

## Area of study 2:

### Principles of sound and audio technology

Component 1: Recording	Component 2: Technology Based Composition	Component 3: Listening and Analysing	Component 4: Production and Analysing
		2.1 Acoustics	2.1 Acoustics
			2.2 Monitor speakers
		2.2 Leads and signals	2.3 Leads and signals
			2.4 Digital and analogue
Numeracy is not included in the AS specification >>>		2.3 Numeracy	2.5 Numeracy
		2.4 Levels	2.6 Levels

### Area of study 2: Task List

Topics	Content	Skills, knowledge and understanding	S	C	M
Acoustics (3,4)	How the live room acoustics affect the recording	Room size; absorption; reflection; diffusion  Isolation booths for vocals, drums and amps; using natural and chamber reverb			
Monitor speakers (4)	The characteristics of different monitor speakers	The frequency ranges handled by tweeters, woofers and subwoofers			
Leads and signals (3,4)	Connectivity including signal path and signal types	Discussing signal path in context of the effects heard on commercial recordings (3)  Aux sends; insert points; sub-groups; mixer channel strips (4)			

	The different types and uses of leads	Jack; XLR; MIDI cable; digital ins/outs; computer data cables e.g. Firewire and USB  Use of balanced connections to avoid noise problems, e.g. hiss, hum and rumble  DI boxes			
	How leads work (4)	Balanced and unbalanced connections			
Digital and analogue (4)	The differences between digital and analogue technologies	Frequency response; signal-to-noise ratio (dynamic range); headroom  Digital and analogue clipping			
Levels (3,4)	Principles of levels and metering	Management of levels to prevent distortion and maximise signal-to noise ratio			