



Theatre Virtual Learning

Theatre Design & Advanced Theatre Design

April 17, 2020



Theatre Design & Advanced Theatre Design Sound

Lesson: [April 17]

Objective/Learning Target:
Students will take an open note quiz over sound design.

Bell Ringer/Let's Get Started

Based off the information you learned about sound design, write and answer 3 questions that you think should be on a sound design quiz?



Lesson Steps:

Today, you will take a quiz over sound design.

You may use any notes you took!

Don't worry, you're going to do awesome!



PRACTICE:

1. What 3 areas are involved in a sound designer's job?
2. At what times might it be necessary to find music to play for a production? (List all)
3. Considering all you have read about microphones, what are some considerations you would use in selecting what type of microphone will be used?

PRACTICE:

4. What are 3 considerations when selecting music to be used for a production?
5. How can sound effects be made?
6. What is the main thing about sound?

PRACTICE:

7. What are the 5 types of microphones we studied

(there are more and variations of each, but these are ones we could get access to easily)

8. Which type of mic could be hidden on stage, may or may not have a cord attached and has to be in close proximity to the speaker?

9. Which type of mic can be hidden on stage, will have a cord attached, but can pick up the speaker in a wide zone?

PRACTICE:

10. Which type of mic is much like a PZM, but is more difficult to hide and has a “tinny” quality?

11. Which type of mic is attached to the performer, helping them be more mobile?

12. Which type of microphone has a beltpack?

PRACTICE:

13. Which type of microphone hangs above to get a wide range of people?

14. Which type of mic requires the sound to work with costumes to make sure there is not interference?

15. Which type of mic requires phantom power?

Check your answers:

1. What 3 areas are involved in a sound designer's job? Music, sound effects, microphones
2. At what times might it be necessary to find music to play for a production? (List all) before show, scene changes, intermission, after show, and underscore music
3. What are some considerations in selecting what type of microphone will be used? Need for mobility, distance the sound needs to travel, free of distracting noises that may interfere, drop out of signal, need to secure a cord so actors do not trip over it, clothing that may brush against it... (there are limitless answers that may be correct)
4. What are 3 considerations when selecting music to be used for a production? Fit the time period, not distracting, and set the mood of the production
5. How can sound effects be made? Live or recorded sounds. The recorded sounds can be purchased from pre-recorded places or made out in nature. Live sounds are made by sound technicians with objects backstage.
6. What is the main thing about sound? It should not be noticed

7. What are the 5 types of microphones we studied (there are more and variations of each, but these are ones we could get access to easily) beta, PZM, voice tracker, choir mic, lavalier/lapel mic
8. Which type of mic could be hidden on stage, may or may not have a cord attached and has to be in close proximity to the speaker? beta
9. Which type of mic can be hidden on stage, will have a cord attached, but can pick up the speaker in a wide zone? PZM or Voice tracker (voice tracker is harder to hide and has 2 cords, however)
10. Which type of mic is much like a PZM, but is more difficult to hide and has a “tinny” quality? Voice tracker
11. Which type of mic is attached to the performer, helping them be more mobile? Lavalier/lapel mic
12. Which type of microphone has a beltpack? Lavalier/lapel mic
13. Which type of microphone hangs above to get a wide range of people? Choir mic
14. Which type of mic requires the sound to work with costumes to make sure there is not interference? Lavalier/lapel mic
15. Which type of mic requires phantom power? PZM

How did you do?
Can you hear the
“you rock”
applause!?!

