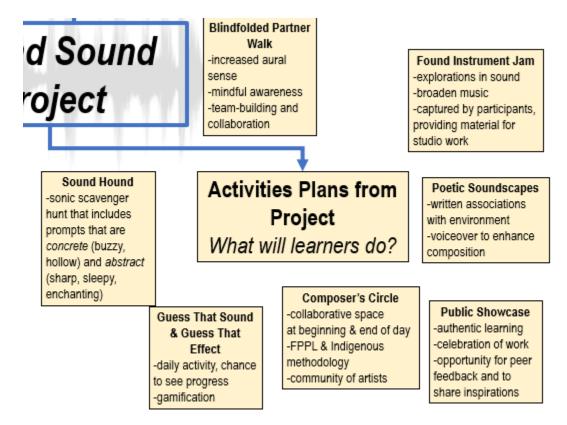
Found Sound Project Document #4

Example Activities from Project



In this section, I present some of the lesson plans/activities from the Found Sound Project. Some of these will hopefully be useful to other teachers in their current form or through adaptation. I encourage and invite anyone to use these plans and change them to suit their goals.

Sound Hounds Activity

Summary & Rationale: This activity is designed to encourage students to hunt for sounds in the environment and explore the rich sonic tapestry through challenges and prompts. This will function like a sonic scavenger hunt where students are expected to find samples of sound that match concrete descriptors (*e.g.* "staccato", "hollow", "glissando", "mechanical", "forte") and abstract descriptors (*e.g.* "technology", "sadness", "relaxation", "chaos").

Core Skills/Learning Objectives engaged:

- Field Recording/Capture in their hunt for the concrete descriptors, students will have to consider what kinds of materials and sound-sources can elicit particular physical qualities including loudness, pitch, rhythm, timbre, roughness, *etc.*
- Aural Literacy in their hunt for the abstract descriptors, students will need to make connections between sound and meaning in order to accurately portray non-concrete ideas with noise.
- Collaboration teamwork will be critical as students work in pairs to explore the environment, collaboratively capture sound and share the equipment.

Materials:

#	Item
3+	audio recorders (one per pair)
X	Each student has individual headphones
3+	headphone adapters for recorders (if needed)
8	sound hound scavenger hunt list/ledger + extras
1	Bluetooth speaker to interface with recorders during playback

Activity Summary:

Total time: 90 minutes + transit to/from location

Time	Teacher Task	Learner Task
(min)		
5 (5/90)	Task Briefing	Students listen to task instructions, ask
	On location (outdoor locale),	questions.
	gathers the students in a circle and	Delta a service de la consenio de la conse
	explains the task. Explains safety precautions and boundaries of	Pair up, acquire their recording tech.
	exploration. Asks students if they require clarification.	Read through scavenger hunt list, looking for any unfamiliar vocab, terminology, etc.
	Creates pairs (or allows students to create own pairs).	
	Distributes recorders to students. Distributes scavenger hunt list and asks if students require any clarification.	
	TIP: suggest that students have a way to catalogue the prompt name and source for each sound. For	

	example, using their phone to label: "staccato, cracking stick"	
45 (50/90)	Hunt Teacher circulates through the hunting area, fielding issues that arise for students, providing feedback and guiding questions.	Student pairs explore the space, hunting for recordings that correspond to
10 (60/90)	Debrief in Field Students return to circle, discuss the exercise.	Group students up. Ask about the exercise, emphasizing even participation and diversity of voices. Encourage students to engage with key skills and provide evidence of learning in terms of field recording, aural literacy and collaboration. Some example questions: What did you enjoy about the task? What was challenging? Did you disc
30 (90/90)	Group Sharing Pairs participate in a sharing activity. Will move in a circle, with each group sharing a sound. Presenters will field questions.	Move around the circle from group to group allowing each team to share their favourite sounds. This can be done by using a portable speaker with an aux cable that can be plugged into student recorder/phone.
	Listeners will attempt to guess which prompt they are sharing and the sound source.	After playback, before the students reveal what the sound is, have other students guess: 1) which prompt they were going for, 2) sound source.

Teacher Self Assessment Area:

- 1. Reread the Activity Rationale & Learning Objectives, did you succeed in meeting your **goals**?
- 2. What is **something that you want to workshop** with a colleague/mentor in order to improve?
- 3. Were there any issues with accessibility? What provisions did you make to accommodate?
- 4. How well did you create space for all student voices? Was participation evenly spread?
- 5. What concepts did students form with **ease**? What concepts did you **struggle** to convey?
- 6. How was the **pacing**?
- 7. How was the **group composition**?

Found Instrument Jam:

Summary & Rationale: This activity involves students using objects gathered from an outdoor space to participate in a scaffolded instrumental jam. The leader/facilitator will ask students to collect sound objects from the environment and then use those objects to contribute to collective music-making. Higher-level musical organization may be provided by the facilitator who could use a traditional instrument (*e.g.* acoustic guitar) to clarify the form of the jam. Furthermore, students will rotate through the role of 'audio engineer', moving through the music space and capturing the music produced by various instrumentalists. This collected sound will provide raw material for use in sound compositions during the studio time.

Core Skills/Learning Objectives engaged:

- Aural Literacy this exercise seeks to broaden the students' horizons of what can be considered an instrument
- Collaboration collaborative music making/jamming requires a great deal of awareness to other players, turn-taking and a concerted effort to contribute to a shared goal.
 Furthermore, the post-jam debriefs give an opportunity for students to develop as communicators, listeners and assessors
- Organization/Composition aspects of form are likely to emerge within jams. This may
 include organizational structures like sections, intro | development | outro forms or solos.
 Students and facilitator will discuss and pinpoint 'Aha' moments that worked and those that
 'Doh' moments that did not
- Field Recording/Capture as students rotate through 'audio engineer' role, they will get experience capturing other players and a variety of sound objects

Materials:

#	Item
1	Traditional instrument for facilitator. Suggest an acoustic guitar.
1	audio recorder
X	headphone – students have their own
X	sound objects gathered from the environment
X	drum sticks (x2/student) for percussion
1	set of rhythm patterns/parts for students to play

Activity Summary:

Total time: 15 mins + 10(#students in camp)

Time	Teacher Task	Learner Task
(min)		
15 minutes	Teacher explains task: collect interesting sound objects from around the environment, or identify fixed objects that would provide a rich sonic experience (e.g. playground, rock formation)	Students search the environment collecting sound objects and identifying interesting sound spaces.
6 minute modules (1 per student)	Teacher facilitates a series of jams. In order to create variety, consider the use of various time signatures, grooves and embedding popular and familiar music.	Under guidance of teacher, learners engage in found instrument jams using their found sound objects. Without interrupting the flow, encouraged to talk to one another, sharing ideas and making suggestions.

	During the process, teacher should model suggestions and communication such as: "Let's slow everything down now and explore quiet." "Alright, let's have a pine cone solo." "It feels like we're getting near to the end, let's all quiet down as an outro."	Hopefully students follow example of facilitator and provide suggestions to one another. During each jam module, a single student is selected as the 'audio engineer'. They circulate through the jam space and collect sounds and sonic interactions that interest them.
4	*See OPTIONAL below*	
4 minute Debrief	After each jam, facilitator leads an open-ended discussion. Prompt students to discuss some of the following things: -moments they liked -sounds that were interesting -challenges during the jam -the overall mood of the performance -aspects about the form and organization	Learners participate in an open-ended discussion, sharing their experiences with this particular jam
	REPEAT MODULE so that each student can be audio engineer	
	student can be addit engineer	

OPTIONAL: Teacher should along a set of **rhythmic patterns/parts** for the students to play. In the case that the students are hesitant to improvise completely, get bored or need a bit of priming to get into the task, you can use group rhythm tapping to activate this. Initially, the students can perform in unison, but as comfort grows encourage them to play different parts to create interesting and interlocking rhythms.

Resources:

Teacher Self Assessment Area:

- 1. Reread the Activity Rationale & Learning Objectives, did you succeed in meeting your **goals**?
- 2. What is **something that you want to workshop** with a colleague/mentor in order to improve?
- 3. Were there any issues with **accessibility**? What provisions did you make to accommodate?
- 4. How well did you create space for all student **voices**? Was participation evenly spread?
- 5. What concepts did students form with **ease**? What concepts did you **struggle** to convey?
- 6. How was the **pacing**?
- 7. How was the **group composition**?

Blindfold Partner Walk:

Summary & Rationale:

In this activity, learners will take a blindfolded walk through an environment. Each learner will be in a pair with one 'listener' and one 'guide'. In turns, the listener will be lead safely through the environment by the guide. The guide should blend periods of movement through the environment with still moments that encourage the listener to listen deeply at their surroundings. At the end of each walk, the listener will report what they heard, ask questions and compare their experience with the guide. This activity has two principle purposes. The first is to build the listener and guide's capacity for deep listening in an environment. This walk places the soundscape front-and-centre in the participants' attention and invites them to appreciate its nuances. The second purpose is to promote trust and collaboration between partners. This activity requires an inherent dependence on another person, and a sharing of experience which may promote bonding.

NB: a really creative & interesting adaptation on this is found in this <u>Blind Trail Walk Lesson Plan</u> developed by the Gulf Islands Centre for Ecological Learning. In this version, all students are blindfolded and explore an environment by tracing a string or fishing line that has been woven through the space, attached to trees and objects, etc.

Core Skills/Learning Objectives engaged:

- Aural Literacy students will be engage in deep, active listening. Placing the soundscape in the foreground of attention invites deeper engagement
- Collaboration learners will be involved in a trust exercise. Also, the post-walk reflections will involve turn-taking, sharing of ideas and communication
- Peer Assessment as peers, the learners will pose questions to one another about the sounds encountered and their identities. They will celebrate each other's successes in listening and correct their errors.
- Field Recording/Capture

Materials:

#	Item
X	blindfolds (1/learner)
X	question cards/prompts for discussion (1/learner)

Activity Summary:

Total time: 50 minutes + transit

Time	Teacher Task	Learner Task
(min)		
Briefing (5	-facilitator explains the task:	
mins)	"Today folks, we'll be doing	
	blindfolded walks with a partner.	-listen to instructions
	Each of you will be put in pairs of	
	two and take turns being the	-pose questions
	'listener' and 'guide'. The guide's	
	job is to safely take the listener	
	around a part of this environment.	
	Try to make the walk as sonically	
	interesting as possible by directing	
	them to unique features and taking	
	time to pause and allow your	

	<u> </u>	
	partner to engage in deep listening.	
	After each walk, you'll compare	
	your experiences, ask one another	
	questions and try to guess some of	
	the sound sources you	
	encountered. I've prepared a card	
	with some questions for you to	
	discuss if you need some ideas.	
	Once one walk is finished, you	
	switch roles and repeat the	
	exercise. Each walk will be 10	
	minutes long.	
	Are there any questions?"	
		-once paired, students each collect a blindfold
	-after fielding questions, facilitator	and decide who will be the first listener.
	either creates pairs or allows	
	students to do so (based on	
	judgment)	
	"Alright, now please decide who	
	will be the first listener and who	
*** 11	will be the first guide."	
Walk +	Teacher stays in a central location	-pair explores the sound environment
Transition	and tries to keep an eye on the	
time (12	walkers.	
mins)	AG - 10 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1	
	After 10 minutes, teacher blows	
	whistle and instructs students to end the walk and start reflection	
Post Walk	Teacher circulates between	learners ask questions to one another and
Reflection		-learners ask questions to one another and reflect on the walk
	groups, contributing to	reflect on the walk
(5 mins)	conversations if necessary or just listening to learner's experiences	-if need be, can use prompts from question
	instelling to lear her's experiences	card
	If conversations are slowing down,	cara
	encourage students to pursue	
	unused questions on question card	
17 mins	Repeat for Partner B	Repeat for Partner B
Debfrief	Teacher gathers learners in a circle	-learners take part in the discussion, either
(10 mins)	and facilitates a post-walk	leading the conversation or responding to
	discussion	prompts by the facilitator.
	Some example questions include:	
	So, how was your experience?	
	When was the last time you took a	
	walk with only your ears to guide	
	you?	
	What did you notice – what came	
	into your awareness that may not	
	have under usual circumstances?	

Did you enjoy this experience? Why or why not?
What was a sound that really interested you? Was there any sound that offended you, disgusted you or annoyed you?
Were there any sounds you could not identify, any mysteries?
How did it feel to be the guide? Was it easy to seek out interesting sound spaces for the listener to experience?

Resources:

Post-walk questions card

After your sound walk, reflect on your experience... feel free to discuss anything you like, but if you need some inspiration to get the ball rolling you can try these questions:

Questions for the listener:

How did it feel to be led around blind?

Would you say that the blindfold changed how you heard the environment? How so?

Were there any sounds that really interested you? Were there any that offended you, disgusted you or annoyed you?

What do you think the value of this exercise is?

Did this exercise give you any ideas about music or music composition?

Questions for the guide:

How did it feel to be the guide? Was it easy to seek out interesting sound spaces for the listener to experience?

Were there any sound spaces that surprised you? Were there some you thought would be interesting that were not, and *vice-versa*?

Did you find that being the guide made you pay more attention to sound in the environment?

Teacher Self Assessment Area:

- 1. Reread the Activity Rationale & Learning Objectives, did you succeed in meeting your goals?
- 2. What is **something that you want to workshop** with a colleague/mentor in order to improve?
- 3. Were there any issues with accessibility? What provisions did you make to accommodate?
- 4. How well did you create space for all student voices? Was participation evenly spread?
- 5. What concepts did students form with ease? What concepts did you struggle to convey?
- 6. How was the **pacing**?
- 7. How was the **group composition**?

Composer's Circle:

Summary & Rationale: The Composer's Circle (CC) will be a daily ritual that bookends each day of the camp. In it, students will take turns speaking their mind in an uninterrupted manner. An object may be passed around to concretize the singular speaker idea. The morning circle, the Welcome Circle, will ask students to express a bit about how they are feeling that day, what they are looking forward to today and any goals they may have. The end-of-day Farewell Circle invites students to reflect on their experience at camp that day: their challenges, successes and how they feel generally about the experience. After everybody has spoken, the camp leader will facilitate a discussion that relates to skills and learning outcomes. The CC will function to create a sense of collegiality and community within the group. It will encourage students to self-assess and make goals. It will encourage them to communicate and reflect on their experiences and feelings as artists. Finally, the CC will act as a diagnostic tool for the camp facilitator to gauge how well students feel they are grasping the material and tasks. This can be used to pivot and introduce remedial exercises in subsequent days based on the student responses.

Core Skills/Learning Objectives engaged:

- Aural Literacy students will be encouraged to explore how sound relates to feeling and meaning-making
- Collaboration the CC is an environment for communication, active listening, turn-taking
- Self-Assessment the prompts encourage students to consider their strengths, challenges and to formulate concrete and actionable goals

Materials:

#	Item
1	Speaker's object
X	Chairs (1 per student + facilitator)

Activity Summary:

Total time: 20 Minutes per Circle

Time Teacher Task		Learner Task	
(min)			
20 min+ Welcome Circle	Teacher welcomes students to the Circle. Begins speaking, modelling the prompt: How they feel, what they are looking forward to, what goals they have.	Students take turns speaking in an uninterrupted fashion about their feelings, goals and anticipations for the day.	
	After everyone has spoken, teacher will open up a dialogue on themes or topics that unify each student's sharing.	Participate in discussion.	
20 min Farewell Circle. Begins speaking, modelling the prompt: What they enjoyed about today (doing their best to touch on every student), how they are feeling, favourite moments, etc.		Students take turns speaking in an uninterrupted fashion about their feelings, goals and anticipations for the day.	
		Participate in discussion.	

	After everyone has spoken, teacher will open up a dialogue on themes or topics that unify each student's sharing.	
	Teacher bids farewell to all the students.	
Post-Circle	Teacher takes time to reflect on the	N/A
Reflection	needs expressed by students in the	
by Teacher	circle. Considers how to support	
	the students and makes concrete	
	plans to remediate skills, address	
	social concerns, scaffold learning	
	or implement UDL principles to	
	allow multiple means of	
	Action/Expression, Engagement	
	and Representation.	

Teacher Self Assessment Area:

- 1. Reread the Activity Rationale & Learning Objectives, did you succeed in meeting your **goals**?
- 2. What is **something that you want to workshop** with a colleague/mentor in order to improve?
- 3. Were there any issues with **accessibility**? What provisions did you make to accommodate?
- 4. How well did you create space for all student **voices**? Was participation evenly spread?
- 5. What concepts did students form with **ease**? What concepts did you **struggle** to convey?
- 6. How was the **pacing**?
- 7. How was the **group composition**?

Guess That Sound & Guess That Effect:

Summary & Rationale:

This activity is a simple game in which learners will be presented with mystery sounds which they have to make guesses about. "Guess That Sound" involves playing students unknown sound samples that have been captured in the field. "Guess That Effect" involves playing students an unaltered sound, then applying an audio effect (*e.g.* reverb, delay, reverse) and asking learners to guess what effect has been added. The former game is designed to promote curiousity and encourage student creativity during field recording. The latter game is meant to introduce some novel ways of applying audio FX to a sound as they are beginning to get more proficient in their use of the DAW.

In general, these games are meant to be fun, challenging and engaging. I will begin the afternoon sessions in the studio with this game as a daily ritual that helps them transition from the outdoor, exploratory mindset to the composition/sound engineer mindset.

Core Skills/Learning Objectives engaged:

- Aural Literacy students will be exposed to novel sounds and novel uses of audio effects, promoting a broadening of their sonic palette
- Sequencing/Editing Guess That Effect will provide opportunities for students to apply their new knowledge of audio FX. Furthermore, hearing the way that another person (*i.e.* the facilitator) uses FX can shift your perspective on their utility and make you appreciate how they can be used in many ways for many outcomes.
- Field Recording/Capture Guess That Sound will involve use of field recordings. In addition to showing students interesting sounds and testing their sonic vocabulary, the facilitator is encouraged to share details about the capture methods and craft. Telling students the process around a specific sample will hopefully prompt their thinking when out in the field.

Materials:

#	Item
1	Projector for Powerpoint/Images/Videos
1	Speaker system with good dynamic range (adequate bass, mid and treble)
X	audio samples for Guess That Sound
X	audio samples for Guess That Effect
1	Digital Audio Workstation with which to apply FX (e.g. Ableton Live)

Activity Summary:

Total time: 15 minutes

Time Teacher Task		Learner Task	
(min)			
15 minutes	-Teacher presents sounds/effects to students over the speaker system 3+ times. Asks students to carefully listen and think to themselves which sound/effect has been presented	-students listen carefully to sounds and consider which sound/effect has been presented	
	-After some thinking time, teacher opens up question to group. If	-respond with guesses about sounds. Use hints provided by teacher.	

students are close or need hints, provide these as you see fit.

-Respond to student questions, lead discussion about things that the students find interesting about the sample or use of effect. If talking about a sound effect that was captured, explain the way you captured it. If talking about a specific audio effect, project the DAW interface for the learners and show how you added the effect and what parameters you used.

-participate in group-led discussion into features of the sound. Free to ask questions about recording methods, sources, effects and effect parameters. Free to express their perceptions of a sound (*e.g.* cognitive, affective, associative, *etc.*)

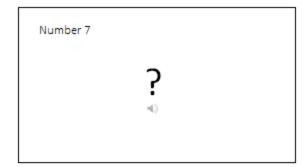
Resources:

Teacher Self Assessment Area:

- 1. Reread the Activity Rationale & Learning Objectives, did you succeed in meeting your **goals**?
- 2. What is **something that you want to workshop** with a colleague/mentor in order to improve?
- 3. Were there any issues with **accessibility**? What provisions did you make to accommodate?
- 4. How well did you create space for all student voices? Was participation evenly spread?
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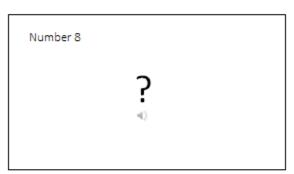
Example slides from my Powerpoint:





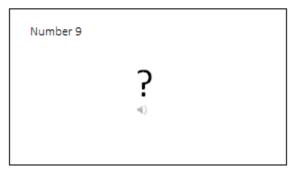
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Poetic Soundscapes (One model of composition)

Summary & Rationale:

[This is actually more of a model/exemplar of what could be done by a learner in the Found Sound Project. I used this set of steps to produce my own Poetic Soundscape. Having this personal experience is invaluable to being a facilitator for this kind of project. Also, mapping out this process and sharing it with students will give them an exemplar to better understand the steps and scope of a sound composition)

A Poetic Soundscape is a sound composition in which a recorded voice-over is combined with an audio soundscape. The composer writes text or selects a quote from an external source and records this in their own voice. The composer then uses a combination of found sound, online audio material and recorded audio from an instrument to create a soundscape that accompanies and enhances the quote. Within this framework, which provides an overarching vision and scaffold, there are so many possibilities for exploration and self-expression. This process is also cumulative and culminating since it employs almost every core skill and learning outcome in the FSP.

Core Skills/Learning Objectives engaged:

- Aural Literacy students consider how to use their soundscape to enhance the meaning or effectiveness of their recorded voiceover. This requires the consideration and utilization of tone, rhythm, space, timbre, *etc*.
- Field Recording learners will use sounds captured in the field in their soundscapes
- Organization/Composition learners will need to organize their soundscape around their quote. This involves mapping the progression of the voiceover with the progression of the soundscape so that they interact and align in an intentional way
- Sequencing/Editing learners will need to employ all the tools in the Digital Audio Workstation to arrange the audio samples, mix them and add FX
- Self-Assessment this process is highly iterative, with students constantly reflecting, problem-solving and troubleshooting their projects. Students will need to self-monitor their progress as they realize their vision.

Materials:

#	Item
1	Projector for sharing my exemplar
1	Speaker system for playing my end-product
1	Digital Audio Workstation with project file to show the breakdown, isolate tracks, show the
	use of audio effects, etc.

Process Summary:

-the facilitator will present their exemplar Poetic Soundscape to the students in order to demonstrate the steps they took to realize the project. Students may or may not wish to emulate this process model. This is just an activity designed to give students a sense of one approach and the scope of a composition.

The presenter could present their Soundscape in the following way:

1. Play the Poetic Soundscape for all the learners before speaking about it or saying anything. Then ask listeners for their opinions, what stood out, *etc.* This will guide your later sharing

2. Talk about the individual process you used to reach this point. This should be supported by images or audio to populate the story with detail. You should always be asking guiding questions and linking what you have done to skills you have been learning, especially in the DAW. When you get to describing features of sequencing and FX, call on learners to come to the front and interact with the elements like the delay, transport functions, *etc.* My soundscape *Finding Our Proper Size* could be summarized in the following chart:

Total time: 5 hours, 50 minutes (total project time) – *NB: I would expect this to be doubled for learners who are unfamiliar with the software and may need more time with the instrumental track.*

Time	Teacher Task	Learner Task
(min)		
30	Compose or Select a Text	-listen and ask
	"First, I found that I was inspired by thinking about time with the land,	questions
	with nature. I had been reading a memoir by the Ojibway storyteller	
	Richard Wagamese called <i>One Native Life</i> [show the book]. One	
	particular story, called The Doe, contained a beautiful passage about	
	how the land makes us understand "our proper size" within the unity	
120	of life. I thought this was beautiful.	1: , 1 1
120	Collect Raw Material from Field Recordings	-listen and ask
	My next step was to do tons of field recordings. I captured some sound	questions
	from the water at Dallas Rd. that combined the sounds of surf with the sounds of birds in the cliffside vegetation [play Dallas Rd. track in	
	DAW]. I realized that this would be a good basis for a track as it had a	
	regularity and constancy to it – like a backbeat. I kept the theme of	
	birds alive by visiting spots at dawn and dusk to capture species	
	including Spotted Towhees [play towhee track], American Robins [play	
	robin track] and Chickadees [play chickadee track]. Having this set of	
	recordings gave me lots of raw material to work with. I made sure to	
	use my field log to track which recording # was recorded in each	
	location, so I could rename them and organize them later.	
20	Record Voice Over	-listen and ask
	Once I had all my raw material, I recorded my voice over. Using a	questions
	microphone, I recorded the excerpt from the book a few times until I	
	was satisfied with the pace and tone.	
60	Build Soundscape Underneath Voice	-listen and ask
	At this point, I started to experiment with building the soundscape	questions
	underneath. I started with the waves clip and then build it up to	
	include more and more environmental sounds. I wanted to make sure	
	that the soundscape was not too busy or full, so I made sure to include	
00	silence and have each bird come in only a few times in the total.	11 . 1 1
90	Record Instrumental Track	-listen and ask
	Once I had an established soundscape, I then went to my keyboard and	questions
	started improvising. It was really helpful to set the soundscape track to	
	loop in Ableton [demonstrate loop function] so I could just play over the sounds over & over. I often find that, when I'm composing, it can be	
	useful to sing what I'm feeling within me on syllables like "ooh" or "ah",	
	and then locate those melodies and ideas on the piano. Finally, I had a	
	and then locate those incloudes and fueas on the plant. I many, I had a	

different components around in the left and right channels. This invited the listener to imagine themselves in a location with the wave rolling up and down to their right, the robins singing to their left and the voice sitting right in the middle, as if their own inner voice. EQ was		the keyboard. After about three takes, I got the final version [play keyboard track].	
same level as the keyboard, so I reduced the intensity of sound around the range of my spoken voice so that it was not too muddy [show using 8 Band Graphic EQ]. I also raised the bass and high end of the piano so that they seemed to cradle the voice [Show using 8 Band EQ for piano and for master track]. After this was done, I was ready to export my individual tracks."	30	Once all the tracks were in place, I began to work with audio FX. I think the main ones I employed on this soundscape were panning and EQ. By using panning, I was able to create the sense of space and arrange the different components around in the left and right channels. This invited the listener to imagine themselves in a location with the wave rolling up and down to their right, the robins singing to their left and the voice sitting right in the middle, as if their own inner voice. EQ was used to make sure that things did not clash. My voice sits around the same level as the keyboard, so I reduced the intensity of sound around the range of my spoken voice so that it was not too muddy [show using 8 Band Graphic EQ]. I also raised the bass and high end of the piano so that they seemed to cradle the voice [Show using 8 Band EQ for piano and for master track].	front and interact with the different FX modules -ask any

Teacher Self Assessment Area:

- 1. Reread the Activity Rationale & Learning Objectives, did you succeed in meeting your goals?
- 2. What is **something that you want to workshop** with a colleague/mentor in order to improve?
- 3. Were there any issues with **accessibility**? What provisions did you make to accommodate?
- 4. How well did you create space for all student **voices**? Was participation evenly spread?
- 5. What concepts did students form with **ease**? What concepts did you **struggle** to convey?
- 6. How was the **pacing**?
- 7. How was the **group composition**?

Public Showcase:

Summary & Rationale:

This is the culminating activity of the Found Sound Project in which all the learners share their composition with one another. Design Thinking models of education often involve learners participating in a final exhibition of their work to a real audience. This process gives each learner a chance to share their process, reflect on successes and challenges and receive some feedback from their peers. The students will be in a familiar space (the Composer's Circle) but with added elements to highlight that this is celebratory/culminating (e.g. snacks, certificates). Finally, I wish to upload the final compositions to a BandCamp account for the Found Sound Project so that learners can share their work with others digitally.

I believe that a public exhibition is valuable for many reasons. First, it gives students an opportunity to use their own voice to describe and frame their work. Second, presentation is such an important skill to develop for life in any domain, so safe spaces where this can be practiced and developed are critical. Finally, I believe that knowing that there will be a public exhibition creates a sense of authenticity that can be motivating to some students. While I see these all as benefits, I think it is important to consider that some students may not be comfortable. I do not see the public showcase component as an essential aspect of learning, so if a student needs to abstain from this, that will be completely acceptable. However, it is my hope that students will be comfortable enough with one another and excited enough with their work to share it.

Core Skills/Learning Objectives engaged:

- Collaboration
- Organization/Composition

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Materials:

#	Item
1	Projector
1	Speaker system to play audio
X	The final project files for each learner
X	DAW to play the project files in and explore the mix
X	snacks for everybody (considering dietary restrictions)
X	certificate of completion (1/learner)
X	2 stars and a wish form, (# learners -1)*(# learners) e.g. if 3 learners, need (3-1)(3) =6

Activity Summary:

Total time: 5 minutes + (20 minutes * # of learners)

Time (min)	Teacher Task	Learner Task
5 mins	Teacher introduces the plan and reminds people of the order of presentations. Lays down some ground-rules about respectful listening and welcomes the first learner to present.	
20 mins	As you listen to each composition, jot down some talking points or aspects that you are curious about.	The learner adopts the <i>teacher/expert</i> role. They can either elect to play the composition first, or introduce some of the ideas behind it. They will

	Prepare to give specific praise and feedback and support the learner during discussion.	tell us about their piece – its inspiration, meaning, the sounds used, effects used, etc. This is really a very free and open opportunity for them to share their process with others.	
	Facilitate discussion, if necessary.	After presenting their piece, open up the conversation to the other learners. Field and ask questions of one another.	
	Collect 2 Stars and a Wish forms to be curated and used for final summative feedback.	Finally, the listeners will all be asked to complete Two Stars & A Wish forms to share some things they liked about the piece and something they wish had been different. These are handed into the teacher.	
Repeat for each presenter		Repeat for each presenter	
N/A	To facilitate ongoing digital access, the teacher will ask learners if they are comfortable having their	Learners will decide if they wish for their composition to go up online.	
	project uploaded and shared online. Those who consent will have their music placed in an	Learners will provide a short blurb about their composition.	
	album to represent this cohort on: https://foundsoundproject.bandcamp.com/	Learners can share their work with anyone they wish or add it to a personal portfolio.	

Teacher Self Assessment Area:

- 1. Reread the Activity Rationale & Learning Objectives, did you succeed in meeting your **goals**?
- 2. What is **something that you want to workshop** with a colleague/mentor in order to improve?
- 3. Were there any issues with **accessibility**? What provisions did you make to accommodate?
- 4. How well did you create space for all student **voices**? Was participation evenly spread?
- 5. What concepts did students form with ease? What concepts did you struggle to convey?
- 6. How was the **pacing**?
- 7. How was the **group composition**?

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