

Lesson – Sounds

1.

Naturally produced sounds	Artificially produced sounds
Birds' sound	Sound of machines
Other animal's sounds	Sound of vehicles

2. Now observe how different sounds are produced. Then identify and name the parts that vibrate when those sounds are produced.

Humming of bees comes from fast motion of their wings. Grass hoppers and cicadas generate their characteristic sound by rubbing the bristles on their legs.

Artificial sounds, as well as natural sounds are produced by vibrating strings/ bars, membranes or air columns.

3. Recall some of the musical instruments that you have used or have seen. Observe and identify how sound is produced in those musical instruments. Then, categorize them based on the method of sound produced in them.

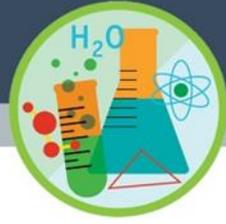
Vibrating membranes – “Tabla”, “Geta beraya”, drums

Vibrating air columns – Flute, Trumpet, etc..

Vibrating strings/bars – Violin, Guitar, triangle

4. Activity 2

Setup (b) will vibrate faster than setup (a).



5.How musical instruments produce sound

- When the membrane is stretched more sound is ...higher..... and frequency ishigher....
- When the membrane is loose sound islower.. and the frequency islower.....

- When the length of the air column is higher sound islower..... and frequency is ...lower.....
- When the length of the air column is lower sound is ...higher..... and the frequency ishigher.....

- When the wires are thin, short and tight sound issharp (high)..... and frequency ishigher.....
- When the wires are thick, long and loose sound is ...not that sharp..... and the frequency islower.....

Activity 3

To improve physical fitness.

To improve mental integrity.

Diseases such as brain and nervous system, heart failures, mental depression can be cured.

Audible range of humans – 20 – 20000 Hz

Concept map

(Fill with important points)