

Brass and Woodwind instruments are both types of wind instruments.

where a sound comes from.

The **volume** is the loudness of a sound





Changing Sounds Glossary decibels (dB) - the units that sound is percussion instruments tension - a measure of how tight a measured in instruments that vibrate to make a string or skin is sound when they are hit, tapped, ear canal - the passage between the tuning - the alteration of a sound banged or shaken e.g. drum, ear and the ear drum producer such that the notes it makes tambourine are higher or lower pitched e.g. ear drum - the thin skin within the ear tightening the drum skin makes the sound pitch - the frequency of a note that transmits vibrations to the middle ear higher pitched frequency - the number of times a vibration - the movement backwards and sound insulator - a material that sound wave vibrates in a second forwards of different sound muffles sounds producers e.g. a violin string, a drum skin, high pitch - fast, high frequency sound source - the origin of a sound e.g. vibrations give high pitched sounds volume - how loud or soft a particular a musical instrument, an animal low pitch - slow, low frequency vibrasound waves - the vibrations protions give low pitched sounds produce sounds when a column of air duced by a sound source vibrates e.g. recorder, flute muffle - to insulate a sound to make it string instruments - instruments that quieter make a sound when strings vibrate after they are hit, drawn or plucked e.g. violin,

quitar

wind instruments - instruments that





played on a piano

note - a clear, pure sound e.g. a note