MUSIC TECHNOLOGY I

Open to all students in grades 9 -12, this course is designed for those seeking knowledge and experience in Audio and Recording technology. Topics covered include: live sound recording and sound reinforcement; digital recording and midi sequencing; audio engineering and editing; effects processing and microphone technique; music business and commercial production. Connecting music and technology, students will use digital audio workstations and a variety of recording studio equipment. This is a one-semester class that meets twice per 4 day rotation.

Prerequisite: None; a working knowledge of computers is recommended. Previous musical experience is not necessary, but musicians, performers and songwriters will benefit greatly from this course.

Course Overview

Course Goals

Students will have the ability to understand and engage with music in a number of different ways, including the **creative**, **responsive** and **performative** artistic processes. They will have the ability to create, edit, and enhance music performances using both hardware and computer software. They will attain literacy in digital / audio recording.

Artistic Processes

- Create
- Perform (Present/Produce)
- Respond
- Connect

Anchor Standards

- Generate and conceptualize artistic ideas and work
- Organize and develop artistic ideas and work.
- Refine and complete artistic work.
- Develop and refine artistic work for presentation.
- Convey meaning through the presentation of artistic work
- Apply criteria to evaluate artistic work.
- Relate artistic ideas and works with societal, cultural and historical context to deepen understanding.

Course Skill Objectives

Students will be able to:

- Create a musical project using midi sequencing
- Record and edit music using multi track digital audio workstation (DAW).
- Analyze acoustic properties.
- Engineer and design sound reinforcement.
- Troubleshoot and resolve signal flow audio connections.
- Design and create a commercial audio production
- Identify connections between music and music technology to related commercial industries and careers.

Units of Study

- I. Introduction to Live Sound 3-4 weeks
- II. Introduction to Step Sequencing and MIDI 4-5 weeks
- III. Introduction to Audio Editing 6 weeks
- IV. Introduction to Audio Production 4-5 weeks

Assessments

Live Sound

• Basic Sound Reinforcement System

Step Sequencing

- Beginning Step Sequencing
- MIDI Song Sequencing

Audio Editing

- Audio Loop Editing
- Dialogue Edit
- Radio Spot

Audio Production

- Cover Song
- Sound to Video

Introduction to Live Sound

Setting up and operating a basic sound reinforcement system.

Skill Objectives

- Students will be able to setup and breakdown a sound reinforcement system.
- Students will be able to properly place a sound reinforcement system.
- Students will be able to connect various components of a sound system.
- Students will be able to route signals from source to intended destination.
- Students will be able to set appropriate signal levels throughout the system.
- Students will be able to test and troubleshoot the system.
- Students will be able to identify mic level vs. line level devices.

Degranding	Doufouring (Duccont/Ducduco)
Responding	Performing (Present/Produce)
Understanding and evaluating how the arts convey meaning.	Realizing artistic ideas and work through interpretation and
	presentation.
Enduring Understanding	Enduring Understanding
• The personal evaluation of musical works and performances is	To express their musical ideas, musicians analyze, evaluate, and
informed by analysis, interpretation, and established criteria	refine their performance over time through openness to new
based on the elements of music. (PROGRESSIVE BY GRADE	ideas, persistence, and the application of appropriate criteria.
LEVEL)	Musicians judge performance based on criteria that vary across
,	time, place and cultures.
Essential Question	71
How do we judge the quality of musical work(s) and	Essential Questions
performances?	How do musicians improve the quality of their performance?
	When is a performance judged ready to present?
Process Components: Analyze, Interpret	
	Process Components: Analyze, Evaluate, Refine, Present
Instructional Strategies/Process	Instructional Strategies/Process
• Students will identify and interpret the components of a sound	Project: Basic Sound System Reinforcement
system set up.	Students will analyze, evaluate and refine their sound
• Students will analyze, inspect, and evaluate the performance of	reinforcement system for successful enhancement of
their sound systems setup and set up of others both aurally and	instrumental and vocal performances (microphone technique).
visually.	Students will present proper cable wrapping technique.

Students will demonstrate correct processor connection and usage.

Assessments:

- Basic Sound Reinforcement System
- Terminology assessmentCable wrapping skill assessment

Introduction to Step Sequencing and MIDI

Creating rhythmically organized, loop based song sequences, using music production software.

Skill Objectives

- Students will be able to operate loop based sequencing software.
- Students will be able to create measure/beat based patterns and assemble into song form

Responding Understanding and evaluating how the arts convey meaning.	Performing (Present/Produce) Realizing artistic ideas and work through interpretation and presentation.	Creating Conceiving and developing new artistic ideas and work.
 Enduring Understanding The personal evaluation of musical works and performances is informed by analysis, interpretation, and established criteria based on the elements of music. Essential Question How do we judge the quality of musical 	 Enduring Understanding To express their musical ideas, musicians analyze, evaluate, and refine their performance over time through openness to new ideas, persistence, and the application of appropriate criteria. Musicians judge performance based on criteria that vary across time, place and 	 Enduring Understanding Musicians' creative choices are influenced by their expertise, context, and expressive intent. Musicians evaluate, and refine their work through openness to new ideas, persistence, and the application of appropriate criteria.
work(s) and performances? Process Components: Analyze, Evaluate	 cultures. Essential Questions How do musicians improve the quality of their performance? When is a performance judged ready to present? 	 Essential Questions How do musicians make creative decisions? How do musicians improve the quality of their creative work?
	Process Components: Analyze, Rehearse, Evaluate, Refine, Present	Process Components: Plan and Make, Evaluate and Refine
Instructional Strategies/Process Projects: Beginning Step Sequencing, Song Sequencing	Instructional Strategies/Process Projects: Beginning Step Sequencing, Song Sequencing Using MIDI	Instructional Strategies/Process Projects: Beginning Step Sequencing, Song Sequencing Using MIDI

- Students will analyze and understand how beats and measures are organized in piano roll and step sequencer format.
- Students will analyze and evaluate their own projects for appropriate rhythmic alignment and accuracy, quantizing.
- Students will analyze and evaluate peer projects for appropriate rhythmic alignment and accuracy.
- Students will rehearse, refine, play and record, in real time, midi instrument tracks using the electronic keyboard.
- Students will analyze and evaluate their recordings and quantize rhythmic inaccuracies.
- Students will upload projects and present to the class.
- Students will work alone or in pairs to create a short piece in verse/chorus form with a minimum of 2 tracks (drums and bass) using a step sequencer, and appropriate use of grid structure and rhythmic patterns.
- Students will evaluate and refine their compositions to meet project requirements.
- Students will create in step time and in real time, various instrumental music tracks.

Assessments:

- Beginning Step Sequencing
 - o Beginning Step Sequencing Drum Packet
- Song Sequencing
- Generic Project checklist

Introduction to Audio Editing

Skill Objectives

- Students will be able to operate music production software.
- Students will be able to connect and set levels for various components of a digital audio workstation.
- Students will be able to record/import audio into music production software.
- Students will be able to edit audio within the digital domain.
- Students will be able to mix multiple tracks to one stereo master.

Responding	Performing (Present/Produce)	Creating		
Understanding and evaluating how the arts	Realizing artistic ideas and work through	Conceiving and developing new artistic ideas		
convey meaning.	interpretation and presentation.	and work.		
 Enduring Understanding The personal evaluation of musical works and performances is informed by analysis, interpretation, and established criteria based on the elements of music. Essential Question How do we judge the quality of musical 	 Enduring Understanding To express their musical ideas, musicians analyze, evaluate, and refine their performance over time through openness to new ideas, persistence, and the application of appropriate criteria. Musicians judge performance based on criteria that vary across time, place and 	 • Musicians' creative choices are influenced by their expertise, context, and expressive intent. • Musicians evaluate, and refine their work through openness to new ideas, persistence, and the application of appropriate criteria. 		
work(s) and performances? Process Components: Analyze, Evaluate, Refine	cultures. Essential Questions How do musicians improve the quality of their performance? When is a performance judged ready to present?	 Essential Questions How do musicians make creative decisions? How do musicians improve the quality of their creative work? 		
	Process Components: Analyze, Rehearse,	Process Components: Plan and Make,		
	Evaluate, Refine, Present	Evaluate and Refine		
Instructional Strategies/Process	Instructional Strategies/Process	Instructional Strategies/Process		
Projects: Dialogue Edit, Radio Spot, Audio	Project: Dialogue Edit	Project: Radio Spot		
Loop Editing	Students will work alone or in pairs to:	Students will work alone or in pairs to:		
• Students will listen to, analyze, evaluate and refine their work based on defined project parameters	 record (analyze, rehearse, evaluate, refine and present) a given script 	 create a commercial Record an existing radio spot adhering to a specific time length 		

- Students will listen to, analyze, and evaluate the work of their peers based on defined project parameters.
- edit the audio using various tools available in a digital audio workstation
- re-arrange and refine the original script to change the meaning.
- Add sound effects
- Add underscore
- Evaluate and refine their work as necessary
- Culminate project with a final mix down to a stereo audio master.

Project: Audio Loop Editing
Students will work alone or in pairs to create a loop based composition

- Select prerecord loops
- Manipulate the loops to create an original 64+ measure composition that
 - o matches master tempo
 - o changes pitch
 - o changes tempo

Assessments:

- Audio Loop Editing
- Dialogue Edit
- Radio Spot

Introduction to Audio Production

Skill Objectives

- Students will record a "cover" of a popular song using a digital audio workstation.
- Students will integrate live instruments, vocals, and midi tracks in one project.
- Students will operate music production software.
- Students will record and edit midi tracks.
- Students will automate various parameters of midi/audio tracks
- Students will mix and export to stereo master

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Responding	Performing (Present/Produce)	Creating
Understanding and evaluating how the arts	Realizing artistic ideas and work through	Conceiving and developing new artistic ideas
convey meaning.	interpretation and presentation.	and work.
Enduring Understanding	Enduring Understanding	Enduring Understanding
 The personal evaluation of musical works and performances is informed by analysis, interpretation, and established criteria based on the elements of music. Essential Question How do we judge the quality of musical work(s) and performances? 	 To express their musical ideas, musicians analyze, evaluate, and refine their performance over time through openness to new ideas, persistence, and the application of appropriate criteria. Musicians judge performance based on criteria that vary across time, place and cultures. 	 Musicians' creative choices are influenced by their expertise, context, and expressive intent. Musicians evaluate, and refine their work through openness to new ideas, persistence, and the application of appropriate criteria.
		Essential Questions
Process Components: Analyze, Evaluate, Refine	 Essential Questions How do musicians improve the quality of their performance? When is a performance judged ready to present? 	 How do musicians make creative decisions? How do musicians improve the quality of their creative work?
	Process Components: Analyze, Rehearse, Evaluate, Refine, Present	Process Components: Plan and Make, Evaluate and Refine

Instructional Strategies/Process

Projects: Cover Song, Sound to Video

- Students will listen to, analyze, evaluate and refine their work based on defined project parameters
- Students will listen to, analyze, and evaluate the work of their peers based on defined project parameters

Instructional Strategies/Process

Project: Cover Song

Students will work in groups to:

- Record and produce a "cover" of an existing popular recording
- Analyze song structure for rhythmic, harmonic, melodic and textural components
- Create basic rhythm tracks using midi
- Rehearse, evaluate and refine their audio performance prior to recording
- Record audio tracks
- Refine recording through editing, processing and automation.
- Present final stereo mix

The objective is to reproduce the original as closely as possible including the vocals, given student/class musical proficiency. The project culminates with a final mix down to a stereo audio master.

Instructional Strategies/Process

Project: Sound to Video

Students will work alone or in pairs to replace and create an entire audio track, including sound effects, dialogue, and music for an existing television commercial and sync it with the video in a digital audio workstation, evaluating and refining their work as necessary.

- Import existing commercial
- Remove audio
- Create and record replacement dialogue
- Create and record underscore
- Create and record sound effects
- Perform and record "foley" sound effects
- Mix and export to stereo/video format
- Present to class

Assessments:

- Cover Song
- Sound to Video

Fairfield Public Schools Assessment Pack Music Technology I

Music Technology I: Unit I: Terminology Assessment

Name	

Date		
Daic		

Match definitions to terms. Place correct definition # on line next to appropriate term.

TERMS		<u>DEFINITIONS</u> <u>term.</u>
Amplitude	 1	a specific frequency from a speaker is picked up by a mic and reproduced, causing a loud hum or squeal.
Balanced	 2	abbreviation for equalization. Adjusts the level of various frequencies. Tone control.
Cardioid	 3	anything that changes energy from one form to another. ex. microphone
Channel strip	 4	sensitive mic that has thin metal ribbon element. Warm sound. Cannot handle phantom power. Figure 8 pattern.
Condenser Mic	 5	cable connection point (jack) that receives a signal in.
dB	 6	very low powered amp that raises the input signal of a mic or instrument.
Diaphragm	 7	cable connector with 3 pins used for mics. Balanced.
Dynamic Mic	 8	switch on channel that allows you to group volume control of several channels to 1 sub master.
EQ	 9	Control board with multiple channels that allows input signals to be blended before sending to output.
Feedback Loop	 10	Decibel, a measure of amplitude or volume.
Frequency	 11	track or channel control that silences all other tracks or channels.
Gain	 12	two wire cable that allows noise to build over longer lengths
Hertz	 13	tip-sleeve, cable connector. Two wire. Unbalanced. Ex. Guitar cable.
Input	 14	first stage of a channel. allows initial adjustment of input signal level.
Master	 15	flexible membrane on a microphone that converts sound waves to electrical signal.
FOH	 16	low frequencies increase in level as source gets close to mic.
Mixer	 17	mic that picks up sound evenly from all directions.
mute	 18	mixer section that controls all inputs and signals as a whole. Normally on far right side.
Omnidirectional	 19	Main speakers facing the audience / front of house. Placed in front of stage to reduce chance of feedback.

Phantom power	 20	Section of a mixer where adjustments for gain, eq, fx, pan, level, etc. are made for each incoming signal. Left side.
Proximity Effect	 21	Measure of resistance or impedance.
Transducer	 22	pick up pattern of a unidirectional mic. shaped like a mushroom or heart.
TRS	 23	Auxilary signal path. Lets you send separate level to stage monitors or FX. Also called bus.
Unbalanced	 24	power source needed for condenser mics to function.
XLR	 25	sensitive mic that needs an outside power source to work.
Pan	 26	simply, a measure of anything per second. In this case, frequency.
Preamp	 27	speed of a vibration. Controls pitch.
Midi Cable	 28	three wire cable that rejects noise over long distances.
Ohm	 29	Musical Instrument Digital Interface cable. Connects electronic instruments and computers. Transmits data.
PFL	 30	tip, ring, sleeve, cable connector. Three wires. Balanced.
Sub master / group	 31	track or channel control that silences only that track or channel.
solo	 32	durable mic that needs no additional power source.
Trim	 33	Another name for gain. Also known as sensitivity.
Pop screen / filter	 34	width of a vibration. affects volume. Level.
Parametric	 35	Mixer section that groups multiple channels of like instruments or mics to be controlled by 1 fader or knob.
TS	 36	type of eq that allows certain parameters, such as frequency to be finely adjusted.
Assign	 37	Measure of energy / electrical output or handling capacity.
Ribbon Mic	 38	device placed in front of mic to reduce vocal plosives.
Watt	 39	Channel strip controll that allows you to place the signal anywhere in the stereo spectrum. like a balance control.
Aux	 40	Pre fader listen / level. Allows adjustment of channel gain using VU meter.

Music Tech I	NAME(s):	
Unit I Assessment: Introduction to Live Sound	Date	

<u>Instructions to the student:</u> Identify and setup the components of a standard sound reinforcement system consisting of PA speakers, monitor speakers, mixer, amplifier(s), input devices, and associated cables. Using the equipment provided, demonstrate the following skillsII.

Project: Basic Sound Reinforcement System

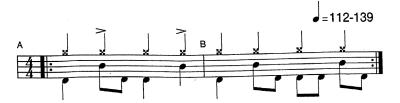
PA SYSTEM / SIGNAL FLOW TEST

1) Connect main output (L) to left FOH speaker with appropriate cable.	0 1 2 3 4
2) Connect in parallel (chain) left FOH to right FOH speaker with appropriate cable.	0 1 2 3 4
3) Connect monitor (aux) output to left floor monitor with appropriate cable.	0 1 2 3 4
4) Connect in parallel (chain) left floor monitor to right floor monitor with correct cable.	0 1 2 3 4
5) Make sure all levels are down, then turn mixer on.	0 1 2 3 4
6) Connect dynamic vocal mic to channel 1 with appropriate cable.	0 1 2 3 4
7) Set gain (trim/preamp) level.	0 1 2 3 4
8) Assign channel 1 to subgroup (submaster) 1.	0 1 2 3 4
9) Assign subgroup 1 to left master (main).	0 1 2 3 4
10) Set fader levels for channel, subgroup and master. Test FOH system*.	0 1 2 3 4
11) Set channel monitor (aux) bus 1 to level 5.	0 1 2 3 4
12) Set master monitor 1 to level 5. Test Monitor system* .	0 1 2 3 4
13) Connect a condenser mic to channel 9 with appropriate cable.	0 1 2 3 4
14) Turn on phantom power. Set low cut filter.	0 1 2 3 4
15) Repeat steps 7-12.	0 1 2 3 4
16) Connect keyboard to channel 4 with appropriate cable.	0 1 2 3 4
17) Repeat steps 7-12.	0 1 2 3 4

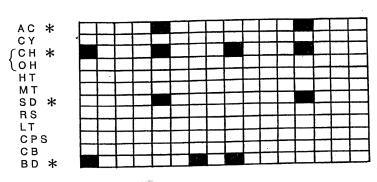
*Scoring _____/out of 68

Music Tech I			NA	ME((s):					
Unit II Assessments:										
Introduction to Step Sequen	ncing	g Date								
Instructions to the student: For the first two grades you will Your teacher will supply you with a p of famous bass-lines for you to choose accurately. For the third grade you will be exp standard musical phrase lengths. You Your project should follow traditional lines and drum patterns from above or	e from. e cted to will be l verse/o	You w use a s given a	on drum ill be ex step sequa packet orm. Fo	n patto pecte uence desc or this	erns (in ed to recent to organ ribing se	many reate nize ong f	y styles them o multipl orm an	s) as y comp le pat d mu	well as a p letely and tterns into sical struc	acket
Project 1: Beginning Step Sequencia	ng									
	1 L	imited	2 Develo	ping	3 Compe	etent	4 Advar	nced	Not Applicabl	e
Recreation of given drum pattern										
Recreation of given bass pattern										
Combination of patterns in verse/chorus form	3									
Instructions to the student: For this project you will use a step a should include a minimum of drum ar should; demonstrate an appropriate us good song form/structure. Project 2: Song Sequencing Song Title	nd bass t	racks b	out now	you n	nay add	addi	tional p	arts.	Your pie	ce
	1 Limite	d Dev	eloping	3 Con	netent	4 Adv	vanced	Not	olicable	
		23,		2011	1	- 1		171		
Use of Grid Structure										
Steady Rhythmic Patterns										
Song Structure/Form										
Bass & Drum Tracks										
Additional Parts										
Comments:										

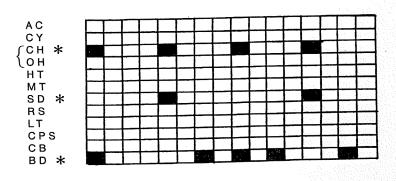
Rock 1

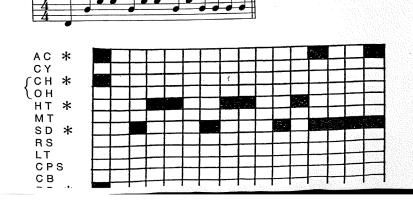


MEASURE A

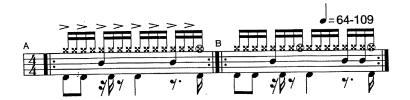


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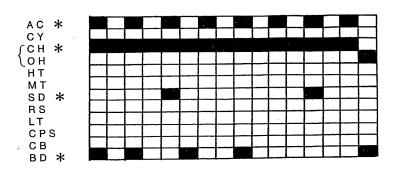




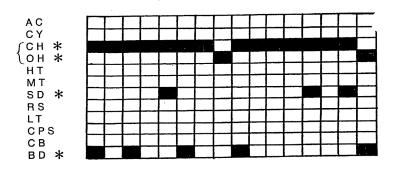
Rock 2



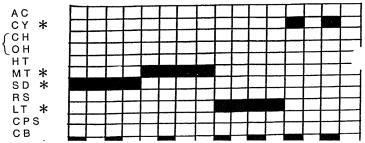
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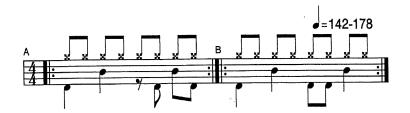
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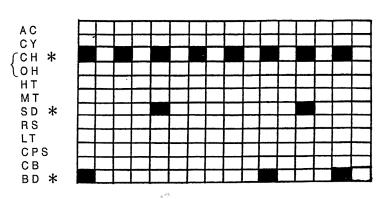




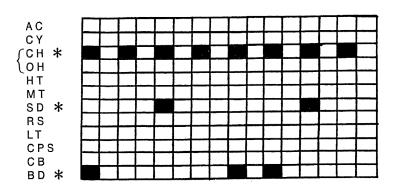
Rock 3

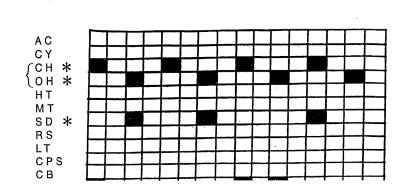


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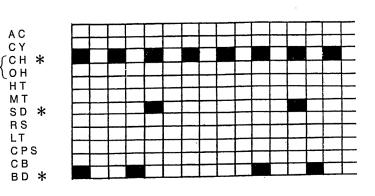
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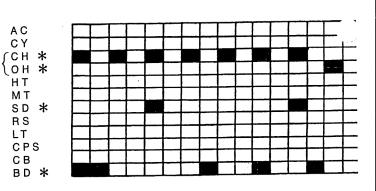
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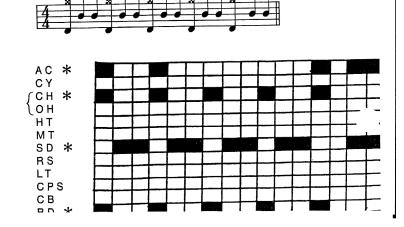
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MEASURE A



MEASURE B

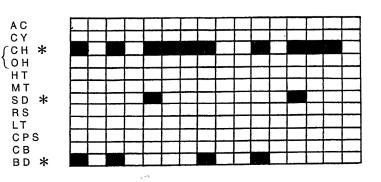




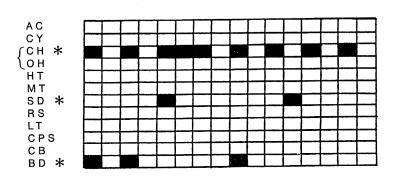
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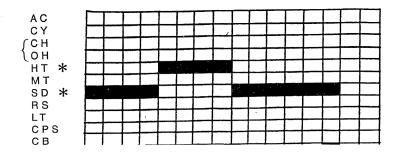
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MEASURE B



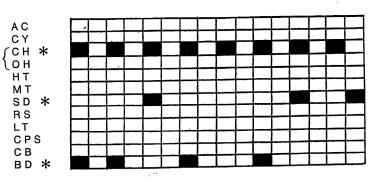




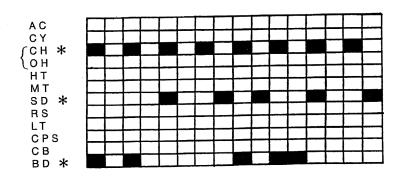
Rhythm & Blues 1



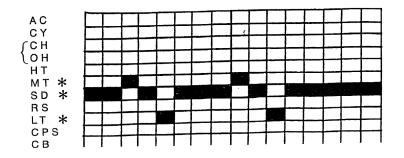
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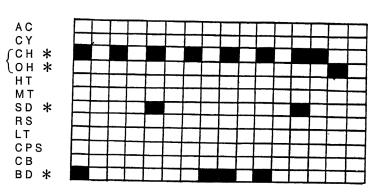




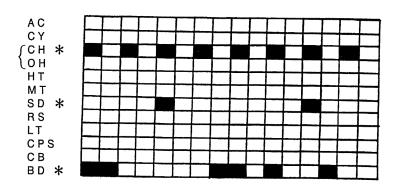
Ballad 2



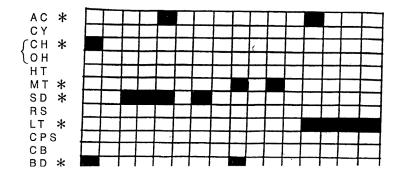
MEASURE A



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Music Tech I	NAME(s):					
Unit III Assessment: Introduction to Au	udio Editing			Date		
Instructions to the student You will be given a written script into an audio editing pin a digital audio workstatio Project 1: Dialogue Edit	script by program.	You will then	n edit/rearrar	ige the audi	o using various t	
	1 Limited	2 Developing	3 Competent	4 Advanced	Not Applicable	
Recording of Original script						-
Audio Editing						_
Assembly						-
Comments: Project 2: Audio Loop Edi	it					
	1 Limited	2 Developing	3 Competent	4 Advanced	Not Applicable	
Recording of Original script						
Audio Editing						1
Assembly						
Comments:						

Music Tech I	NAME(s):					
Unit III Assessment: Introduction to A	audio Edi	ting		Date		
are traditionally used to proto create your own version teacher) as that is essential bed and sound effects. Ple	you about oduce one You wil to a succease utilized will culmin	e. You will the ll be expected essful produce the various mate in a "final	nen be given I to adhere to t. In addition tools of a dig Il mix" of yo	the text of a a very spec n to speech, gital audio w	g the various components that in existing radio spot and asked effic time length (given by your the project will include a sound vorkstation while working on abmitted as a "stereo audio	
	1 Limited	2 Developing	3 Competent	4 Advanced	Not Applicable	
Music Bed						
Quality of Recorded Text/Speech/Voiceovers						
Use of Sound Effects	16.	WEG NO	D	<i>C</i> 1	A MEC NO	
Project Submitted as Stereo Comments:	Master	YES NO	Frojeci is o	f correct leng	gth YES NO	

Unit III: LOOP EDITING PROJECT 1

Create loop based composition using DAW.

Use loops to create a composition with varying sections and tempos.

- Use loops found in both C:drive and P:drive
- Minimum 64 measures long. No longer than 3 minutes long.
- Minimum of 10 loop tracks.
- 1 track of mono vocal audio.
- Label all tracks.
- Minimum of 2 tempo changes.
- Place markers for section changes and tempo changes. Label correctly.
- Groove clip loops as needed.
- Change pitch of at least one groove clip in Loop Construction View.
- Set Snap to Grid to Measure.
- When using Copy and Paste, uncheck copy Markers.
- Scoring based on use of loops, adherence to given parameters, creativity, and individual input.
- Partners should alternate jobs at regular intervals.
- Save As regularly in Glyph drive
- Final save
- Name.loop

Music Tech I	NAME(s):_	
Unit IV Assessment:		
Introduction to Audio Production "Co	over Song"	Date

<u>Instructions to the student:</u>

4 = Competent 5 = Advanced

NA = Not applicable

Please use music production software (DAW) to produce a recreation of an existing popular recording; a "cover song". Your teacher will provide you with the song as well as accompanying information that you may need in order to recreate it. In most cases basic rhythm tracks should be created via midi with all other tracks recorded as audio. The objective is to reproduce the original as closely as possible including the vocals! Your work will culminate in a "final mix" of your project submitted as a "stereo audio master".

Project: Cover Song		
SONG TITLE:	<u>by:</u>	
Overall Use of Technology	0 1 2 3 4	NA
Use of Midi	0 1 2 3 4	NA
Use of FX	0 1 2 3 4	NA
Use of Audio	0 1 2 3 4	NA
Use of Effects Processing	0 1 2 3 4	NA
Microphone technique	0 1 2 3 4	NA
Quality of Recording	0 1 2 3 4	NA
Track Layout and Labeling	0 1 2 3 4	NA
Engineering	0 1 2 3 4	NA
Production	0 1 2 3 4	NA
Performance	0 1 2 3 4	NA
Musical Score	0 1 2 3 4	NA
Quantity of Sound Cues	0 1 2 3 4	NA
Originality	0 1 2 3 4	NA
Final Mix	0 1 2 3 4	NA
Compare to Professional Recording	0 1 2 3 4	NA
0 = Did not demonstrate skill 1 = Limited 2 = Developing		

_____/ out of

MUSIC TECHNOLOGY UNIT IV SOUND TO VIDEO

- Replace entire existing soundtrack for Nike Commercial using DAW.
- Import video "Nike Commercial"
- Replace existing audio with new:
- Loops
- Audio (underscore)
- Sound effects (sfx)
- Instrument tracks
- Midi (convert to audio)
- Foley
- Speech
- Label all tracks
- Use Automation
- Master fader / compression
- Delay
- reverb
- Mix in stereo
- Export as Quicktime video
- Save

MUSIC TECHNOLOGY FINAL SCORING SHEET

Name	Date
PROJECT TITLE	
SCORING: Least $\underline{1 - 5}$ Best $/\underline{NA} = \text{Not Ap}$	pplicable / \underline{P} = Present / \underline{NP} = Not Present
Overall Use of Technology	1 2 3 4 5 NA P NP
Use of Midi	1 2 3 4 5 NA P NP
Use of FX	1 2 3 4 5 NA P NP
Use of Audio	1 2 3 4 5 NA P NP
Use of Loops	1 2 3 4 5 NA P NP
Use of automation	1 2 3 4 5 NA P NP
Use of Foley	1 2 3 4 5 NA P NP
Microphone technique	1 2 3 4 5 NA P NP
Quality of Recording	1 2 3 4 5 NA P NP
Track Layout and Labeling	1 2 3 4 5 NA P NP
Production	1 2 3 4 5 NA P NP
UnderScore	1 2 3 4 5 NA P NP
Quantity of Sound Cues	1 2 3 4 5 NA P NP
Originality	1 2 3 4 5 NA P NP
Final Mix	1 2 3 4 5 NA P NP
Compare to Professional Recording	1 2 3 4 5 NA P NP
Sync to Video	1 2 3 4 5 NA P NP

MUSIC TECHNOLOGY GENERIC PROJECT CHECKLIST & SCORING SHEET

Name	Name		
Name	Name		
PROJECT TITLE			
SCORING: Least 1 - 4 Best	/ <u>NA</u> = Not Applicab	ole / $\underline{\mathbf{P}}$ = Prese	nt / NP = Not Pre
Overall Use of Technology		1 2 3 4	NA P NP
Use of Midi		1 2 3 4	NA P NP
Use of soft synth (vst)		1 2 3 4	NA P NP
Use of Loops		1 2 3 4	NA P NP
Use of FX		1 2 3 4	NA P NP
Use of Processors		1 2 3 4	NA P NP
Mic Technique		1 2 3 4	NA P NP
Quality of Recording		1 2 3 4	NA P NP
Track Layout and Labeling		1 2 3 4	NA P NP
Engineering		1 2 3 4	NA P NP
Production		1 2 3 4	NA P NP
Similarity to professional rad	lio spot	1 2 3 4	NA P NP
Final Mix		1 2 3 4	NA P NP
Scoreou	ut of possible		