

Section 1.01 Sound Waves & Frequencies

(a) Frequencies (Highs, Mids, Lows)

(i) Highs – High Pitch: Violins, Flutes, Piano's high notes, Guitar's high notes, etc.

a) Too much of the highs => piercing, crunching paper sound.

(ii) Mids – Mid-Range Pitch: Regular Guitar notes, mid-range piano notes (most of the piano notes), viola, cello, saxophone, trumpet, the majority of the human's voices, etc.

a) Too much of the mids => too strong, punching, attacking your ear, not very pleasant, etc.

(iii) Lows – Low Pitch: Bass Guitar, lowest piano notes, Orchestra's Tuba and Bass, etc.

a) Too much lows => muddy, muffled, not clear, overpowers the mids and high

(b) Frequencies Breakdown

(i) Human Ear can hear from 20 Hz to 20,000 Hz

(ii) Highs = 4,000 – 20,000 Hz

(iii) Mids = 400 – 4,000 Hz

(iv) Lows = 20 – 400

(v) Deeper breakdown with the terminology on the mixer:

a) Treble = 4,000 – 20,000 Hz

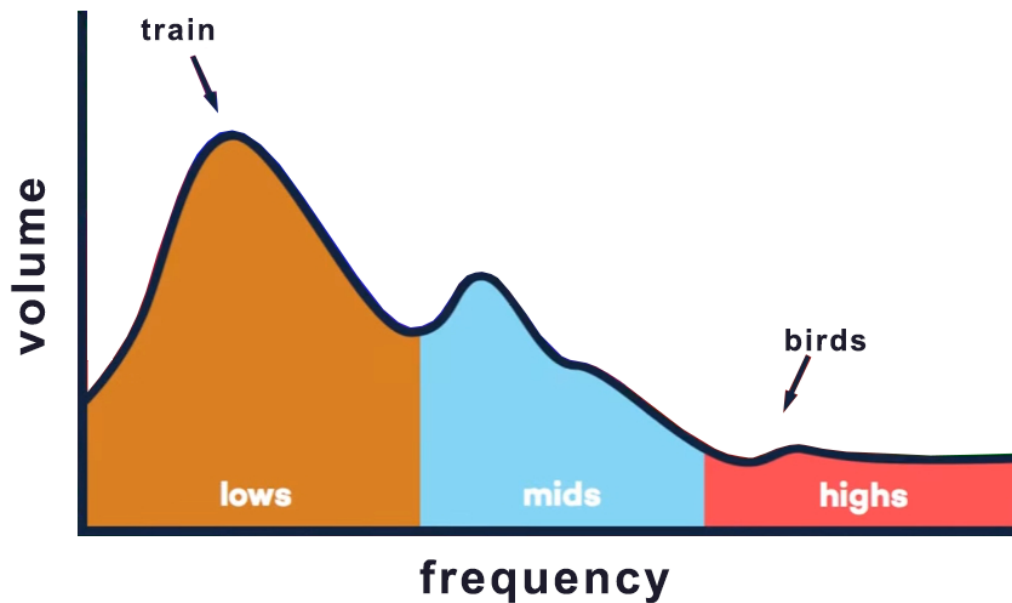
b) Upper Mids = 900 – 4,000 Hz

c) Lower Mids = 400 – 900 Hz

d) Mid Bass = 200 – 400Hz

e) Bass = 50 – 200 Hz

f) Sub-Bass = 15 – 50 Hz



(c) Examples - live on Acoustic Guitar and Microphone.

Section 1.02 Levels Guidelines

- (a) **Monitors on the stage** - just a little bit of sound of your instrument/voice in each of them (or most of them), and more of the sound in the ones you're facing or hearing.
- (b) **Sound Structure.**
- (i) **Stage** - gets tuned up according to the players/singers' recommendations
 - (ii) **Sanctuary** - the sound person decides but **ALWAYS** keeps the following structure in mind:

- i. **First Place (the loudest)** – Main Voice (Song leader who leads the song vocally) – this should be above all, but not very loud compared to the rest of the band
- ii. **Second Place (lower than the loudest)** – Backup Vocals – this should be lower than the main voice, but louder than the rest of the band
- iii. **Third Place (the lowest)** – all the instruments very well balanced – this should be lower than the main voice and the backup vocals, but every instrument should be heard at all times. There are exceptions when an instrument goes louder for a while just when that instrument has a solo part dedicated for it.

(iii) **Online** – the sound person decides but **ALWAYS** keeps the above structure in mind without exceptions.

(c) Microphones – they get adjusted depending on the person singing in them.

- a) If the person has a lot of lows in the voice, then adjust the microphone with some extra highs and mids making it sound natural and clear.
- b) If the person has a lot of highs in the voice, then help that with some mids and lows to make it sound full, strong and clear.

Section 1.03 **Sound Setup Guidelines**

- (a) Best practice is to remember the settings for each player and singer** – if the mixer doesn't have the memory option, then take pictures of them for your record when you're pleased with the settings for future reference.
- (b) Use the 2-hour practice to get all the settings right** – on the stage, sanctuary & online. Remember who is leading or if the leader changes and what song you have to adjust the levels, etc.
- (c) Create a main folder with their settings and label everything** – this is for future reference and quick adjustment from the hours previously spent on setting the instruments/voices up.
- (d) Create tutorials for how to do sound, record, stream, etc.**

Section 1.04 **Online Resources**

- (a) **Get songs with chords that are placed in the right locations** - put the extra effort and go through the songs you get from the internet and adjust the chords to fall exactly when they should be changed - use "Courier New" font which has all the letters and numbers with the same width, making your work a lot easier.
- (b) **Print the online songs in such a way that you can see the chords clearly** - if the chords cannot be seen very well, then create a word document with the song and make the chords bigger and bold.
- (c) **Take notes of your keys for your own songs (leaders)** - make sure you know exactly what key you'll sing the song in and print that song with the right key.

Section 1.05 **Songs and words**

- (a) **No lies, nothing that doesn't apply to sons** - if the song has an amazing melody but the words are not quite there, just fix the words and do the song
- (b) **No separations of any kind between us and the Lord** - if the words express any separation between the Lord and us, that is sin and it should be corrected without questioning
- (c) **ALWAYS, ALWAYS, the words of the songs should have the SPIRIT / the SON identity first then anything else** - for example if the song is praising the Lord from the soul's perspective without the identity of being a son/spirit first and foremost, then it should be adjusted and corrected, because every other generation did that before this last generation of sons which is different.