

## Grade 6 Science Test OUTLINE

### Hear & Sound

**Sound**- is a transfer \_\_\_\_\_

**Vibrations** – are called \_\_\_\_\_ waves.

The reason why we hear sound is because \_\_\_\_\_

**What are 2 types of waves?** \_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_

**Transverse waves** - are waves where \_\_\_\_\_

What type of waves travel through transverse waves? \_\_\_\_\_.

**Longitudinal waves** are waves \_\_\_\_\_

What type of waves travel through longitudinal waves? \_\_\_\_\_.

**Diffraction**.- \_\_\_\_\_

**Oscilloscope**- \_\_\_\_\_

**Amplitude** – the \_\_\_\_\_

Increase amplitude → \_\_\_\_\_ sound waves are \_\_\_\_\_ and have more amplitude.

Decrease Amplitude → \_\_\_\_\_ sound waves are \_\_\_\_\_ and have smaller amplitude.

**Decibel** is the measure of \_\_\_\_\_ or \_\_\_\_\_

**Frequency** - is \_\_\_\_\_

**Pinna** - is located \_\_\_\_\_. It is what we see \_\_\_\_\_.

**Ear Canal** – \_\_\_\_\_

**Eardrum**- \_\_\_\_\_

**Ossicles** – Are \_\_\_\_\_

(Direction sound travels Malleus → Incus → Stapes )

**Cochlea** – \_\_\_\_\_

**Auditory Nerve** - \_\_\_\_\_

**Vestibular**- \_\_\_\_\_

Short response:

The auditory system consists of 2 parts:

1) \_\_\_\_\_

2) \_\_\_\_\_

Give 1 example to what can cause blocked vibration in the ear to experience hard of hearing?

\_\_\_\_\_

Why does a person's hearing get bad as they get older? \_\_\_\_\_

What state of matter does the sound wave travel the slowest? \_\_\_\_\_

What state of matter does the sound waves travel the fastest? \_\_\_\_\_

Must be able to label parts of ear (No word bank)

