

1. **acoustics:** Study of how sounds interact with each other and the environment
2. **decibel:** A unit used to measure the loudness of a sound.
3. **density:** A ratio that compares the mass of an object to its volume.
4. **Doppler effect:** A change in sound frequency caused by motion of the sound source, motion of the listener, or both.
5. **echo:** A reflected sound wave
6. **echolocation:** A process of using reflected sound waves to find objects
7. **elasticity:** Ability for material to bounce back after being disturbed
8. **fundamental tones:** The lowest natural frequency of an object
9. **infrasound:** Sound waves w/ frequencies below the normal range of hearing
10. **intensity:** The amount of energy per second carried through a unit area by a wave
11. **larynx:** Area where vocal cords are found also called the "voice box"
12. **loudness:** Perception of the energy of a sound.
13. **music:** A set of tones and overtones combined in ways that are pleasing to the ear.
14. **over tones:** Multiples of the fundamentals of frequency
15. **pitch:** A description of how high or low the sound seems to a person.
16. **reverberation:** Echoes of a sounds are heard after the sound source stops producing sound waves
17. **sonar:** A system transmitting underwater sound waves to locate objects or the sea floor
18. **sonogram:** An image formed using reflected ultrasound waves.
19. **ultrasound:** Sound with frequency greater than 20,000 cycles per second or 20kHz