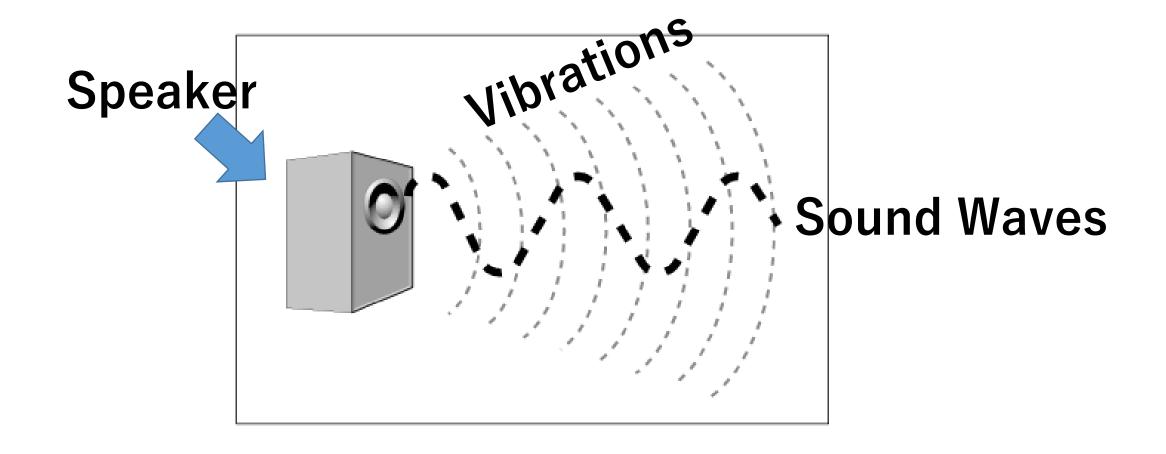
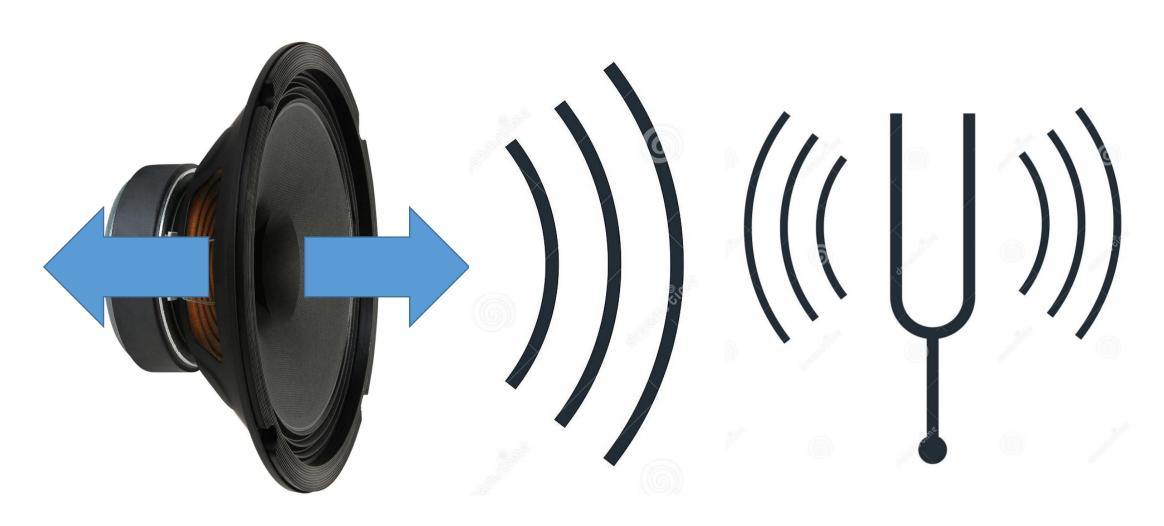
Activate 1. 2.2 Sound and energy transfer Page 126-127

Vibrations



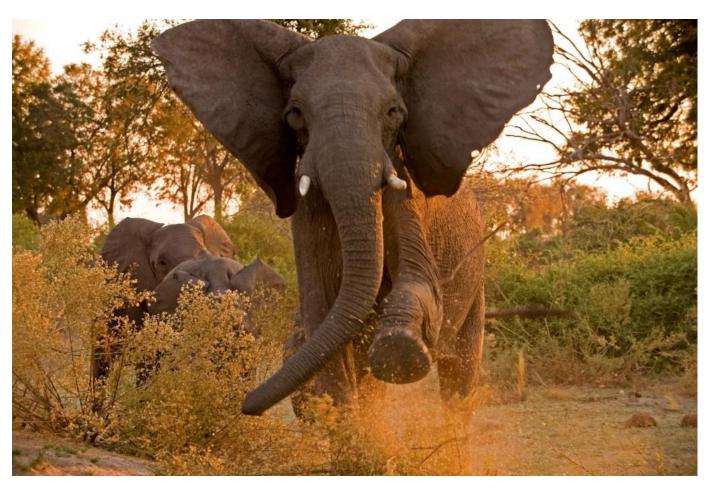
Moves backwards and forwards or vibrates.



What does sound travel through.







Medium



Metal



Liquid



Gas

Vacuum

No air molecules to vibrate.

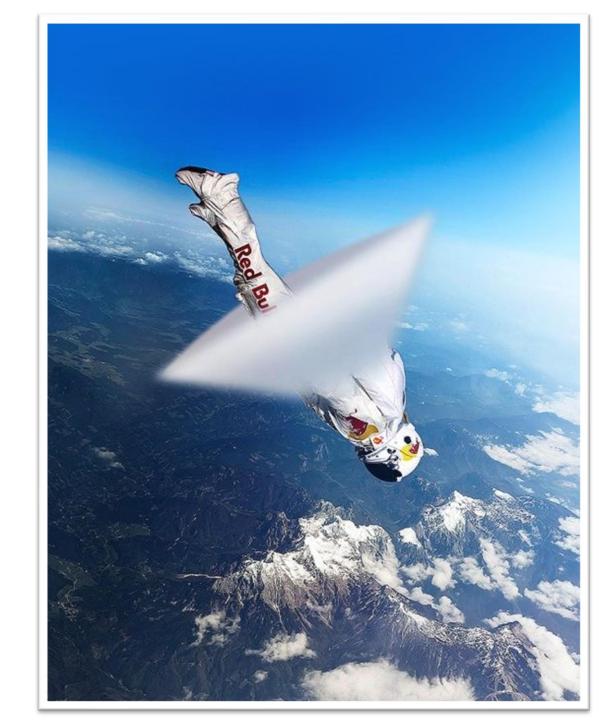


Sound travels at

340m/s in air.



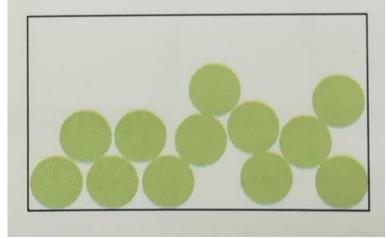
Air particles.



Sound travels at

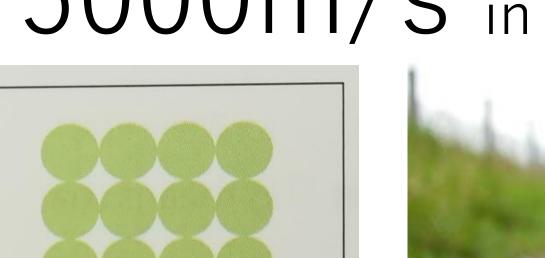
1500 m/s in water.





Liquid particles.

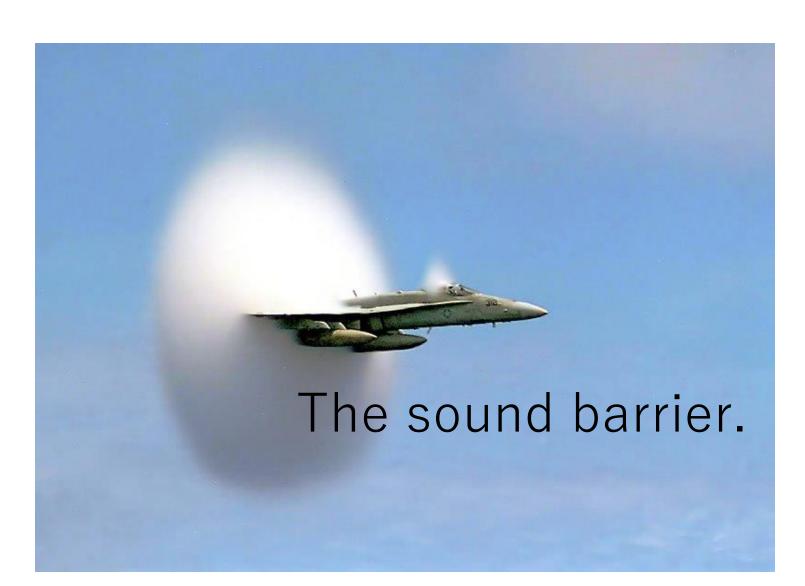
Sound travels at



Solid particles.



The speed of sound



The speed of light.



What is a sound wave?

1. A produces a sound wave.

What is a sound wave?

2. This makes the air move backwards and forwards which produces a sound wave.

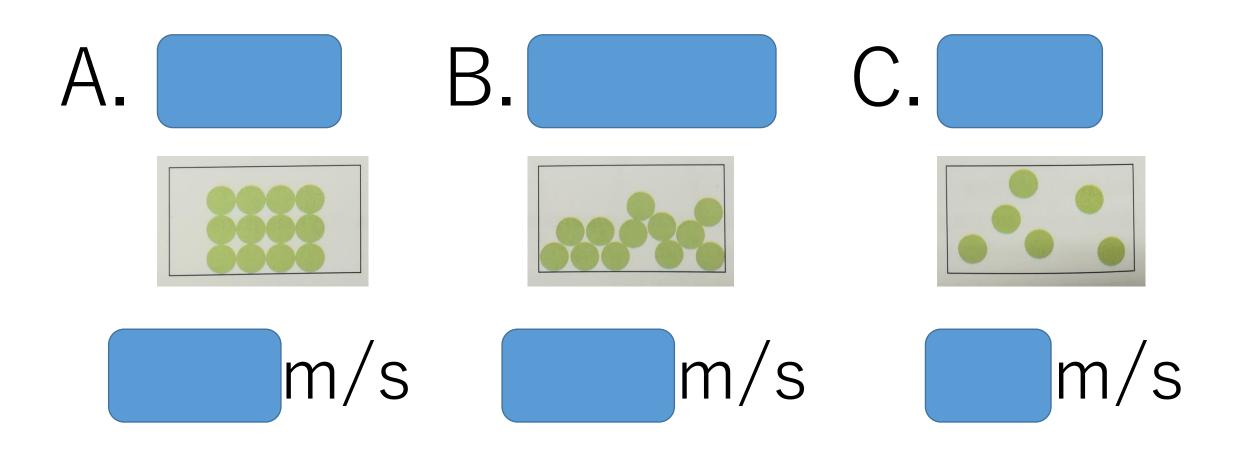
What does sound travel through?

3. Sound needs a like a to travel or through.

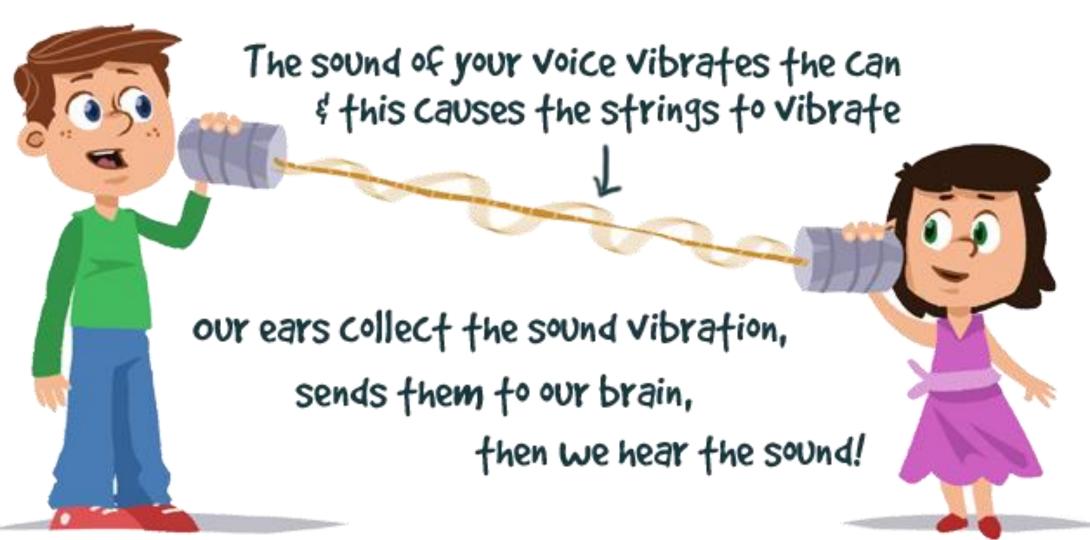
What does sound travel through?

4. It cannot travel through empty space, a because there are no air molecules to vibrate.

How fast does sound travel?



String Phone Experiment



Group work

- •4 Students per group.
- •10 groups.

Experiment – Ask these questions on the phone.

- 1. How well do these cups vibrate to produce sound?
- 2. How well does **sound waves** travel through **"medium"**?
- 3. Is communication better if the "medium" is taut or lose?

Scoring.

Excellent – 5 Points

Good – 4 Points

OK – 3 Points

Bad – 2 Point

Terrible – 1 Point

Group Evaluation.

What is the **best combination** for communication. (Cups, medium, taut or loose.)

What is the <u>worst combination</u> for communication. (Cups, medium, taut or loose.)

Share your results.



• We are Group **1.**

 We think combination "D", paper cups with taut/loose bungee cord is the best for communication.

 We think combination "A", paper cups with taut/loose cotton is the worst for communication.

Thank you.