

## 7La Making sounds

- 1
  - a B – high volume
  - b C – the amplitude of the vibrations
  - c A – the number of vibrations per second
  - d C – hitting a long bell gently
- 2 Students' own answers
- 3
  - a 500 Hz
  - b The sound will have a higher pitch.
- 4
  - a Lower sounds are made when larger objects vibrate, so the one making the lower sound is likely to be bigger than the other one.
  - b It can hit its chest harder.
- 5 Go to a zoo/listen to animal sounds and make a list.

## 7Lb Moving sounds

- 1
  - a Arrow drawn pointing to the right.
  - b Arrow drawn similar to one of the red arrows on diagram C in 7Lb Moving Sounds in the Student Book.
- 2 X, because the amplitude is greater/the particles are moving further as the wave passes.
- 3
  - a There is no air in space to pass the vibrations on.
  - b The sound passes through the air in one helmet then through the solid helmets to the air in the second helmet.
  - c Students' own answers.

## 7Le Comparing waves

- 1
  - a Labels, anticlockwise from top: crest, particle movement, trough, direction of travel, amplitude.
  - b Students' own answers
- 2 Up and down.
- 3
  - a Some of it is transferred to the water and it spreads out across the surface as waves.
  - b Drop a heavier stone (as it will have more energy).
- 4 Correct words are: more, spread out, smaller.