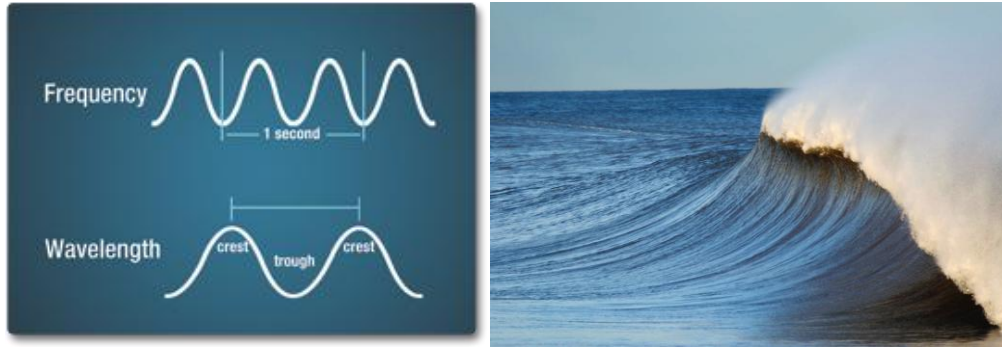


Sounds Like Music Worksheet



Frequency is how often the wave occurs. Wavelength is how far apart the waves are.

Amplitude is how large the wave is. The greater the amplitude, the more energy!

- 1) For the two waves below, use your ruler to measure the wavelength and amplitude.
- 2) To find the frequency, we will assume all the waves happen in one second. Divide one second by the number of waves to find the frequency.

Longer wavelength	Less Frequency	Lower Pitch	Lower Amplitude (Less Energy)
a) How many waves are there in this wave train?	_____		
b) Wavelength	_____ cm		
c) Amplitude	_____ cm		
d) Frequency	_____ Hz		

Shorter wavelength	Higher Frequency	Higher Pitch	Higher Amplitude (More Energy)
a) How many waves are there in this wave train?	_____		
b) Wavelength	_____ cm		
c) Amplitude	_____ cm		
d) Frequency	_____ Hz		