

Hello friends!

I hope each of you is doing well. I miss getting to do music class with you.

I made some worksheets for you to do at home. There's a set for kindergarten/first/second, then another set for third/fourth/fifth. But if you're interested in the other grade's set, feel free to do it too!

Enjoy!

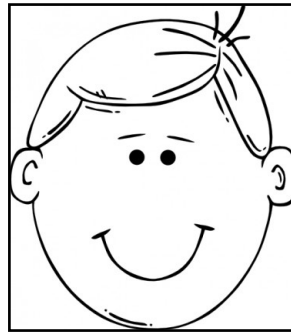
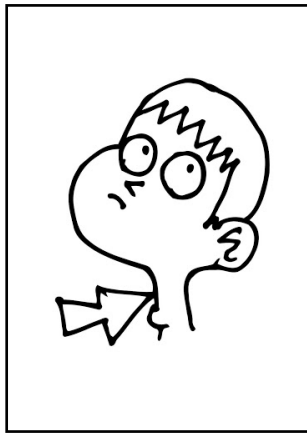
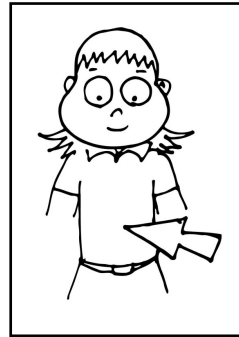
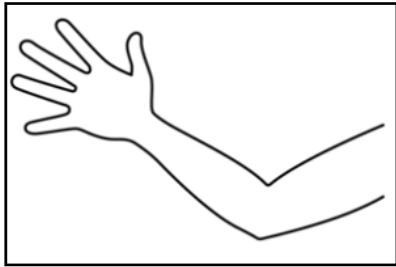
– Mrs. Hanzon

Music Lesson: Thinking - Sound Vibrations

K-2

We're going to feel the movement made by our voices. Feel the sound of your voice by putting your hand on your body.

Touch each body part while you say your name out loud.



Circle the body part where you could feel the movement the best.

Sound is made when something shakes.



The drum shakes.

Your ear shakes.

Your brain hears sound

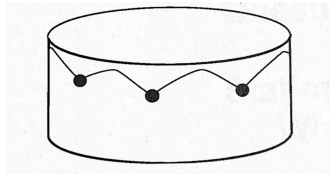
Video:

Go to <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=l4GEKcGBt9w> and make your own music shaking! You can sing along, dance, and even play an instrument that shakes! Make your own instrument on the next page.

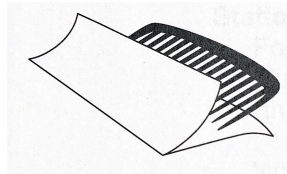
Music Lesson: Thinking - Sound Vibrations

Extra: Make your own instrument to see how music movement works.
Circle the instrument you want to make.

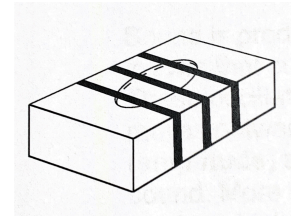
Drum



Kazoo



Rubber Band Guitar



You'll need:

- a small unbreakable container, like a bowl or an empty yogurt cup
- dry ingredients like cereal flakes, uncooked rice, or even paper clips
- a spoon

Choose a dry thing to put in your bowl.

Use the spoon to tap the side or edge of your bowl.

What happened to the things in the bowl? Did they move or stand still? Did some things move more than others?

You'll need:

- a square of wax paper
- a plastic comb

Fold a piece of wax paper in half.

Slip a comb into the wax paper so the teeth are against the fold.

Put the comb into your mouth so your lips are on the folded side. Try not to get the paper wet.

Blow or hum.

How did your lips feel when you played the kazoo? What happened to the paper when you hummed?

You'll need:

- an empty tissue box
- 3 or 4 rubber bands of different sizes





Pull the rubber bands and let go, or drag your fingers across all of them in a row.

What did the rubber bands do when you pulled them? Did you feel the movement in the hand that was holding the box?

Hold a concert with your new instrument. Play for your family. Remember to take a bow at the end!

If you'd like, you can send a picture or video of your instrument to Mrs. Hanzon at haley.hanzon@canyonsdistrict.org

Match the sound wave with its proper name.

A.		<input type="checkbox"/>	soft, high note
B.		<input type="checkbox"/>	soft, low note
C.		<input type="checkbox"/>	loud, high note
D.		<input type="checkbox"/>	loud, low note

Deep Thinking:

“If a tree falls when no one is around, does it make a sound?”

This question has been talked about for many years. Do the vibrations in the air create an actual sound? Or do you have to have a human ear there to feel the vibrations for a sound to be produced?

What do you think?

If you want to share your answer with Mrs. Hanzon, you can email her at haley.hanzon@canyonsdistrict.org

Music Lesson: Thinking - Sound Vibrations

3-5

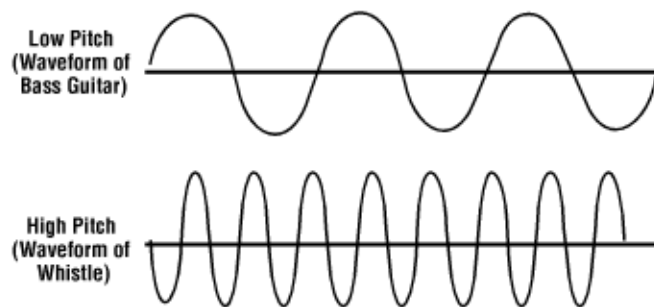
Sound is made of movement, or *vibrations*. Vibrations are tiny repeating movements. A good way to feel this is by putting your hand on your throat while you talk. Try touching your throat while you say your name out loud.

Imagine you could see sound. What do you think it would look like?

When something vibrates, it creates a *sound wave* in the air, which then comes into our ears, and we hear the sound.



Sound waves can be high or low. *Frequency* is the number of times the wave vibrates in one second, like a slinky that is stretched out or squished together. High sounds have a high frequency. Low sounds have a low frequency.



Sound waves can be loud or soft. *Amplitude* is how far away from the center line the wave goes, like mountains and valleys. Loud sounds have a high amplitude. Quiet sounds have a low amplitude.

