25SCHOOLS

FREE LEARNING NOTES FOR ZAMBIA

GRADE 2 · TERM 2

Science

Sounds around us

Lesson notes for learners · Competence-Based Curriculum

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Close your eyes and listen. You can hear birds, wind, people and machines. Sound is made when objects vibrate. In this note you will learn where sounds come from, how sounds are grouped, and how to make loud and soft sounds.

AFTER THESE NOTES YOU SHOULD BE ABLE TO

- Name sources of sound around us
- Group sounds as natural or artificial
- Say what loud and soft sounds are
- Make sounds with things around us

KEY WORDS

Sound	What we hear when an object vibrates.
Natural sound	A sound that comes from nature, such as wind or birds.
Artificial sound	A sound from things people use, such as a bell or a drum.
Loud and soft	A loud sound can be heard from far away. A soft sound is heard only when you are near.

1 Where sounds come from

Where do the sounds we hear come from. Close your eyes and listen. Your teacher makes a sound with an object. Can you guess what made it. Sounds come from animals, machines and musical instruments.

Take a sound walk outside. Keep quiet and listen. You may hear birds chirping, vehicles passing, people talking and wind blowing in the trees. Ask yourself: What sound do I hear. Where is it coming from. What is making it.

Different objects make different sounds. Try a tin, a stick, a bottle and a piece of paper. Which sound is loud. Which sound is soft. Which sound is high. Which sound is low.

2 Natural and artificial sounds

Sounds are grouped as natural or artificial. A natural sound comes from nature. An artificial sound comes from things people use to make sound.

Listen to two sounds. One comes from nature and one does not. Ask yourself: What produces this sound. Does it come from nature or is it artificial.

Look at the table to see how we can group sounds.

Natural sounds	Artificial sounds
Wind blowing	Bell ringing
Rain falling	Drum beating
Birds chirping	Car horn

Figure 1. Natural and artificial sounds

3 Loud and soft sounds

Every sound is different. Listen to a drum beaten strongly or hands clapping. That sound is loud. Now listen to a gentle tap on a desk. That sound is soft.

A loud sound can be heard from far away. To hear a soft sound, you must be near.

4 Make your own sounds

You want to make a sound. What will you do. You can hit, shake, rub or blow.

In your group, use tins, sticks, bottles, a desk or a table. Hit an object gently. Hit it harder. What do you hear. Hitting harder makes a louder sound. Hitting gently makes a softer sound.

Make sounds with any object. You do not need to make a song.

Action	Example
Hit	Hit a tin with a stick
Shake	Shake a bottle with stones
Rub	Rub two sticks together
Blow	Blow a whistle

Figure 2. Ways of making sound

TRY THIS

Sit quietly at home for one minute. Listen. Tell your family two sounds you heard and say if each one is natural or artificial.

REMEMBER

- Sounds come from animals, machines and musical instruments
- Sounds are natural or artificial
- A loud sound can be heard from far and a soft sound only from near
- We can make sound by hitting, shaking, rubbing and blowing
- Hitting harder makes a louder sound

? Check yourself

1. Name one natural sound.
2. Name one artificial sound.
3. What kind of sound can be heard from far away.
4. Name two ways of making sound.
5. Thandiwe goes on a sound walk with her class. She hears birds chirping, a car horn and wind in the trees. Her teacher asks her to group them. (a) Which one is an artificial sound. (b) Name one natural sound. (c) What is making the artificial sound.
6. Mwamba hits a tin gently with a stick and then hits it harder. His friend listens each time and tells him what he noticed. (a) What does the gentle hit make. (b) What does the hard hit make. (c) Which sound can be heard from far away.

ANSWERS

1. Wind blowing, rain falling or birds chirping.
2. A bell ringing, a drum beating or a car horn.
3. A loud sound.
4. Any two of: hit, shake, rub, blow.
5. (a) The car horn. (b) Birds chirping or wind. (c) The car.
6. (a) A soft sound. (b) A loud sound. (c) The loud sound.

Written by 25Schools to follow the Grade 2 Science syllabus of the Zambian competence-based curriculum. Free for learners to read, download and share. More notes and quizzes at 25schools.com.