## **Discuss and Write**

- Discuss at your table groups how to complete these sentences. Use <u>wave properties</u> vocabulary.
- □ Write them in your notebook

The higher the \_\_\_\_\_\_, the higher the volume or loudness.

The higher the \_\_\_\_\_ the higher the pitch or tone.

## **Discuss and Write**

- Discuss at your table groups how to complete these sentences. Use <u>wave properties</u> vocabulary.
- □ Write them in your notebook

The higher the <u>AMPLITUDE</u>, the higher the <u>volume</u> or loudness.
The higher the <u>FREQUENCY</u>, the higher the <u>pitch</u> or tone.

# **Human Hearing**

Humans can typically hear frequencies in the range of  $20~Hz \rightarrow 20,000~Hz.$ 

# Make this table in the next clean space in your notebook.

Animals	Frequency Difference	Infrasound (I) or ultrasound (U)
Elephants, Moles		
Cats, Dogs		
Dolphins, Bats		

### Vocabulary - Waves

Please write these words on the first clean SPACE in your notebook

Bel (B) - a unit that measures the intensity /volume of a sound. Decibel (dB) = 1/10 bel

# Assignment

#### [89] It's a Noisy World:

- 1. Read F-4
- 2. Procedure Work as a table group to complete the table on F-5. Ex. proportion: A = 1/10,000
- 3. Continue Working through the procedure
- 4. Add an extra empty column to the table on F-6.
- 5. Answer the analysis questions in your notebook.

## **Discuss and Write**

#### 1. Choose the correct answer.

An increase from 10-20 decibels means:

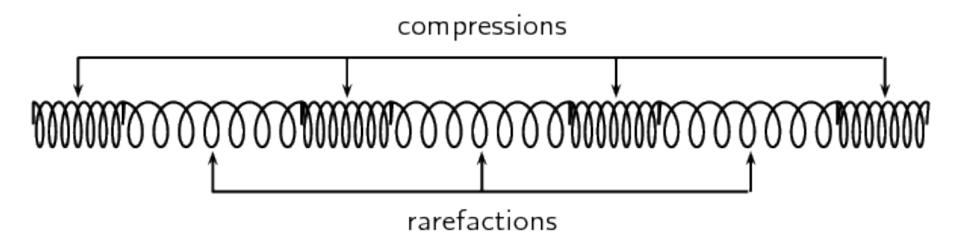
- a. The volume has been cut in half
- b. The volume has increased 10X
- c. The volume has doubled

#### 2. Answer in your notebook

Why would increasing your headphone volume from 80-90 dB be such a problem?

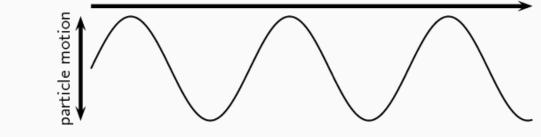
Practice sketching this on the scratch paper on your table. Skip the labels and arrows for now.

Please recycle them when we are done.

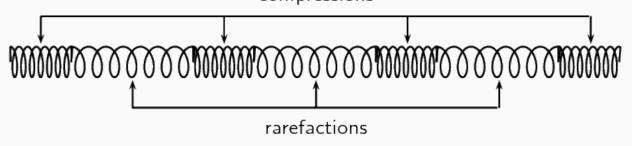


Please write these definitions and images onto the next clear space in your notebook

<u>Transverse wave</u> - moves (oscillates) at a 90 ° angle to the motion of the wave.



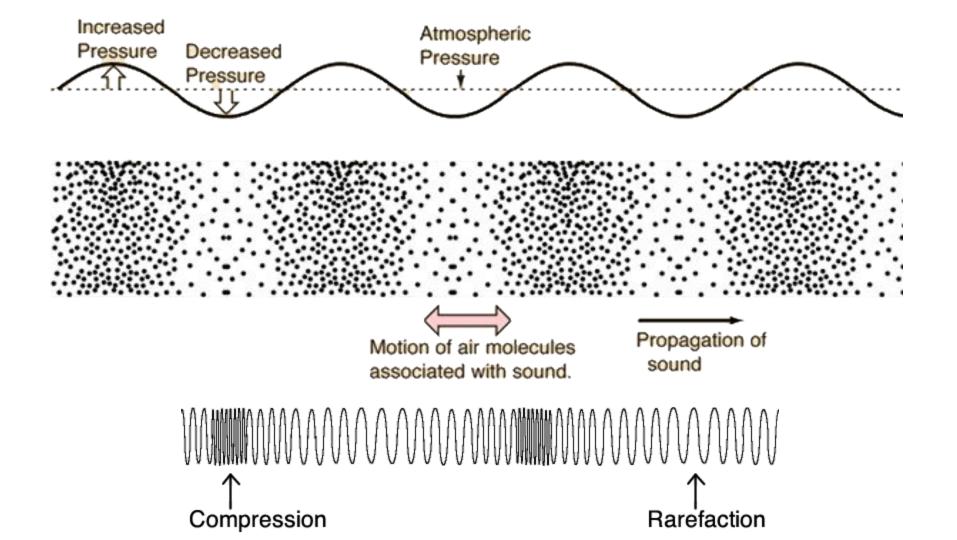
<u>Longitudinal Wave</u> - moves (oscillates) in the direction of its wave motion



# Assignment

From the videos: on the first clean SPACE in your notebook

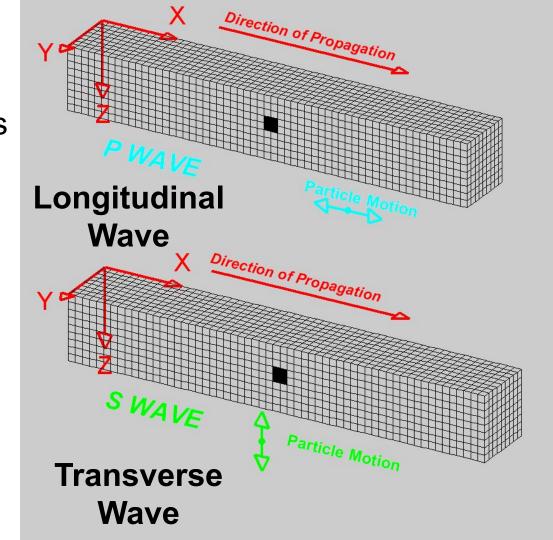
- Describe how sound waves move through a medium.
- 2. What is frequency and how does it affect pitch or tone?
- 3. What determines the volume or intensity of a sound?



When the earth shifts during an earthquake, energy in the form of waves moves through the rock in different ways.

Please answer in your notebook

How are the waves
 moving differently
 through the rock?
 Describe how the black
 square is moving.

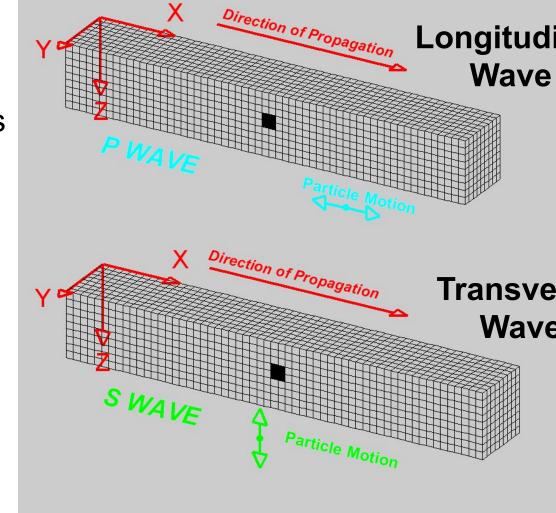


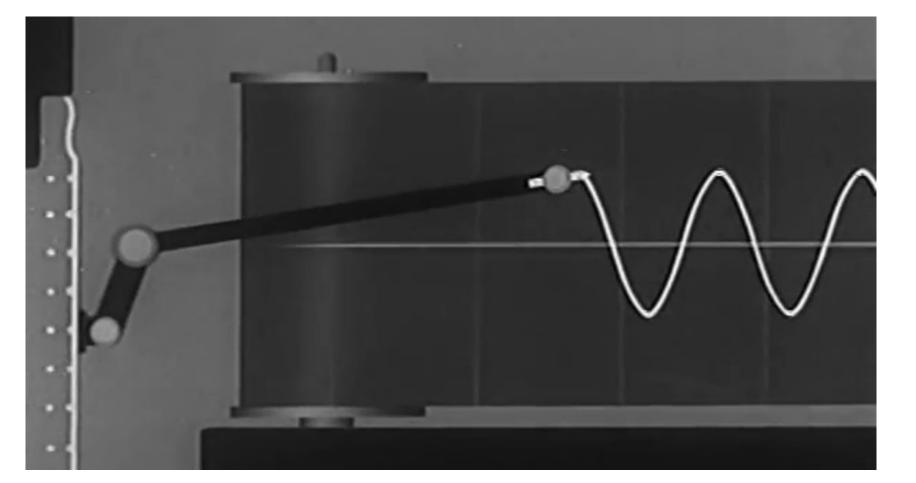
When the earth shifts during an earthquake, energy in the form of waves moves through the rock in different ways.

Please answer in your notebook

 P waves are faster than s waves.

Why do you think this is true?





# Discussion

- ☐ Come up with an idea
- ☐ Discuss with your table group
- □ Write your prediction in your notebook

Light waves can travel through empty space. Sound waves cannot. Why do you think this happens?