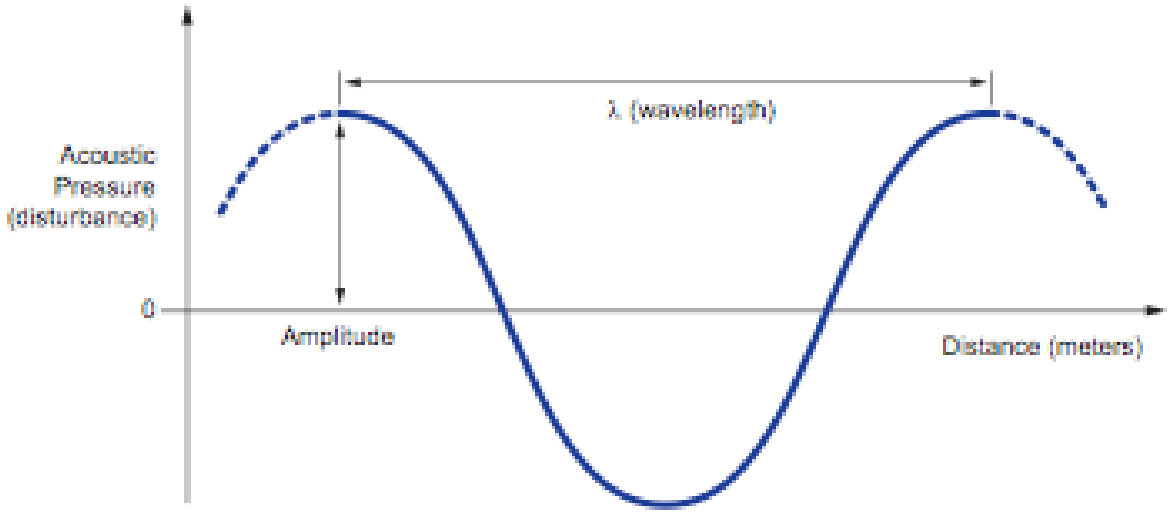
Elements of Sound



Amplitude – the power or energy level of a sound, measured as the total height of a wavelength

Frequency – the # of waves per second, measured in Hertz (Hz)

Peak – the highest point of a soundwave

Trough – the lowest point of a soundwave

Wavelength – the distance between "like points" on consecutive soundwaves, measured between two consecutive peaks or two consecutive troughs

Soundwave – a vibration caused by a source; a disturbance of particles in a surrounding medium

Propagate – the movement of waves through a medium; spreading behavior

Attenuation – the loss of energy from propagation; amplitude decreases over distance

*The higher the frequency the shorter the wavelength and vice versa.
*Higher frequencies attenuate faster than lower frequencies.
*Energy from lower frequencies can travel farther.