

OBJECTIVES: Students will:

- Describe the characteristics of sound waves and their movement through different mediums;
- Analyze the relationship between the speed of sound in water and temperature;
- Illustrate the uses of acoustic monitoring in global change research;

MATERIALS:

- **4** Student Sheets,
- calculator.
- paper/pencil, ruler,
- world atlas,
- graph paper;

PROCEDURE:

- 1. Read and discuss the background information on pages 1-2.
- Students should try calculating the answers to the problems in ACTIVITY 1 using the information found in the reading selection.
- 3. Using the information in **DATA TABLE 1**, students should plot a line graph showing how the speed of sound in air varies with temperature. They should then answer the **ANALYSIS** questions for this section.
- 4. Direct students to **DATA TABLE 2**. Review the layout and the information included.
 - Instruct students to round the numbers in the **Depth** column (A) and record them in column B.
 - Instruct students to round the number Velocity column (C) to the nearest whole number and record them in column (D).

Teacher Sheet 2

- Instruct students to complete column E in the **DATA TABLE** using the following procedure:
 - 1. Refer to the Temperature given for 44.60 m depth (5°C) .
 - 2. Use the following information and calculate the water temperature for each depth based on the sound velocities.

NOTE: Water temperature increases 5°C for every 23 m/sec increase in the velocity of sound.

- 3. Record your computations in the column E.
- 4. Answer the **ANALYSIS** questions using information from the reading and your data.