



## Word Aware

### Anchor:

Microphone  
Speaker  
Presenter

### Goldilocks:

Input  
Output  
Track

### Step On:

Audio  
Podcast  
Waveform  
Jingle

## Previous knowledge

To know that audio means sound, including music, sound effects, and podcasts.

## Computing Knowledge Organiser Year 4: Creating Media: Audio Production

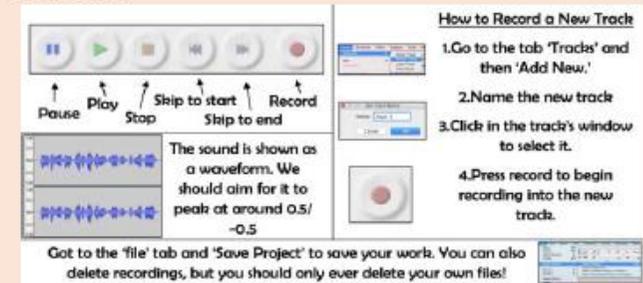
## Audio Editing

The process of recording and listening to sound requires input devices (e.g. a microphone) and output devices (e.g. a speaker).  
Podcasts are a type of spoken word audio file that can be downloaded by listeners.  
People can have ownership over audio files and can have the audio copyrighted, so that it can't be copied without permission.

## Key Knowledge – What I need to know

### Using Software

Audacity is one example of an audio editing tool, but many others are available. For example, you can use the voice memo reorder on a tablet.



**How to Record a New Track**

1. Go to the tab 'Tracks' and then 'Add New.'
2. Name the new track
3. Click in the track's window to select it.
4. Press record to begin recording into the new track.

The sound is shown as a waveform. We should aim for it to peak at around 0.5/ -0.5

Got to the 'file' tab and 'Save Project' to save your work. You can also delete recordings, but you should only ever delete your own files!

### Creating Podcasts

Podcasts are a type of spoken word file that can be downloaded by listeners. A user can often choose to download the whole series of podcasts. Some examples of podcasts are 'Stories Podcast', 'Six Minutes' and 'Brains On! Kids Science Podcast.'

### Features of Podcasts

Sounds: Voices, jingles, background music and sound effects.  
Information: Presenters' names, name of podcast. Introduction, main section and conclusion.

### Top Tips for High Quality Podcasts

Speak clearly  
Avoid fillers ('um,' and 'like'), coughing/sneezing and background noise  
Don't touch the microphone  
Choose music carefully

**Input Devices** - We use input devices to send the audio to the device/computer.

**Microphone:** Change sound into electrical signals, which can then be recorded or transmitted.

**Musical instruments:** Using special cables, they can be linked to computers and become input

**Output Devices** - We use output devices to listen to the audio from the device/computer.

**Digital speakers:** Turn electrical signal into an audio output that can be heard by the listener.

**Headphones:** Worn over the ears of the listener, so that only they can hear the sound output.



Some devices are capable of acting as both input and output devices. Examples include: headsets, smartphones and voice assistants (e.g. Google Home and Amazon Echo).

