Sound Waves Lab

Traveling Sound

Name	Date
Stuff you need:	popula; plastic bottle; wood spoon; yarn, different
2. Wrap each end of the str	ut half a meter long and tie it to the neck of a metal hanger. ing around a finger on each hand about the same amount. the hanger with the scoopula several times.
Observe and describe the s	sound as you hear it through the air.
	<u> </u>
hanger several times. (Each doing it yourself.)	e tips of your fingers in your ears: have your partner strike the none in the group must try this. You can't hear it without heard through the string.
Why do you think the soun	d is different?
scoopula or pencil. Compa	a metal scoopula instead of a hanger, bang it with another are the sounds of the scoopula with those of the hanger. How
How were they different?	
	astic bottle and then the wooden ruler. Make a chart and e sounds made with each item. (Page 2)

7. Repeat steps 1-6 but use a different suspension (dental floss, thicker string, wire, yarn, etc).

Type of Suspension: STRING

Items	Lo	oudness:	Pitch:	
	Soft	High	Low	High
Coat Hanger				
Scoopula				
Meter Stick				
Ruler				
Plastic Bottle				

Type of Suspension:

Items	L	oudness:	Pitch:	
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Draw a picture of what is happening in each incident: (that is, show the sounds waves and how they are getting to your ear).

Picture without finger in the ear.

	What is the MEDIUM that the waves use to get to your ear?_What type of wave is a sound wave? Longitudinal or Transv Label the following on the wave below: Wavelength, Comp Rarefaction.	erse.
	A Rarefaction is a place in the wave where there is particles. A Compression is a place in the wave where there is particles.	
Pictu	re with fingers in the ear.	
	What is the MEDIUM that the waves use to get to your ear?	
6. 7.	What is the MEDIUM that the waves use to get to your ear? One thing I learned today is	

Tuning Fork Lab

1.	Strike the prongs of the tuning for with a pencil and rubber stopper and hold the fork close to your ear. What happens?
2.	What happens whey you touch the prongs of the fork?
}.	Strike the prongs of the tuning fork and place the ends of the prongs in a full plastic beaker of water. What happens?
ļ.	Strike the tuning fork and gently hold your pencil with the rubber stopper up the tuning fork. What happens?
5. Г	Using a drawing and words explain how the tuning fork produces sound.

YOUR DRAWING