

What is sound?

1. Sound is _____
Noise is _____
2. What sounds do you like to listen to? _____
3. What sounds do you consider to be noise? _____
4. What is the opposite of sound? _____
5. Sit very still for 2 minutes. Is there complete silence? _____
If not, what can you hear? Make a list below.

Think about what made each of these sounds.
Were they:

- sounds from the natural environment, e.g. wind, animals
- mechanical sounds, e.g. sounds from man-made objects, e.g. engines, pens, doors
- made entirely by humans, e.g. coughing, talking, footsteps.

Go back to your list of sounds and put **N** beside any sound which was natural, **H** beside any human sound and **M** beside any mechanical sound.

6. What causes sound? _____
7. When an object is made to vibrate, it makes the air around it vibrate, creating _____. These travel through the air to our _____, making our _____ vibrate. Our _____ translates these vibrations into _____.
8. A thick string produces a _____ sound than a _____ string.
A _____ instrument makes lower sounds than a _____ instrument.
The smaller the instrument, the _____ the sound.
9. Which is smaller: a trumpet or a tuba? _____. Therefore a trumpet has a _____ sound than a _____.
Which is larger: a cello or a violin? _____. Therefore a cello has a _____ sound than a violin.



10. The proper musical terms for these properties are:

length of sound = _____

loudness or softness of sound = _____

highness or lowness of sound = _____

the quality of the sound = _____