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| Stories |
| Ding-a-ling |
| Loud and low |
| Like a ship’s foghorn |
| High bee |
| Blowing a raspberry |

1. When you closed your eyes what did you hear?
2. How many words for sounds can you count in this story?
3. Which two words do you like best?
4. Does a tuba make high or low notes?
5. What family of instruments does the tuba belong to?
6. What does the pitch of a sound mean?
7. Mary gives two examples of things that make low-pitched sounds; name one of them.
8. What other word – beginning with a ‘d’ – does she use for sounds with a low pitch?
9. Mary gives four examples of high-pitched sounds; name two of them.
10. Can you think of one more thing that makes high-pitched sounds?
11. What can children hear that older people can’t?
12. What moves quickly back and forth when you blow a raspberry?
13. What is the science word for moving back and forth?
14. What does vibrating lips do to the air near them?
15. When the air vibrations reach our ears, what happens?

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| Stories |
| Ear, Ear |
| Flap those wings |
| No sound |
| Strum |
| Still the only one |
| Can you hear me? |
| Whistle |

1. What does an eardrum look like?
2. What do sounds do to the eardrum, when they reach it?
3. Where do signals from the eardrum go?
4. Which part of the bee does the buzz come from?
5. What does the buzz travel through, to get to your ear?
6. Why are there no sounds in space?
7. What kind of sound does the top string on a guitar make?
8. What kind of sound does the bottom string on a guitar make?
9. In what way was Concorde different from other passenger planes?
10. What does a loudspeaker do to the sound of your voice?
11. What happens to a sound if you move farther away from it?
12. What word, beginning with ‘v’, is used for the loudness of a sound?
13. How do you get a louder sound from a whistle?
14. How do you get a louder sound from a guitar string?
15. What do big vibrations make?

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| Stories |
| Whale song |
| Animal accents |
| Whale talk |
| Too close for comfort |
| Ship's horn |
| Choo, choo, choo |

1. Does the male or the female whale sing?
2. Why do whales sing?
3. What are the loudest creatures on Earth?
4. What did scientists discover about cows from different places?
5. Why is sound better than vision under water?
6. Give two words used in the story for high-pitched whale sounds.
7. Give two words used in the story for low-pitched whale sounds
8. How far does Humpback whale song travel underwater?
9. Why were Jack’s ears hurting?
10. What did Rosie tell him to do to stop them hurting?
11. Why did that work?
12. In what city is the ship moored?
13. What makes the rumble of its engines fade?
14. What other low-pitched sound is mentioned in the story?
15. Rachel mentions four sounds a steam engine makes; name two of them.
16. Where are the steam engines?
17. What kind of sound does the whistle make?
18. Do you think ‘choo choo choo’ is a high-pitched or low-pitched sound?

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| Stories |
| Singing gorillas |
| Bees buzz |
| How does sound travel? |
| Connected to your ear bones |

1. When do gorillas hum and sing tunes?
2. What are the two types of sound they make?
3. What can you say about the songs they sing?
4. What does Eva think the singing might be for?
5. Bees buzz for two reasons; what is the first?
6. What is the second?
7. When does she make the higher-pitched buzz?
8. Which part of the bee’s body vibrates to make the flying buzz?
9. Which part of the bee’s body does it vibrate to shake the flowers?
10. Why does she want to shake the flowers?
11. Anything that makes a sound is doing what?
12. Vibrations are often too fast for your eyes to see, but which part of your body can sense them?
13. How does sound travel to your ears, usually?
14. What do we call anything – air, water, wood, etc. – that sounds travels through?
15. Sound going into your ear makes three what vibrate?
16. What happens if one of these breaks?
17. What has Prof Tanner been working on?
18. Why are plastics not great for replacing bones in the ear?
19. Why are glass and ceramics difficult to use?
20. What has Prof Tanner’s new material been used to make?