Sound is a type of energy that travels in _____. These waves are created by vibrations, which spread through a medium like air, water, or solid materials. Without a medium, sound cannot travel. For example, there is no sound in space because there is no air.

One important characteristic of sound is _____. This tells us how fast the waves vibrate. High-frequency sounds, like a whistle, have a high pitch, while low-frequency sounds, like a drum, have a deep pitch.

Another property is _____, which is the height of the waves. It determines how loud a sound is. A big amplitude creates loud sounds, and a small amplitude makes soft sounds.

Finally, sound can be reflected, absorbed, or refraction. _____ causes echoes, absorption reduces the sound, and _____ allows it to pass through materials. These properties help us understand how sound behaves in different environments.