

Name \_\_\_\_\_

## The Wondrous Journey of Sound: How Does It Travel Through Air and Beyond?

### Short Answer Key

1. Sound travels faster in water and solids than in air. For example, it travels faster in water, making it an excellent medium for aquatic animals like dolphins to communicate.
2. Reflection involves sound waves bouncing off surfaces, while refraction occurs when sound waves change direction as they move through different mediums with varying densities.
3. The speed of sound varies in different materials because it depends on the density and properties of the medium. In denser materials, sound can travel faster because the particles are closer together.
4. When you play a musical instrument, the vibrations generated by the instrument's strings or other components create sound waves that travel through the air to reach your ears.
5. An echo is a reflected sound wave that occurs when sound waves bounce off a surface and return to the listener's ears.

