

## Class 5 Music: Exploring Pitch with Max the Monkey

*Learning objective: To understand the concept of pitch, including high and low sounds, and how different musical instruments produce them.*

Read the front of each flashcard and try to recall the definition of the musical term. Flip the card to check your knowledge with Max the Monkey!

**What is Pitch?**

Pitch is how high or low a sound is, determined by how fast or slow an object vibrates.

**What happens to the pitch when an object vibrates very quickly?**

The pitch becomes high.

**What happens to the pitch when an object vibrates slowly?**

The pitch becomes low.

**What is the name for the distance between two different notes?**

An interval.

**If a sound has a high frequency, what does that mean for its pitch?**

It means the sound has a high pitch.

**What is an octave?**

An octave is the interval between one musical note and another with double or half its frequency (e.g., C to the next C).

**True or False: A short string on a guitar produces a lower pitch than a long string.**

False. Shorter strings vibrate faster, creating a higher pitch.

**What do we call a series of notes played in a specific order of pitch?**

A scale.

**How does Max the Monkey describe a melody?**

A melody is a sequence of musical notes of different pitches that are musically satisfying to listen to.

**What is the physical movement that creates sound?**

Vibration.

**Which instrument would typically produce a lower pitch: a tuba or a flute?**

A tuba, because it is larger and the air column inside vibrates more slowly.

**What is the primary way we represent pitch when writing music down?**

Notation (placing notes on a musical staff).