## Grade 4.

Science and Technology.

# 5. Force and Energy.

# 5.2 Energy.

Energy is the capacity or ability to do work.

### 5.2.1 Sound-Energy.

Sound energy is a form of energy that is produced by vibrations or disturbances in matter. Sound travels in all direction. Sound can also be reflected.

To demonstrate that sound travels in all directions, you can conduct a simple experiment using a sound source and multiple observers. Here's a step-by-step procedure:

#### Materials:

- Sound source (such as a portable speaker or a musical instrument)
- Several observers (people or objects placed at different locations)

#### Procedure:

- Set up the sound source in a central location.
- Position the observers at different locations around the sound source. They should be spread
  out in various directions, ensuring that each observer has a clear line of sight to the sound
  source
- Instruct the observers to close their eyes or turn away from the sound source to minimize visual cues.
- Activate the sound source and play a continuous sound or a distinct sound.
- Ask the observers to listen carefully and determine the direction from which the sound is coming.
- After a few seconds, pause the sound source or change the location of the sound source while the observers keep their eyes closed.
- Resume playing the sound and ask the observers to identify the new direction from which the sound is coming.
- Repeat the process, changing the location of the sound source and observing the participants' responses.

Observations: During the experiment, the participants should notice that they can hear the sound regardless of their position around the sound source. They will likely report that the sound seems to come from different directions as you change the location of the sound source.

Explanation: This experiment demonstrates that sound waves propagate in all directions, filling the space around the sound source. The observers can hear the sound regardless of their location because the sound waves radiate outward in a spherical pattern. As the sound source moves, the participants' perception of the sound direction changes, highlighting the omnidirectional nature of sound propagation.