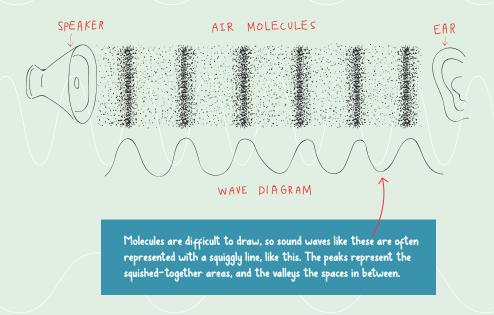
### **PUTTING SCIENCE TO WORK**

## **SOUND WAVES**

Just like all instruments, stringed instruments are designed to create sound waves. But it needs to do this in a way that creates specific sound waves - in other words, music.

**Sound is a wave**, traveling through the air (or another medium) like a wave travels through water. Any **vibrating** thing — like, say, a ukulele string or a speaker — will make a sound. As the string moves back and forth, it pushes the air around it. When the string moves forward, it pushes the air forward. When the string moves backward, it sucks air backward. This happens over and over, creating areas of **compression** (where the air molecules are **closer** together) and areas of rarefaction (where the air molecules are farther apart). That's a sound wave! Each individual molecule moves only a little bit, but the wave can travel across a room (and into your ear).







So what makes some sounds music and others just noise? It's all about the **frequency**, or distance between the areas of compression. Most sounds include many different sound waves with different, random frequencies crashing together: that's **noise**. But if a sound's frequencies are clean and regular, that's **music**. (That's mostly true. What's music to you might be noise to someone else — and vice versa.)



When you strum a ukulele, you're hearing a bunch of related **vibrations**: in the ukulele's wood panels, in the air inside the body, and in the string itself. These vibrations are at the same frequencies or at frequencies closely related to each other, so they <u>work together</u> to create the (hopefully) pleasing musical tone you hear. And if it still sounds like noise? Well, every musician gets better with practice.



#### **DESIGN CHALLENGE**

# STRINGED INSTRUMENT

Design and build your own stringed instrument out of recycled materials, and join a long history of scrappy, low-cost instrument making.

## You'll need things like...

strings,







fishina line

tape,



duct tape

packing tape

and a box!





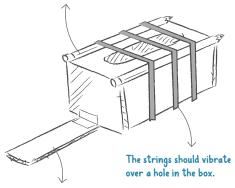


metal

### Design questions:

- 1. Vibration. How will you attach your strings or rubber bands so they can vibrate freely? Where you pluck will also change the sound — try it!
- 2. Resonance. Try out boxes of different sizes, shapes, and materials. Cut a hole (like your ukulele) so the sound can resonate in the box.
- 3. Handling. Holding the box can kill some of the sound, so adding a handle is a good idea.

The pencils help the rubber bands vibrate freely.



The handle can be fancy or plain.





