Name:_____ **Date:**_____

Grade and Section: _____ **Score:** _____

Science I/Quarter 3/Week 7

SOUNDS: HOW THEY ARE PRODUCED?

This Learning Activity Sheet is about:

1. Relate the sound made to the force applied and the kind of vibrating object

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Your **fingers produced sound** when you **snapped** them.

Your **feet produced sound** when you **stamped** them.

Your **hands** made sound when you **clapped**.

The **whistle** made sound when you **blew** it.

The **bell** made sound when you **rang** it.



Snap your finger



Blow your whistle



Ring a bell

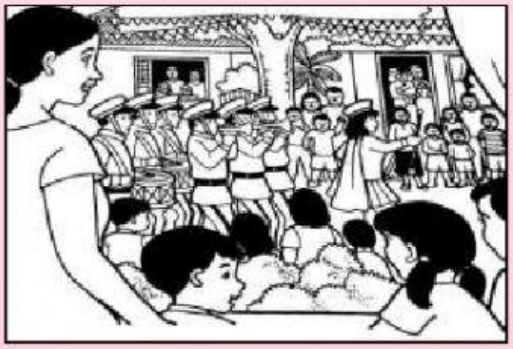


Clap your hands



Stamp your feet

LIVEWORKSHEETS





Source: Raflores, Ester V, Bagong Likha 1 page 188

The band is playing lively music, and so everybody dances.

Do you know why we can hear the sound coming from a band even if they are playing along the road? It is because of the force they applied to their musical instruments so that it can produced sound.

Example: If you are playing a guitar, the vibrations of the strings force depends on how hard or softly you pluck the strings.

When you pluck the string gently, the sound will be softer because you have transferred less force to the string. By using less force, the string does not vibrate much.

If you pluck the same string with lot or greater force, the sound will be much louder, the string will vibrate more.



LIVEWORKSHEETS



He blows the trumpet gently. He produces soft sound.



He blows the trumpet hardly. He produces loud sound.



He beats the drum gently. He produces soft sound.



He beats the drum hardly. He produces loud sound.



He strikes the bars of the xylophone gently. He produces soft sound.



He strikes the bars of the xylophone hardly. He produces loud sound.

The greater the force applied on an object, the stronger the vibration, the louder the sound produced.

The lesser the force applied on an object, the weaker the vibration, the softer the sound produced

LIVEWORKSHEETS

I. Direction: Study the following pictures. Put (√) if the picture shows that **greater force** is exerted to produce **stronger vibrations** and **louder sound** or (x) if **NOT.**

1. The boy hits the pot hardly



Source: Bañares, Ester V. Bagong Likha 1 page 189

2. There is a strong and heavy rainfall outside.



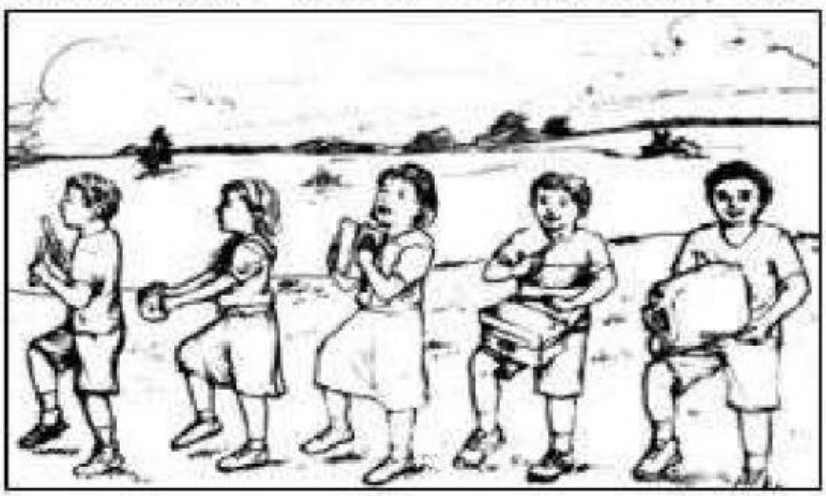
3. Studying and reading in a quiet place.



Source: Espoda, Ma. Liza T. Discover and Explore Science p.25

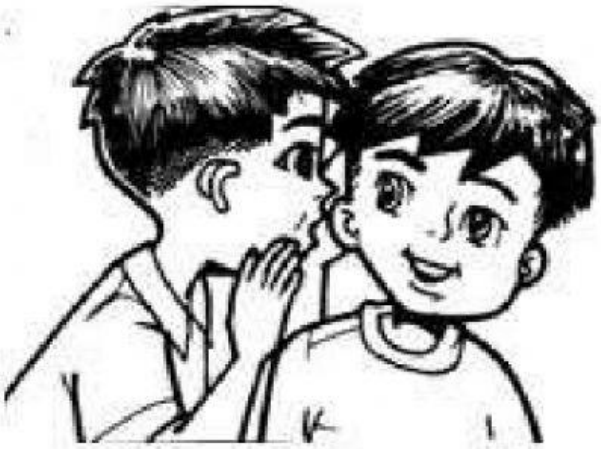
LIVEWORKSHEETS

4. Children are playing their improvised musical instruments while June is hitting the water container hardly.



Source: MAPEH 2 Learners Materials p.33

5. The boy is whispering to his classmate.



Source: Espoda, Ma. Liza T. Discover and Explore Science p.28

II Direction: Write **T** if the statement is correct or **F** if it is **NO**T. Write your answer inside the box

1. Sound is a form of energy that we can hear.
2. Sound travels only in the air.
3. Sound travels in all directions.
4. All sounds are produced by vibrations.

LIVEWORKSHEETS

☐ 5. The greater the force applied on objects, the stronger the vibration and the sound produced is louder

III Direction: Look at the following pictures and tell how sound is produced. Choose the letter of your answer in the word bank below. Write your answer on the blank.

beating	singing	strumming
blowing	striking	

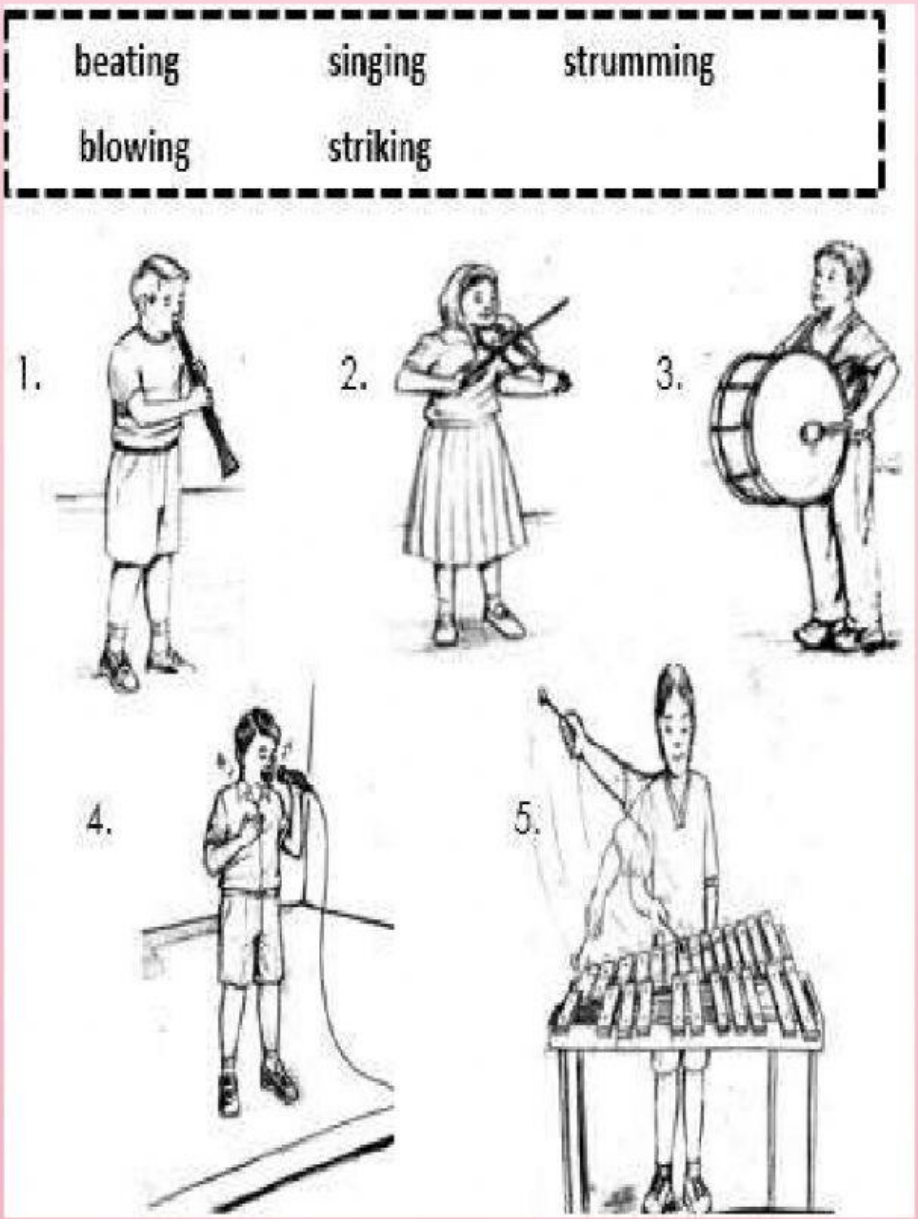
1._____

2._____

3._____

4._____

5._____



LIVEWORKSHEETS