



LOUDNESS AND PITCH

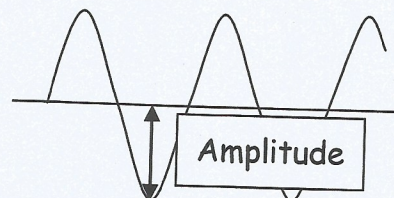
WS#4

Name _____

The **amplitude** is a measure of how tall the wave is.
The larger the amplitude the louder the sound.

a  1. Which wave has the higher amplitude (a or b)? _____

b  2. Which wave is from the loudest sound? _____



The **frequency** equals the number of vibrations in one second.
 The closer the waves are together, the higher the frequency.
The higher the frequency, the higher the pitch of the sound.

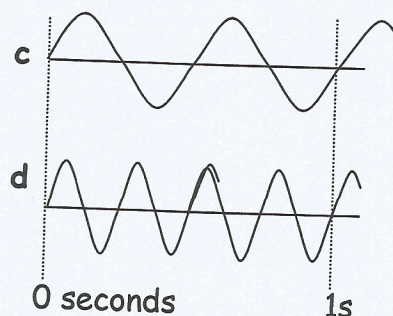
3. Which wave has the most vibrations in 1 second (c or d)? _____

4. Which wave has the highest frequency? _____


5. Which wave is from the highest pitch sound? _____

6. Are the amplitudes of the waves different? _____

7. Are the volumes of the sounds different? _____



e 

f 

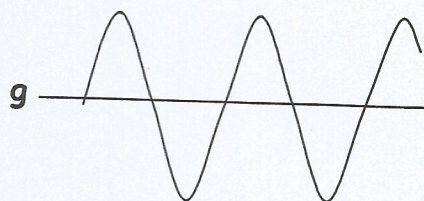
8. Which wave has the higher amplitude (e or f)? _____

9. Which wave is from the loudest sound? _____

10. Which wave has vibrations that are closest together? _____

11. Which wave has the highest frequency? _____

12. Which wave is from the highest pitch sound? _____



Draw a wave that has a higher amplitude than wave "g" on the left.

h

How would the sound of this wave be different from the sound of wave "g"?

(louder, softer, higher pitch, lower pitch)

Draw a wave that has a higher frequency than wave "g" on the left.

i

How would the sound of this wave be different from the sound of wave "g"?

(louder, softer, higher pitch, lower pitch)