### **Pitch and frequency**

Physics - Key Stage 3

Sound waves - Lesson 3

Miss Mason



### Recap

1. What is sound? Sound is caused by v\_\_\_\_\_\_of p\_\_\_\_\_\_ which knock into each other and transfer e\_\_\_\_\_. Sound travels as a l\_\_\_\_\_\_ wave and is only able to travel through a *m\_\_\_\_*.

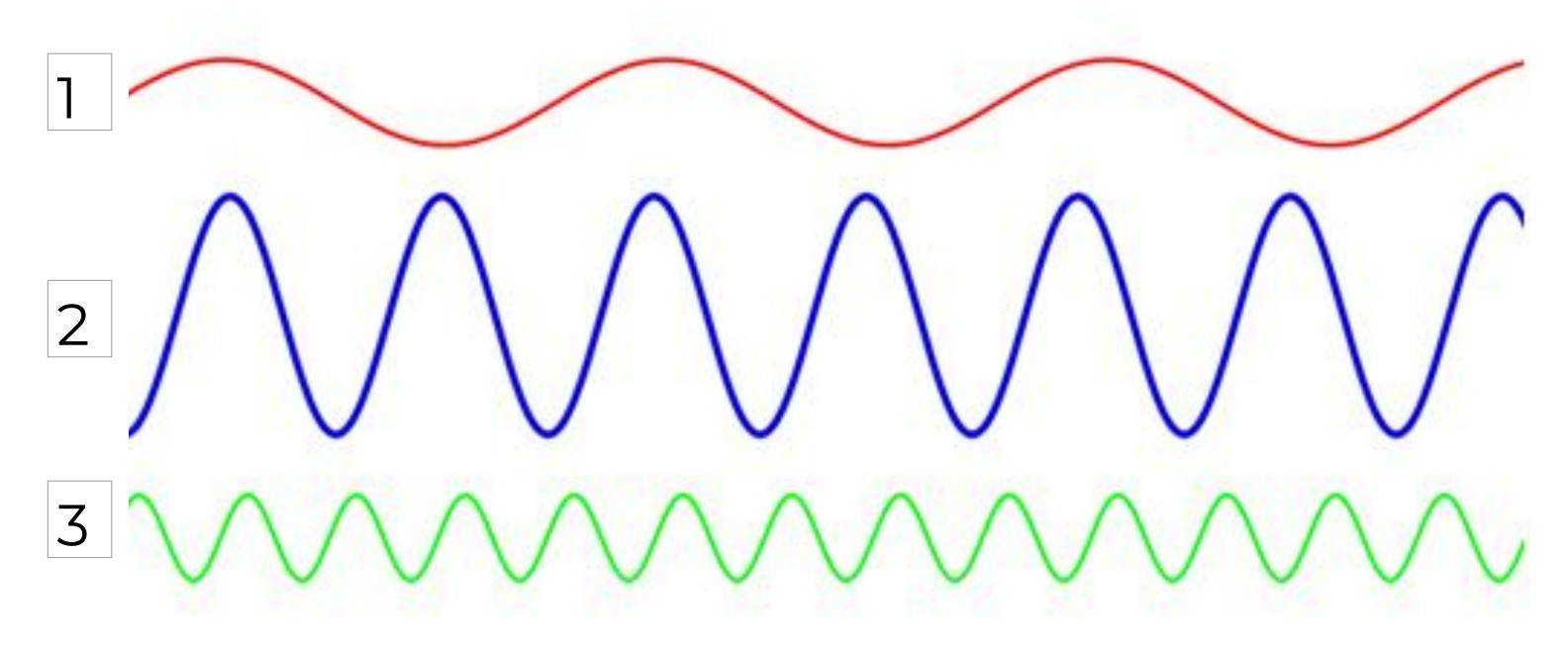
2. Which types of surfaces best reflect sound and which types of surfaces best absorb sound?

3. Describe what echolocation is. Echolocation involves organisms such as d\_\_\_\_\_ or b\_\_\_\_ or underwater vehicles such as s\_\_\_\_\_\_ sending out a s\_\_\_\_\_ w\_\_\_\_ and waiting for it to hit an object. When the sound wave hits an object, it is r\_\_\_\_\_ as an e\_\_\_\_ and returns to the organism/vehicle. The d\_\_\_\_\_\_ of the object from this point can then be calculated by multiplying s\_\_\_\_\_ by t\_\_\_\_ and the organism/vehicle can work out how far they need to t\_\_\_\_\_ to reach the object.

4. Draw out what a sound trace from an oscilloscope would look like, adding all of the appropriate labels.

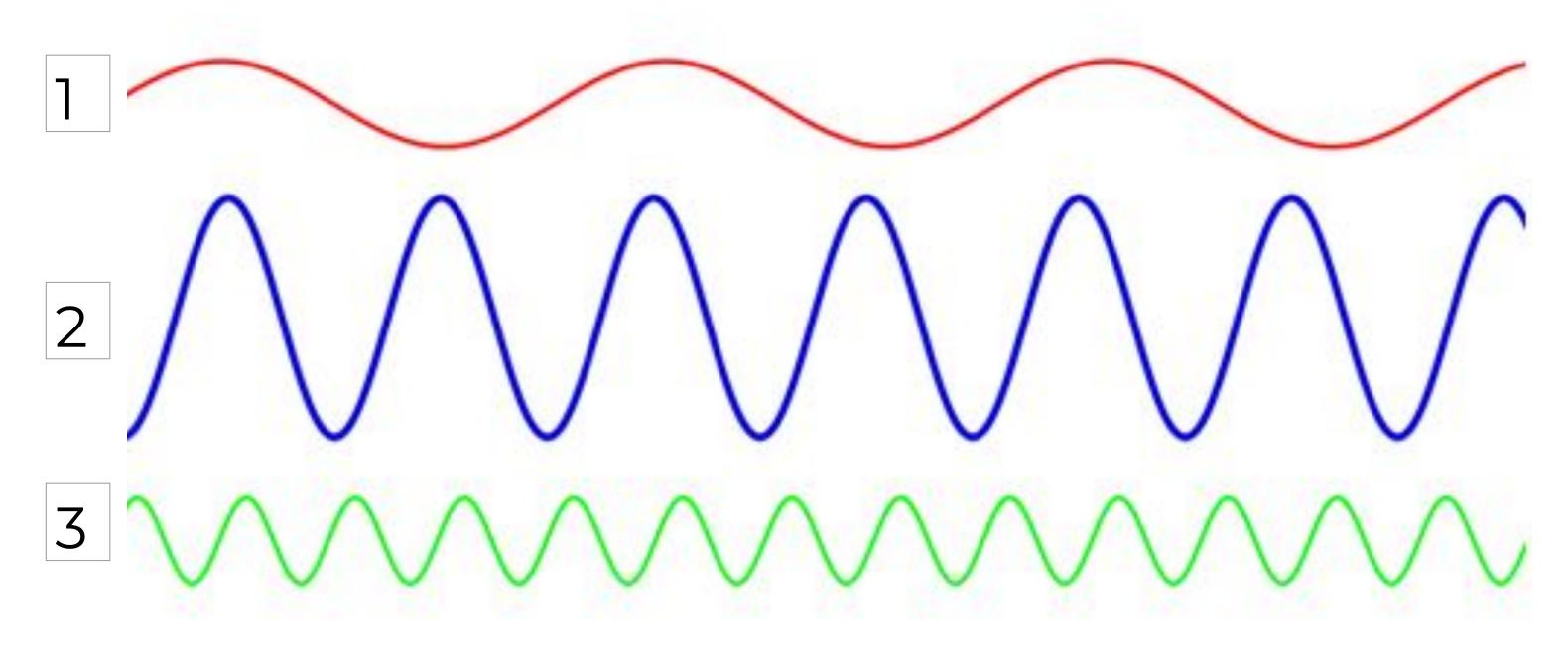


# Which sound wave has the highest pitch? How do you know?





# Which sound wave has the lowest pitch? How do you know?





### Copy and complete

A high pitched sound has a \_\_\_\_\_ frequency.

A higher pitched sound will have more \_\_\_\_\_ per second and a \_\_\_\_\_ wavelength.

Frequency is measured in \_\_\_\_\_.

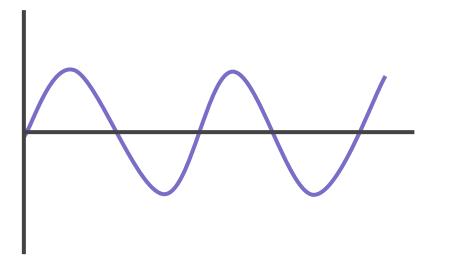
Pitch is affected by the s\_\_\_\_\_ of vibrations.

What is a low pitched sound like? (Consider it's frequency and wavelength).

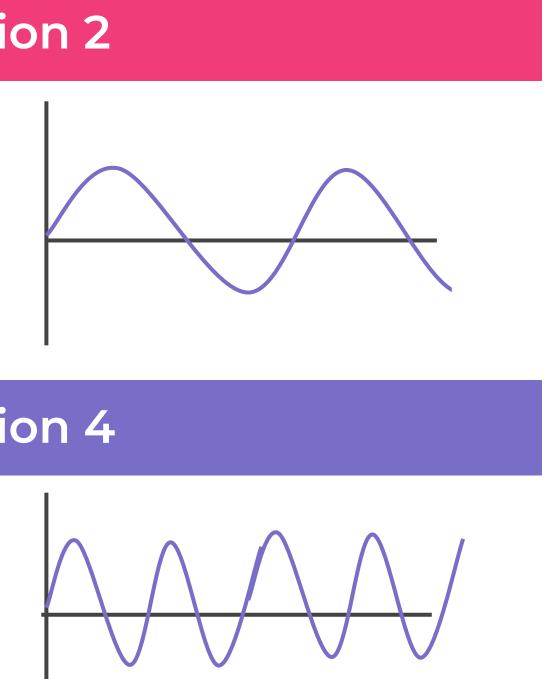


# Which sound has the highest pitch? How do you know?

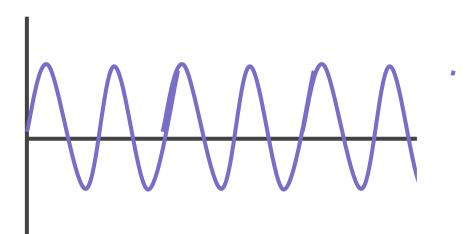
### **Option 1**



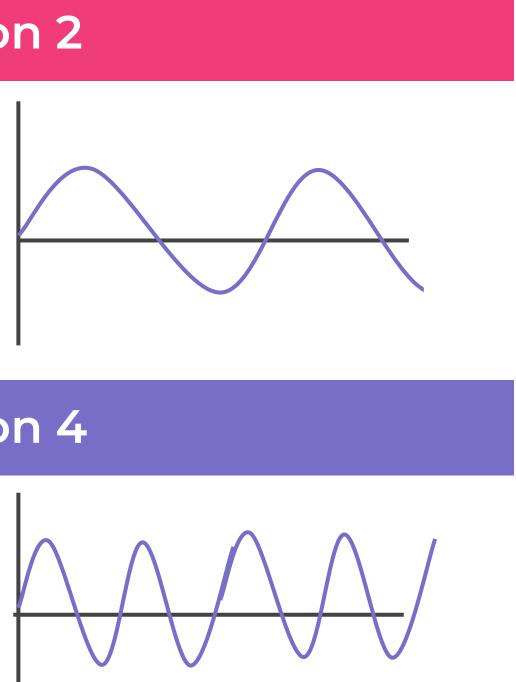
# Option 2



#### Option 3



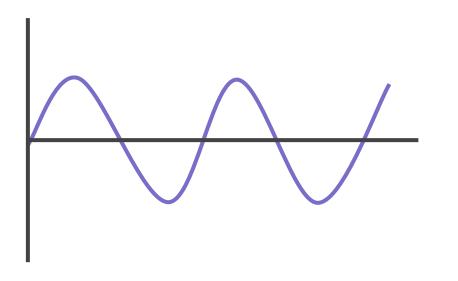
**Option 4** 



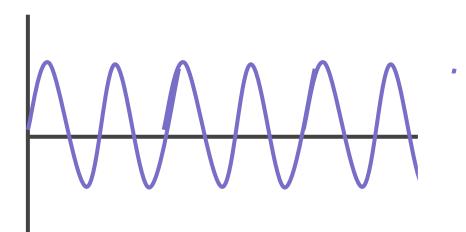


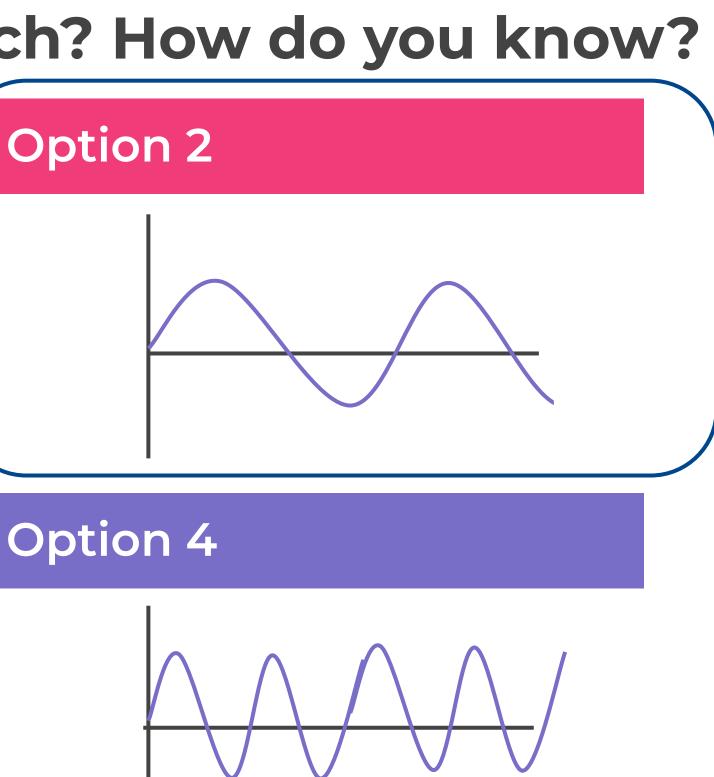
# Which sound has the lowest pitch? How do you know?

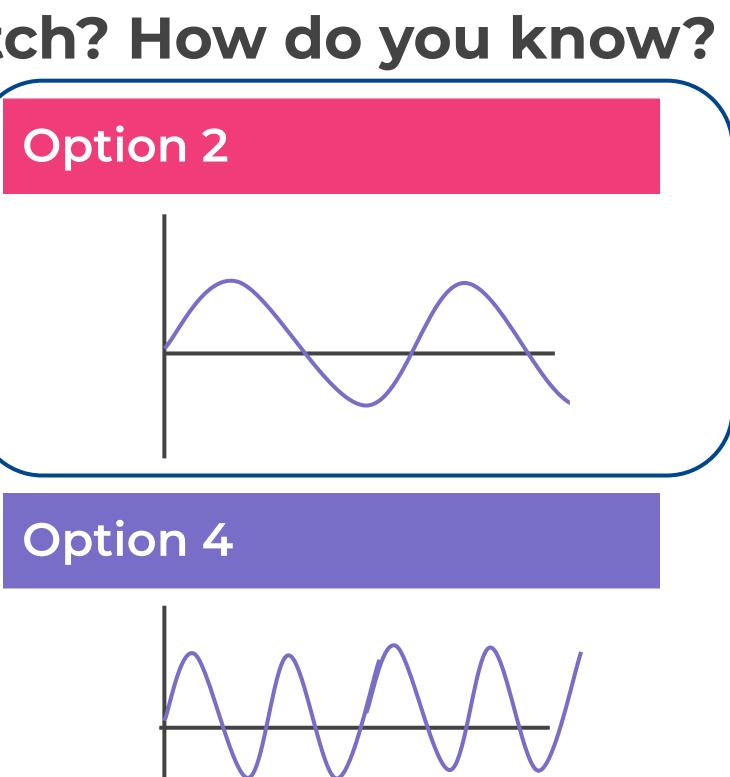
#### **Option 1**

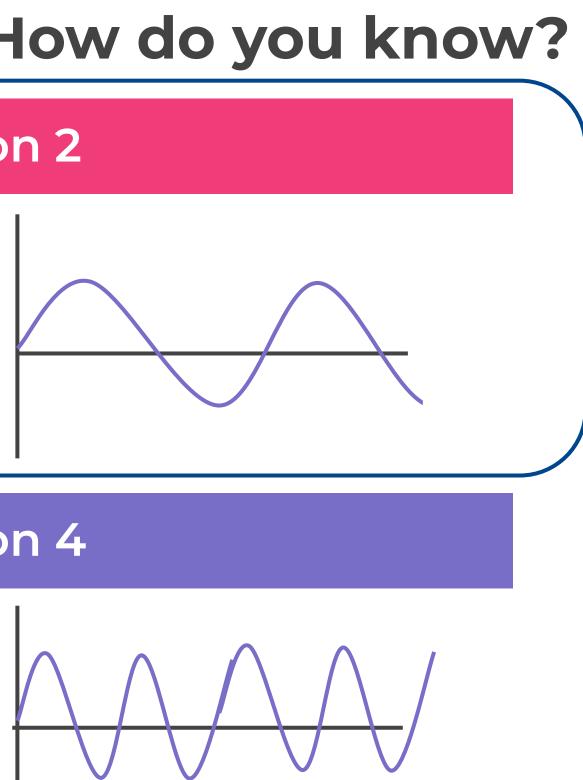


#### Option 3











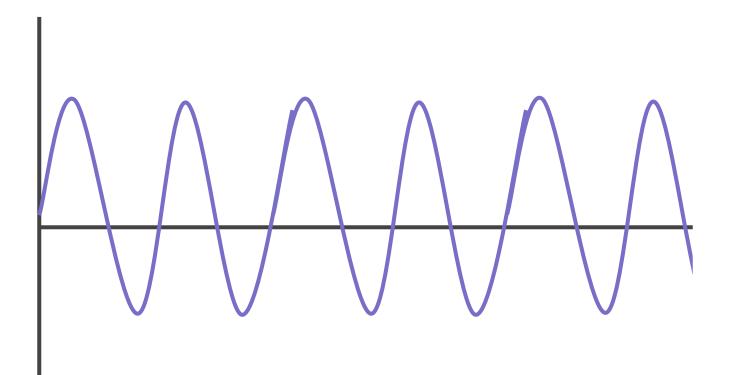
## Drawing sound waves

Draw 2 sound waves on oscilloscope traces - both should have the same height (amplitude) waves but one should have a high frequency and one should have a low frequency.



### Drawing sound waves

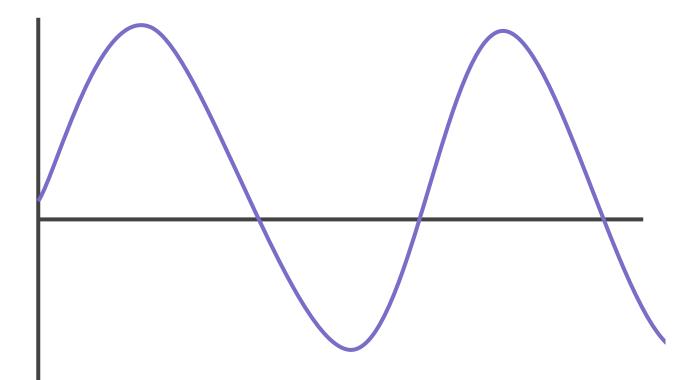
Draw another wave that has <u>half</u> the frequency of this one.





### Drawing sound waves

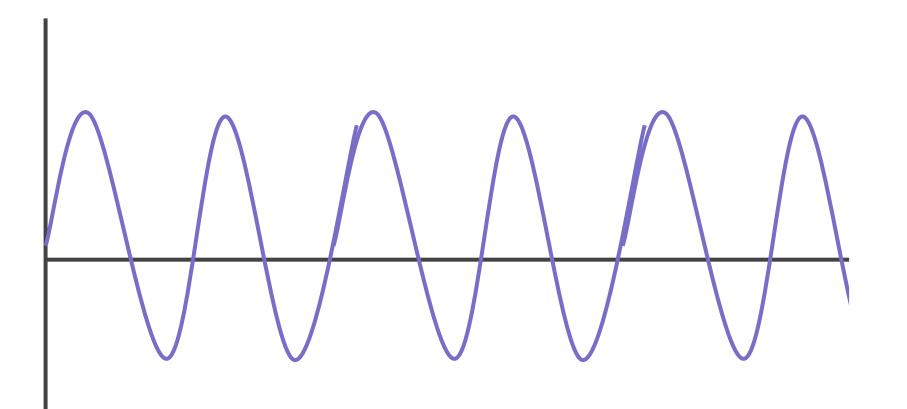
Draw another wave that has <u>double</u> the frequency of this one.





# **Calculating frequency**

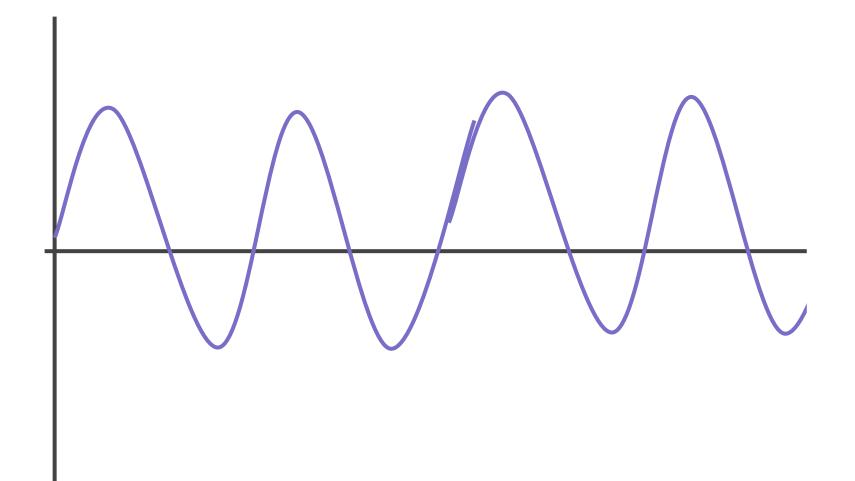
If this sound trace is created over a 3 second period, what must its frequency be?





# **Calculating frequency**

If this sound trace is created over a 2 second period, what must its frequency be?





#### **Describe what frequency, pitch and wavelength are along** with how they are all connected.

(You may wish to draw diagrams and provide examples to aid your description).

**Key words**: particles, vibrations, speed, Hertz, number, second, high, low, peak, trough, longer, shorter.



# **Application task -** explain how this violin would make different pitch sounds

