
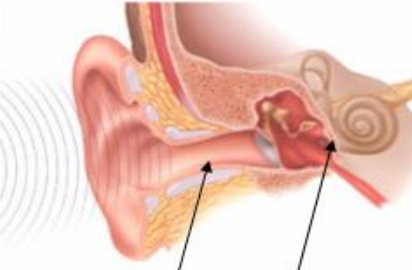














5F CHANGING SOUNDS

<h2>Glossary</h2>	<h3>Percussion instruments</h3> 	 <p>Ear Canal and Ear Drum</p>	<p>(dB)</p> <p>Sound is measured in decibels = dB</p>	 <p>Lower Pitch Higher Pitch</p> <p>Sound travels in sound waves. Lower pitched sounds vibrate with less frequency than higher pitched sounds</p>	<p>pitch – the frequency of a note</p> <p>sound insulator – a material that muffles sounds</p> <p>sound source – the origin of a sound e.g. a musical instrument, a crying child</p>
<p>decibels (dB) – the units that sound is measured in</p>	<h3>String instruments</h3> 	 <p>Tuning a guitar changes the tension of the strings, to change the pitch, making it higher or lower</p>	<p>Sound insulators can be used to muffle sound</p> 	 <p>Notes</p>  <p>The string vibrates to make a sound</p>	<p>sound waves – the vibrations produced by a sound source</p> <p>string instruments – instruments that make a sound when strings vibrate after they are hit, drawn or plucked e.g. violin, guitar</p> <p>tension – a measure of how tight a string or skin is</p> <p>tuning – the alteration of a sound producer such that the notes it makes are higher or lower pitched e.g. tightening the drum skin makes the sound higher pitched</p>
<p>ear canal – the passage between the ear and the ear drum</p>	<h3>Wind instruments</h3> 	 		 	<p>sound waves – the vibrations produced by a sound source</p> <p>string instruments – instruments that make a sound when strings vibrate after they are hit, drawn or plucked e.g. violin, guitar</p> <p>tension – a measure of how tight a string or skin is</p> <p>tuning – the alteration of a sound producer such that the notes it makes are higher or lower pitched e.g. tightening the drum skin makes the sound higher pitched</p> <p>vibration – the movement backwards and forwards of different sound producers e.g. a violin string, a drum skin, the column of air in a recorder</p> <p>volume – how loud or soft a particular sound is</p>
<p>ear drum – the thin skin within the ear that transmits vibrations to the middle ear</p>	<p>percussion instruments – instruments that vibrate to make a sound when they are hit, tapped, banged or shaken e.g. drum, tambourine</p>	<p>Sound sources are where a sound comes from. The volume is the loudness of a sound</p>  	<p>Sound sources are where a sound comes from. The volume is the loudness of a sound</p>	<p>Sound sources are where a sound comes from. The volume is the loudness of a sound</p>	<p>wind instruments – instruments that produce sounds when a column of air vibrates e.g. recorder, flute</p>