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E	instruments are struck to make a sound; a chamber attached to the
	vibrating surface resonates the sound to it.
F.	
	<ol> <li>change notes by changing the length of the resonating air column.</li> <li>The musicians playing instruments can change pitch pressing valves to change tube length.</li> </ol>
Ġ.	When two notes that are close in frequency are played together, they combine to form a wave that slowly varies in loudness, this creates a beat with a frequency of the in frequencies of the two notes.
Н.	—repeated echoes of sound
	The human ear has basic parts.
	1. The outer ear sound waves and directs them into the ear canal
	2. In the middle ear, sound waves vibrate the which passes the vibrations
	to the hammer, anvil, and stirrup bones, which amplify the sound waves.
	3. The oval window at the inner ear transmits the vibrations through a fluid to cells lining the
	; these cells generate nerve impulses carrying information about the
	sound that travel along the auditory nerve to the brain.
J. '	The ear can be by disease, age, and exposure to loud noises