tempo range, and put parentheses around it, all with checking or unchecking these properties.