







Year 4: Computing– Creating Media- Audio Editing

Input and Output Devices

We use input devices to send the audio to the device/ computer.
We use output devices to listen to the audio from the device/ computer.

Input Devices		Output Devices	
	<u>Microphones</u> are input devices that change sound into electrical signals, which can then be recorded or transmitted.		<u>Digital speakers</u> turn the electrical signal into an audio output that can be heard by the listener.
	With the help of special cables, <u>musical instruments</u> can be linked to computers, and become input devices.		<u>Headphones</u> are 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).	

Podcasts

Some examples of podcasts are ‘Stories Podcast’, ‘Six Minutes’ and ‘Brains On! Kids Science Podcast.’

Features of podcasts include:

Sounds: Voices, jingles, background music, sound effects

Information: Presenters’ names, name of podcast, introduction, main section, conclusion.

Top Tips for High-Quality Podcasts

Speak clearly	Avoid fillers ('um', 'like')	Take turns to speak
Avoid background noise	Don't touch the microphone	Choose music carefully

Key Vocabulary



Audio: relating to hearing or sound.



Input: information that is "put in" to something



Output: information that comes "out of" something.



Podcast: an audio file that users can stream or download and listen to.



Record: the storage of sounds so that they can be heard again.



Mixing: the process of combining audio tracks.



Export: to format data in a form where it can be read by another application or device .