

## STEM Sound Investigations Sound Search Student Inquiry Sheet



Name

Class

Date

 Use a sound recorder to record at least four interesting and/or unusual sounds around your school or home. Listen in rooms, hallways, or outside. These sounds should be ones that anyone going to the same place could possibly hear. Record the time and place you found the sound. Also describe it without saying what made the sound or what it sounds like. Is the sound soft or loud? Is it high or low? Is it continuous or intermittent? Etc.

CAUTION: Do not drop or break your sound recorder.

| Sound   | Time | Place | Description of Sound |
|---------|------|-------|----------------------|
| Sound 1 |      |       |                      |
| Sound 2 |      |       |                      |
| Sound 3 |      |       |                      |
| Sound 4 |      |       |                      |

2. Meet with other groups in your class and ask them to each share one of their sounds. When sharing, each group plays the sound and reads their description. Then take turns guessing what made the sound. Do not give away the answer. Let everyone keep guessing.

3. The Lyre Bird can copy or mimic almost any sound — even a chainsaw!! You can watch him perform at http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=mSB71jNq-yQ. Then, it's your turn. Practice using your voice to replicate a sound and record it. What sound do you mimic the best? You may want to share your talents with the rest of your class.

Sounds I can mimic:



## Did You Know:

Wonderings

Some people make their living by recording sounds and selling them to filmmakers for sound effects (SFX). Check out these youtube videos about creating sound effects:

- http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=1y2bCDB5hEw
- http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=e2P1KFdwuVY&feature=player\_embedded

Also, some car companies use automotive engineers to design car doors that sound "heavy and strong" when the door is closed to make the car more appealing to a buyer.

4. Onomatopoeia is the formation or use of words that imitate the sound associated with something . For example, meow, tick-tock, bark, hoot, hiss and buzz are onomatopoeias. Working with your group, <u>list</u> as many onomatopoeias as you can and then share them with the class.

5. How are your onomatopoeia words said in another other language? What does a cow say in German, Chinese, or Swahili? You can ask someone who speaks another language or look up the words online. Record what you found below.

6. We use sounds other than words in many different ways. Listen to commercials on television. Try to identify sounds that are other than talking. What do you think the purpose of those sounds are? Can you find a commercial that doesn't have background sounds?

