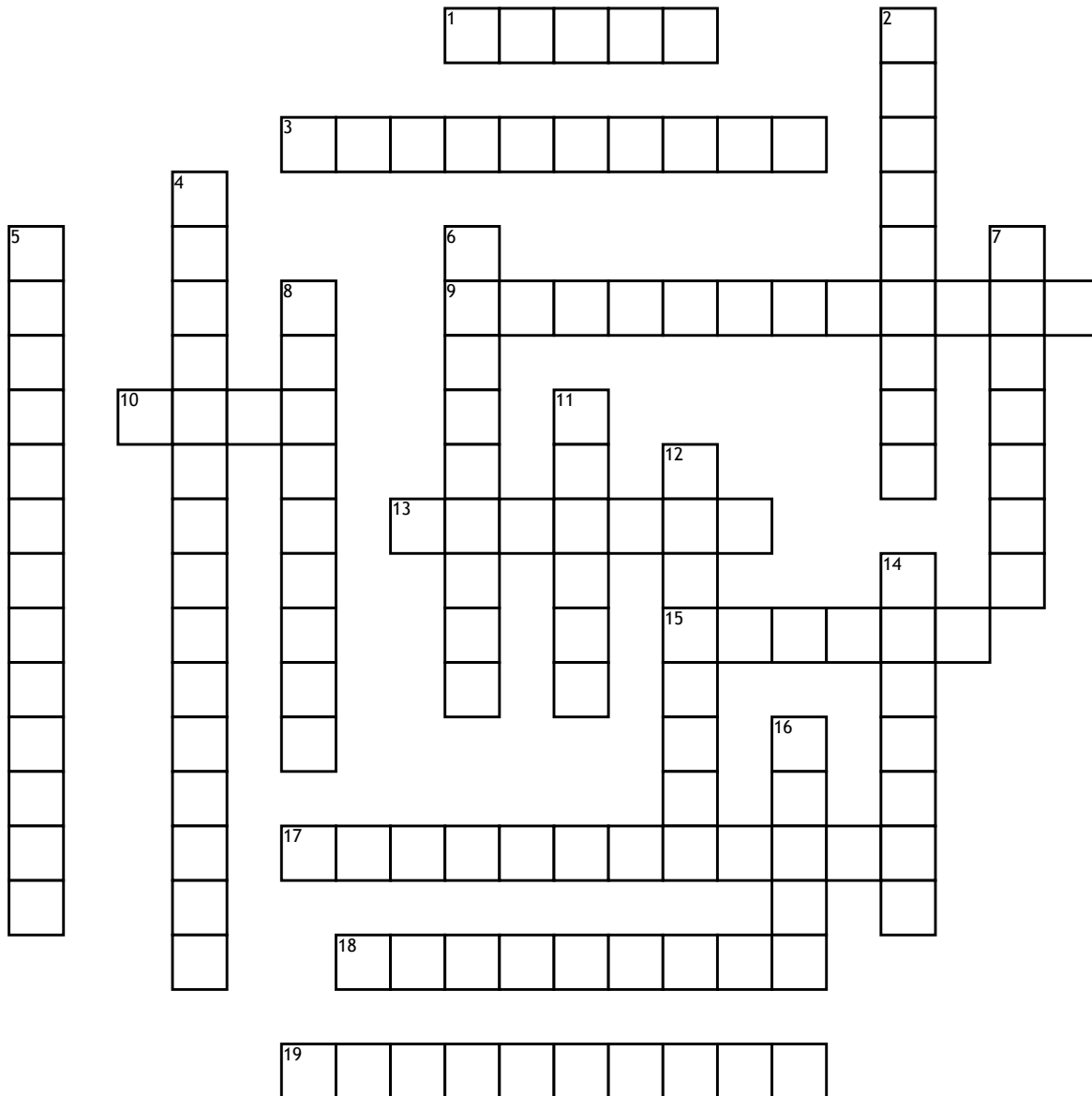


Sound



Across

1. Frequency of the sound; how high or low the sound is perceived to be.

3. A wave bounces back after striking a surface.

9. A navigational system used by some animals as they send out sounds and interpret the reflection of sounds.

10. Disturbance in a medium that transmits energy. A sound _____ is longitudinal or compressional.

13. Provides the entrance to the middle ear. It can be damaged when exposed to sounds that are too loud.

15. Reflection of sound waves.

17. Interaction of two sound waves that overlap.

18. Consists of the hammer, anvil, and stirrup.

19. Sound waves that fall above normal human hearing range, greater than 20,000 Hz.

Down

2. The size of the sound wave.

4. Waves that fall below normal human hearing range, less than 20 Hz.

5. The change in the pitch of a sound as its source moves past a fixed point.

6. Sound increasing when a vibrating object nears the natural frequency of another object.

7. Liquid-filled part of the inner ear in which sounds are converted into electrical signals that are then transmitted to the brain.

8. The number of waves produced per unit of time; measured in hertz (Hz).

11. Matter necessary for sound waves to be transmitted.

12. Consists of the pinna and ear canal.

14. The unit of measure for the intensity/loudness of sound; labeled dB.

16. Acronym for sound navigating and ranging. Some animals have this as their major navigation system.