

## 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.