

Pitch the sound



Background knowledge

Did you ever wonder how an instrument makes a high or low note? When objects vibrate, they do so either quickly or slowly. The rate at which something vibrates is called the *frequency*. A slow rate of vibration produces a low note (low frequency). A fast rate of vibration produces a high note (high frequency). The word *pitch* is used to talk about low and high notes. We measure how fast something vibrates in units called *hertz* (Hz). One vibration per second = 1 Hz.

Science activity

Look at the pictures of vibrating objects below, and note the frequency at which each one is vibrating (in Hz). Try to order them according to the pitch of the notes that they produce. Number the pictures from 1 to 4, with 1 identifying the object with the highest note.



100 Hz



300 Hz



156 Hz



440 Hz

Science investigation

⚠ **Take extra care & ask an adult to supervise you.**

Obtain a number of different rubber bands. They should differ in size and thickness. Design and conduct an experiment to determine which rubber band will produce the highest pitch. One suggestion is to have an adult hammer some nails into wood at varying distances. The rubber bands to be tested can be stretched between the nails.

