

Sound

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5th Grade

What Makes Sound

- *Vibration* - A back-and-forth motion
- *Sound Waves* - A vibration that spreads away from a vibrating object.



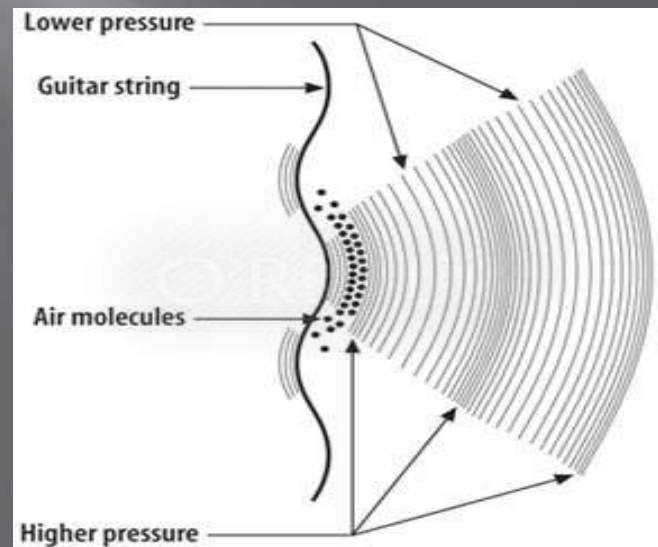
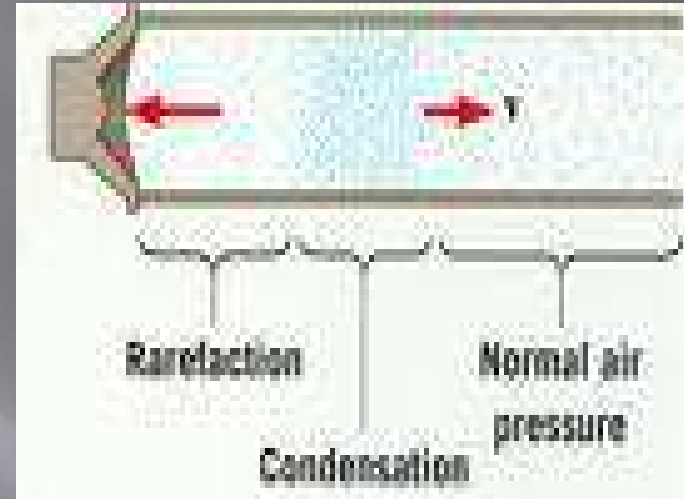
How Sound is Produced by Strings

- The strings make pitch
- A thinner string vibrates faster and produces a higher pitched sound than a thicker string.
- A thicker string vibrates slower and produces a lower pitched sound than a thinner string.
- When you press the frets, you change the length of the vibrating portions of the strings.
- Tuning pegs* are turned to tighten or loosen the strings.



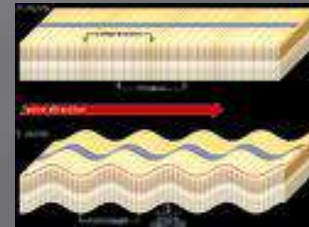
What Makes Sound

- *Compression*-the part of a sound wave where molecules are crowded together.
- *Rarefaction*-the part of a sound wave where molecules are spread apart.

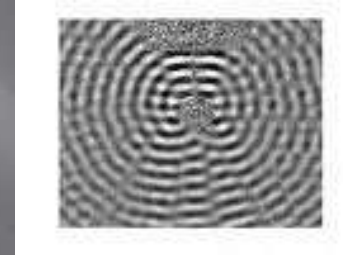


What Sound Can Go Through

Solids- You can tell when sound is going through a solid just by putting your ear on a tabletop. Someone could tap the end of a table and you could hear the tap louder than if you were standing in the hall.



Liquids- if you go swimming, you could probably hear sounds in water around you. You would also be able to hear someone shouting above the surface.



Gases-You can hear sounds in the air around you. The sound waves make parts of your ear vibrate. Since air is a mixture of gases, you can tell that sound waves can go through gases.

