Sound waves Water waves move this way, to The measuremen 		crest Day 1 wavelength back sound forth up energy down vibrates
SOL5.2 Match the term to its definition:		Day 2
vibration          compression          wavelength          rarefaction          pitch          frequency	<ul> <li>A. How high or low a sound is.</li> <li>B. The result of molecules being</li> <li>C. A back and forth movement of</li> <li>D. The number of wavelengths in</li> <li>E. Places where molecules are noted.</li> <li>F. The distance between two conditions.</li> </ul>	an object. a given amount of time. ot pressed together.
SOL5.2		Day 3
A unit used to measure the lou	dness of sound is a	
Give an example: <u>Very Soft Sound</u>	Very Loud Sound	<u>A Sound In Between</u>
SOL5.2 Day 4 Explain why sound does not travel in a vacuum.		
Give an example of where you would find a vacuum:		
SOL5.2 Draw a model of a sound wave. Label these parts: compression, rarefaction, wavelength		
Another name for a compression wave is		