



Voiceover for Beginners

Glossary

- Compression - A process applied to voice clips which 'levels off' the peaks and troughs of the waveform of a recording
- Copy - Another word for the script.
- DAW - Digital Audio Workstation. This has two meanings - either a computer which is dedicated to audio only, or a complete multitrack recording system (software) such as Protools, Cubase or Logic.
- EQ - Equalisation. A process (or real time effect) applied to a waveform to increase or decrease, in varying degrees, a part of the the frequency range, i.e., bass, middle or treble. Typically below 100hz is inaudible to humans, and so is usually removed.
- Normalisation - This is a process applied to a waveform which amplifies the entire signal in a linear way up to a specified level.
- NSV - Non Scripted Vocals. Sounds which are vocalisations, but which are not dialogue, such as effort sounds.
- Phantom Power - A voltage which is applied to the mic through the mic cable, which powers the mic.
- Pop Guard - This is a fabric or metal shield that sits between the mouth and the mic to help remove plosives.
- Pop Shield - This is a fabric or metal shield that sits between the mouth and the mic to help remove plosives.
- Pre-Amp - An amplifier which takes the low signal from a mic and converts it into a usable signal for a computer or recording device.
- XLR Cable - This is a cable that connects the microphone to the pre-amp or recording device. It also delivers phantom power to the mic.