

Sound Energy



Contents

<i>Preview the Book</i>	2
What Is Sound?	3
Sound Energy	4
Sound Waves	5
Modeling Sound Waves	6
Sound Waves and Matter	7
<i>How to Read Diagrams</i>	8
Why Are Sounds Different From One Another?	9
Frequency and Pitch	10
Amplitude and Volume	12
Absorption and Reflection	14
<i>Compare and Contrast</i>	16
How Do We Make and Hear Sound?	17
Musical Instruments	18
Speaking	20
Hearing	22
Glossary	24



Glossary

absorb (uhb-SORB) to take in energy
(14)

amplitude (AM-ply-tood) how tightly pressed together the particles in a compression are (12)

compression (kuhm-PRESH-uhn) the part of a sound wave in which the particles are bunched close together (5)

echo (EK-oh) reflected sound that can be heard (15)

frequency (FREE-kwuhn-see) the number of wavelengths that pass through a given point each second (10)

pitch (PICH) how high or low a sound is (11)

reflect (ri-FLEKT) to hit an object and bounce off (14)

sound wave (SOUND WAYV) a wave that carries sound energy through matter (5)

vibration (vy-BRAY-shuhn) a quick back-and-forth movement (4)

volume (VOL-yoom) how loud or soft a sound is (13)

wavelength (WAYV-length) in sound waves, the distance from one compression to the next (10)

