



Stockton Unified School District  
Since 1852

# SPED MS High School

Edison (28) - Mullen, Esquer  
Franklin (28) - Amaiz, Davis (Filios)  
Chavez (56) - Kent, Tirapelle, Lewis, Dadwal  
Stagg (28) - Graham, Stevens  
District Office (20)

**WEEK #2**

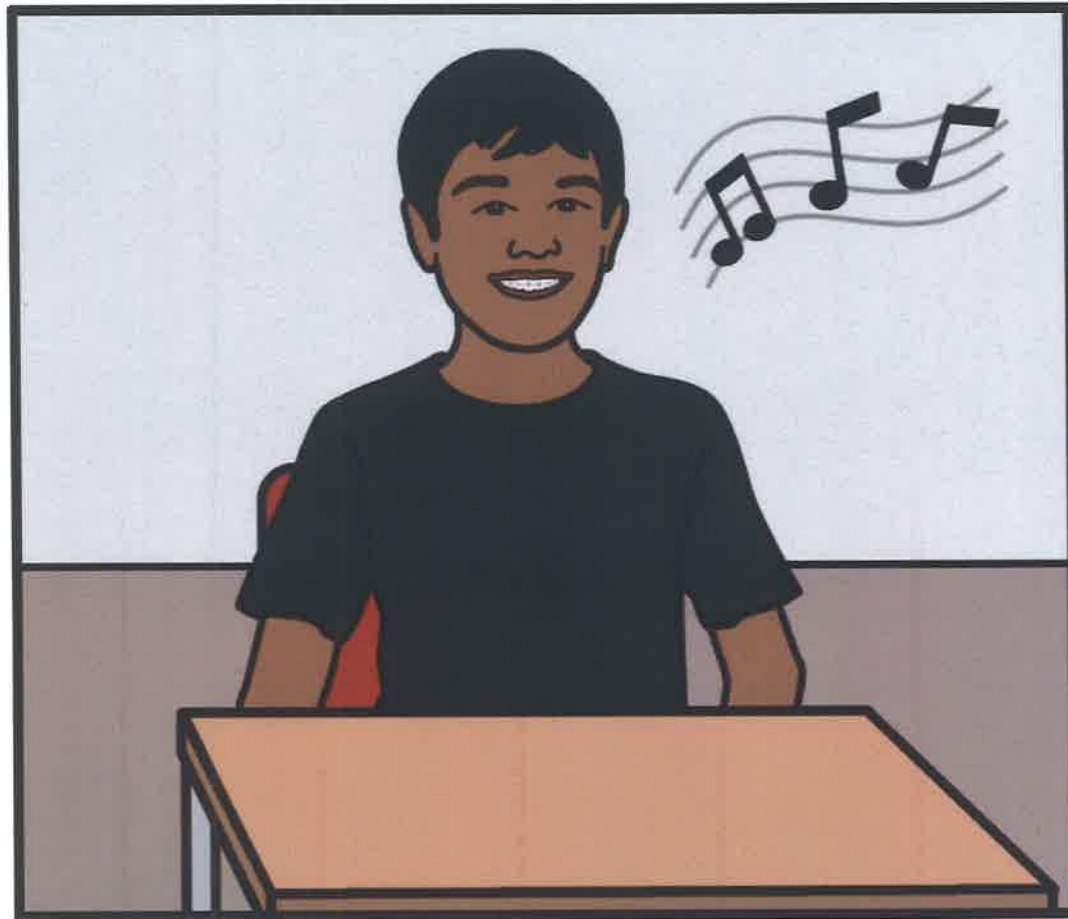
# A Noisy Silence

Level C



by Molly Tittle

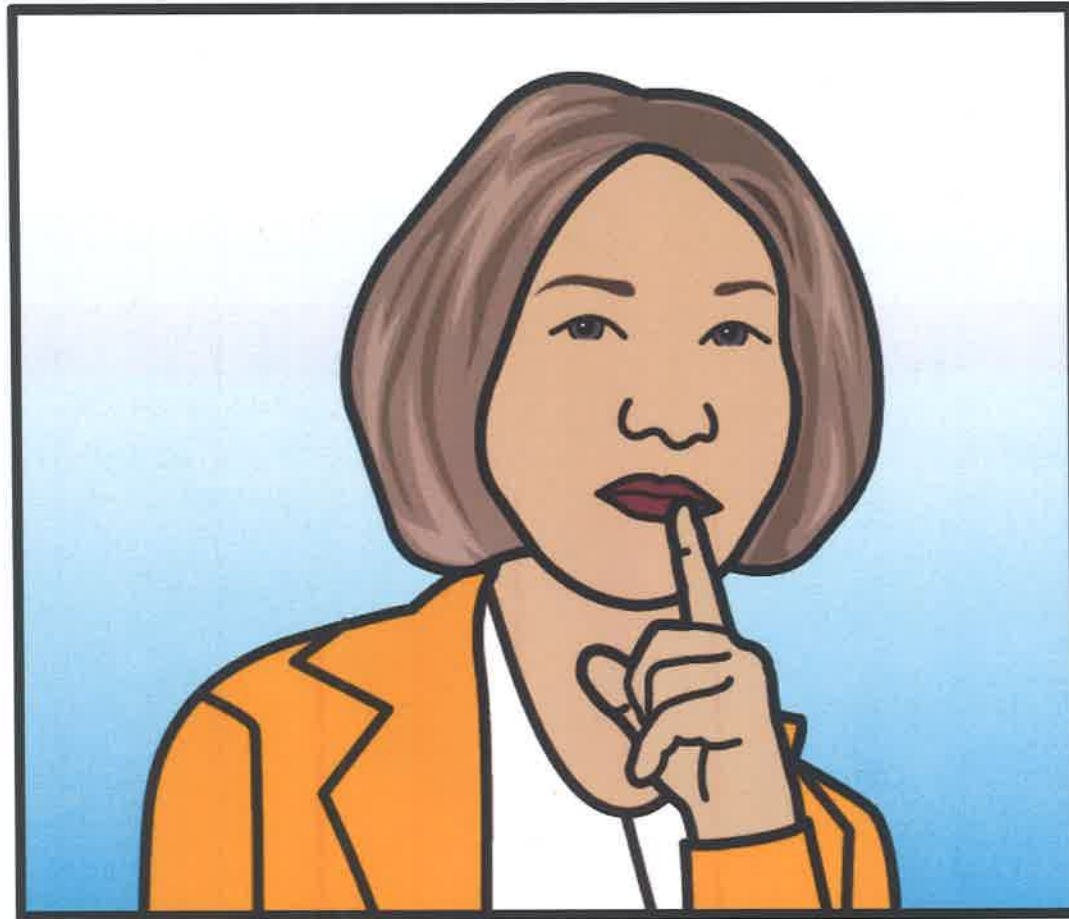
Illustrated by Todd Gardner



**Raj has a math test.**

**He hums a song.**

**Hummm, humm.**



**Shhh !**

**Raj makes noise.**

**Please be quiet, Raj.**



**The teacher explains the test.**

**Raj drums his hands on the desk.**

**Ba-bum, ba-bum.**



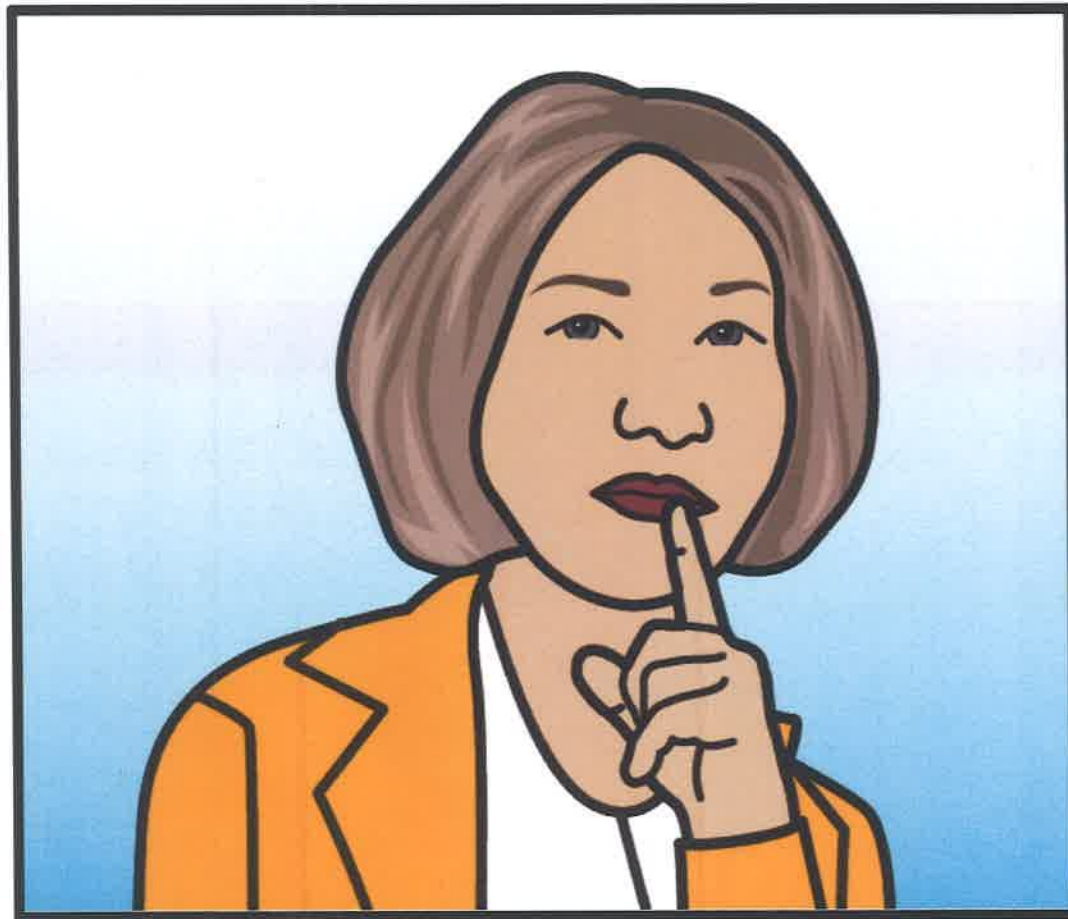
**Shhh !**

**Raj makes noise.**

**Please be quiet, Raj.**



**The teacher passes out the tests.  
Raj taps his pencil on the desk.  
Tap, tap, tap.**



**Shhh !**

**Raj makes noise.**

**Please be quiet, Raj.**





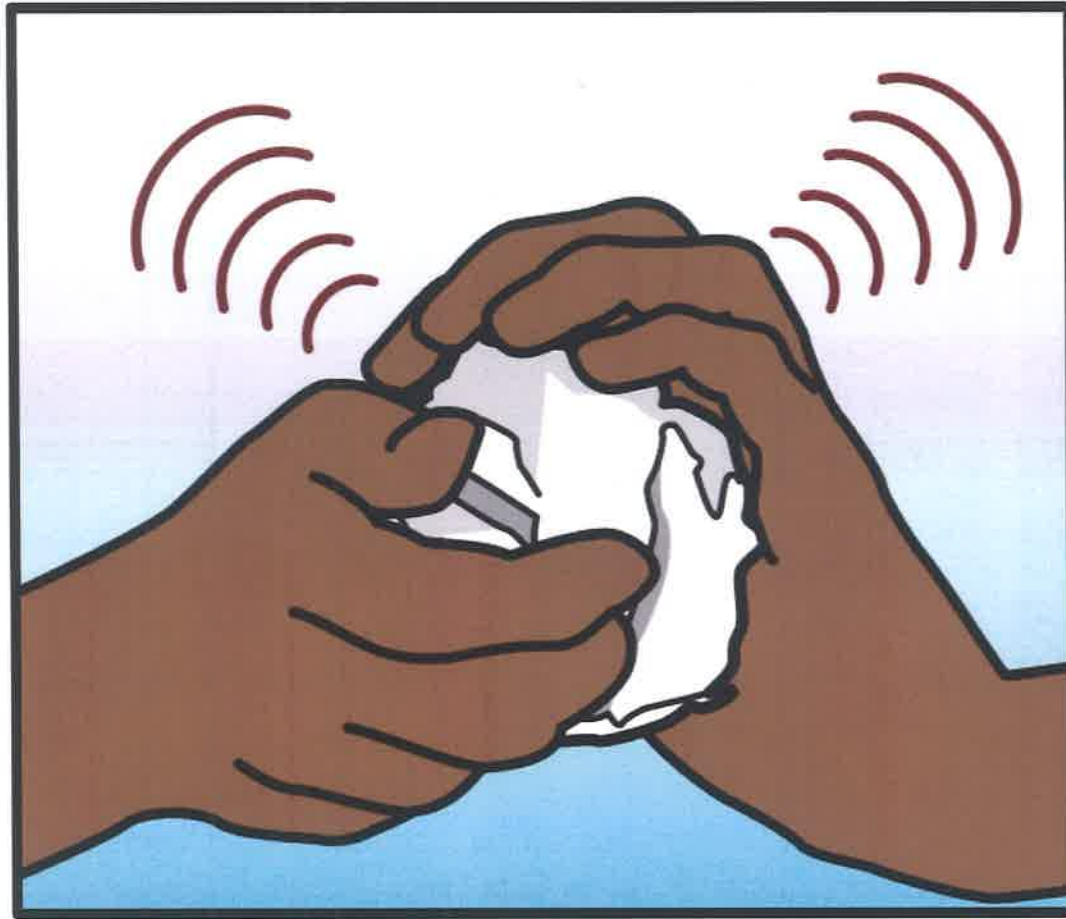
**Raj raises his hand to ask a question.  
Raj chews his gum and blows a bubble.  
Chew, pop, smack !**



**Shhh !**

**Raj makes noise.**

**Please be quiet, Raj.**



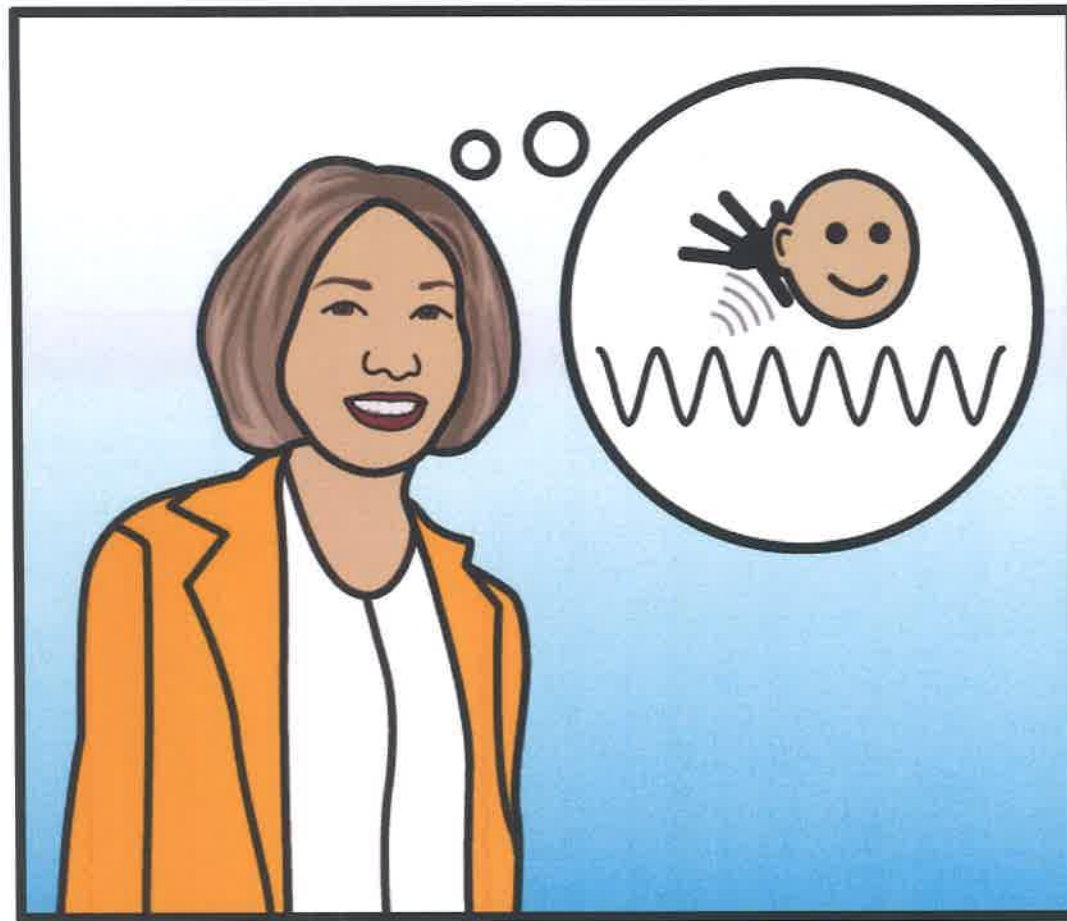
**Raj is done with his test.  
He crinkles up the scrap paper.  
Crinkle, crinkle.**



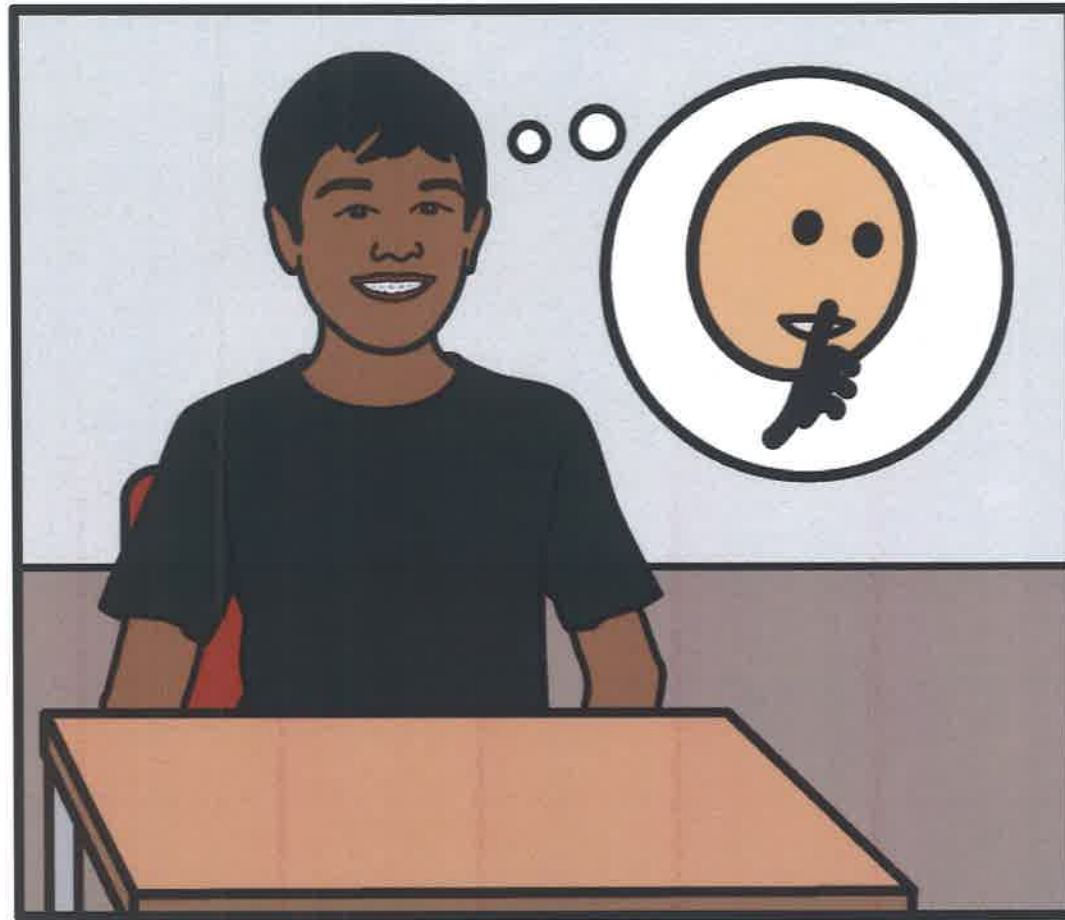
**Shhh !**

**The class does not like the noises.**

**How can everyone hear them ?**



**A noise makes a sound wave.  
The wave moves around the room.  
Everyone can hear it.**

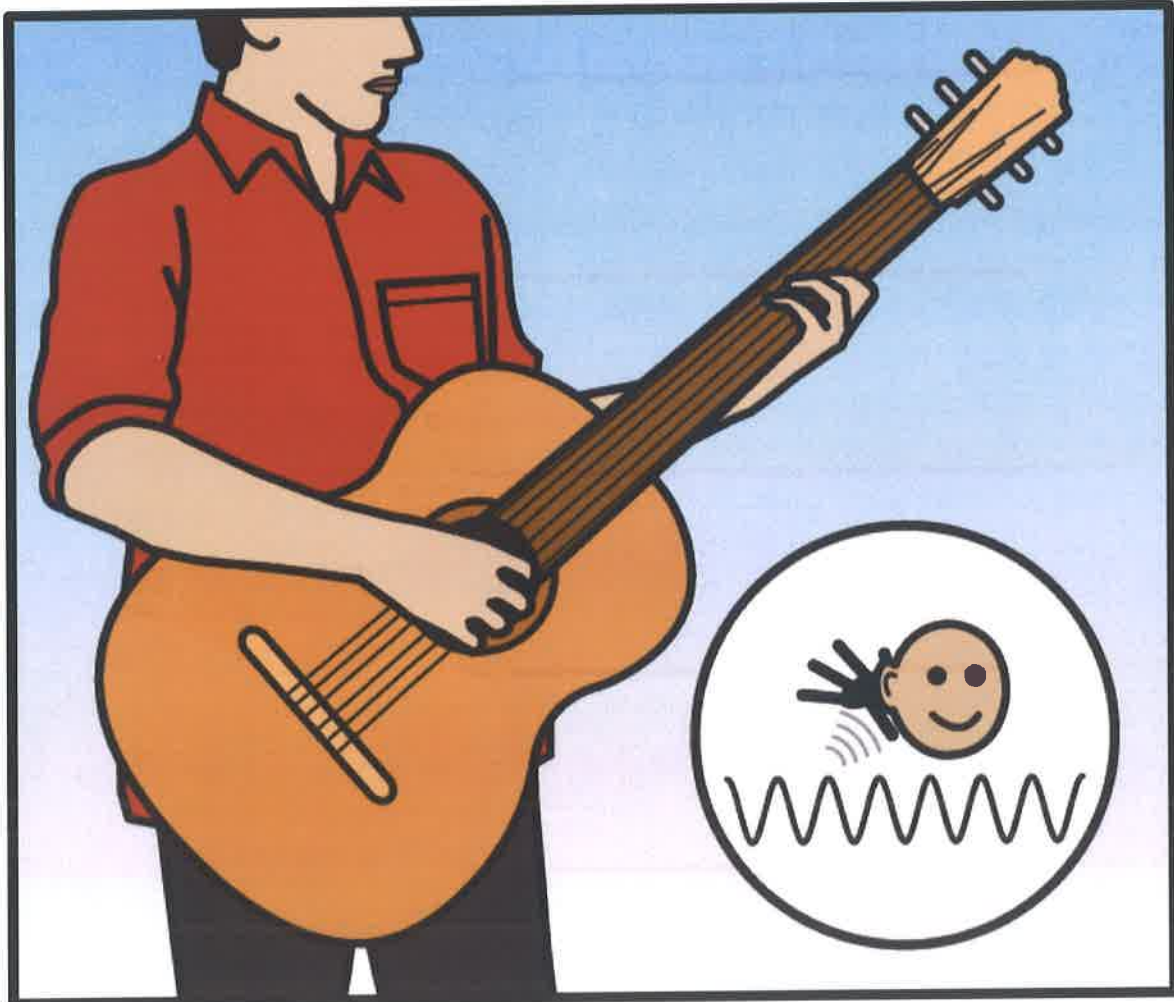


**Raj will be quiet during the next test.**



# The End

# Sound, Lights and the Theater



by **Maggie Gardner**

Illustrated by **Alex Wisehart**



# Table of Contents



Chapter 1: The Sound Waves of Music.....pg 1



Chapter 2: Turning Up the Volume.....pg 10



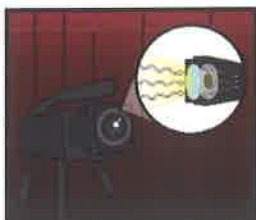
Chapter 3: Finding the Right Pitch.....pg 18



Chapter 4: Light Check.....pg 27



Chapter 5: Lights Up!.....pg 36

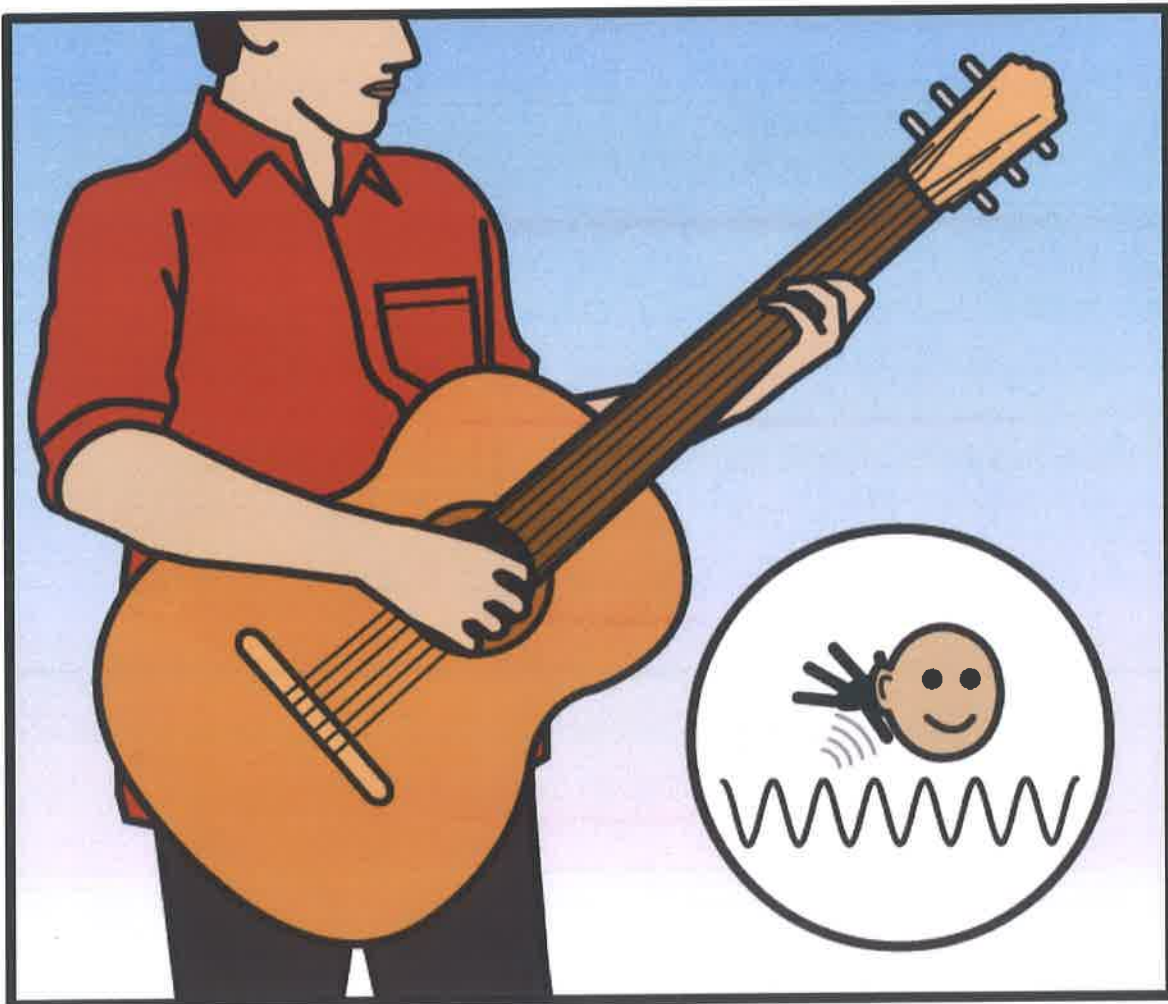


Chapter 6: Waves in the Theater.....pg 46

# Chapter 1:

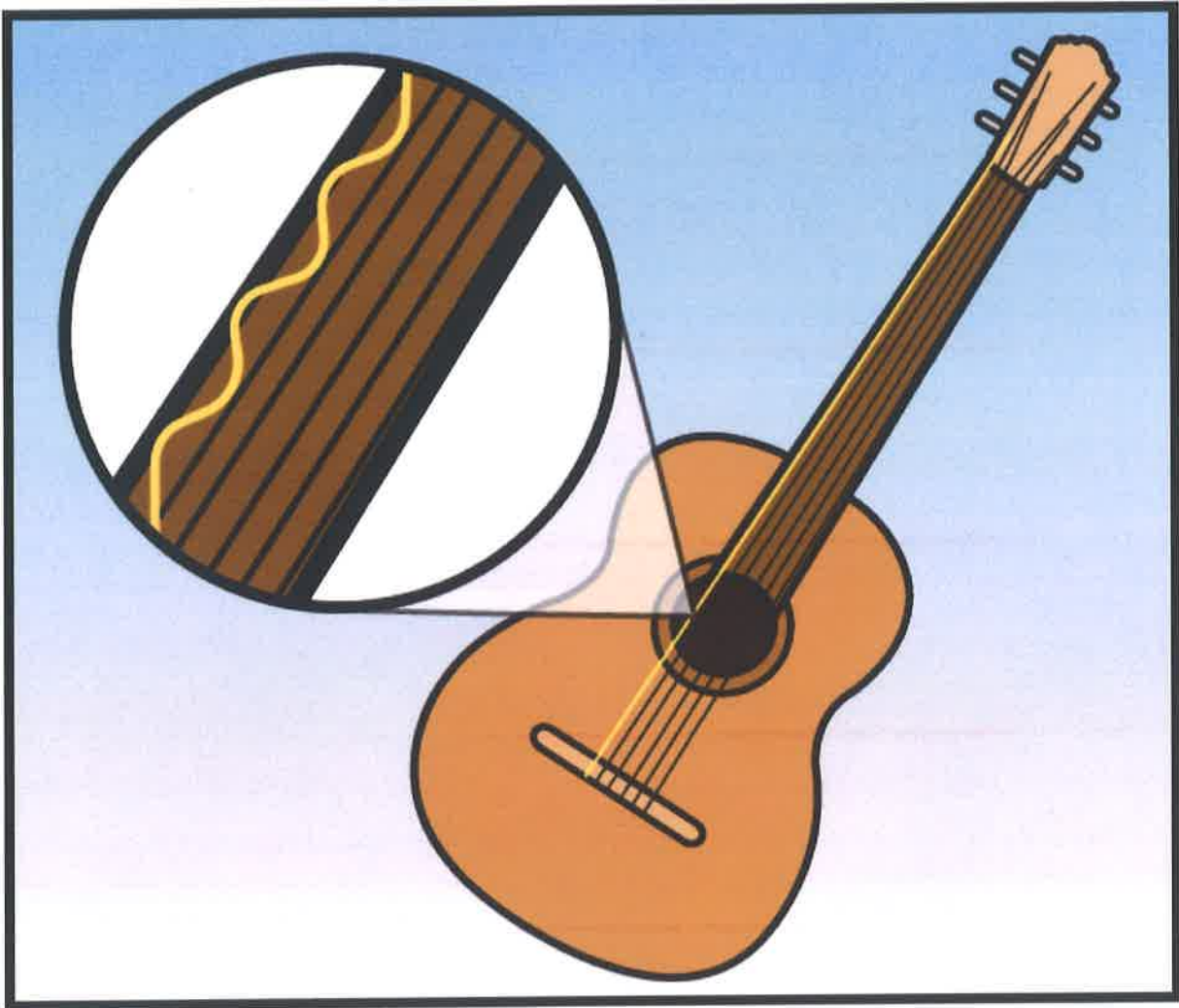
# The Sound Waves of

# Music

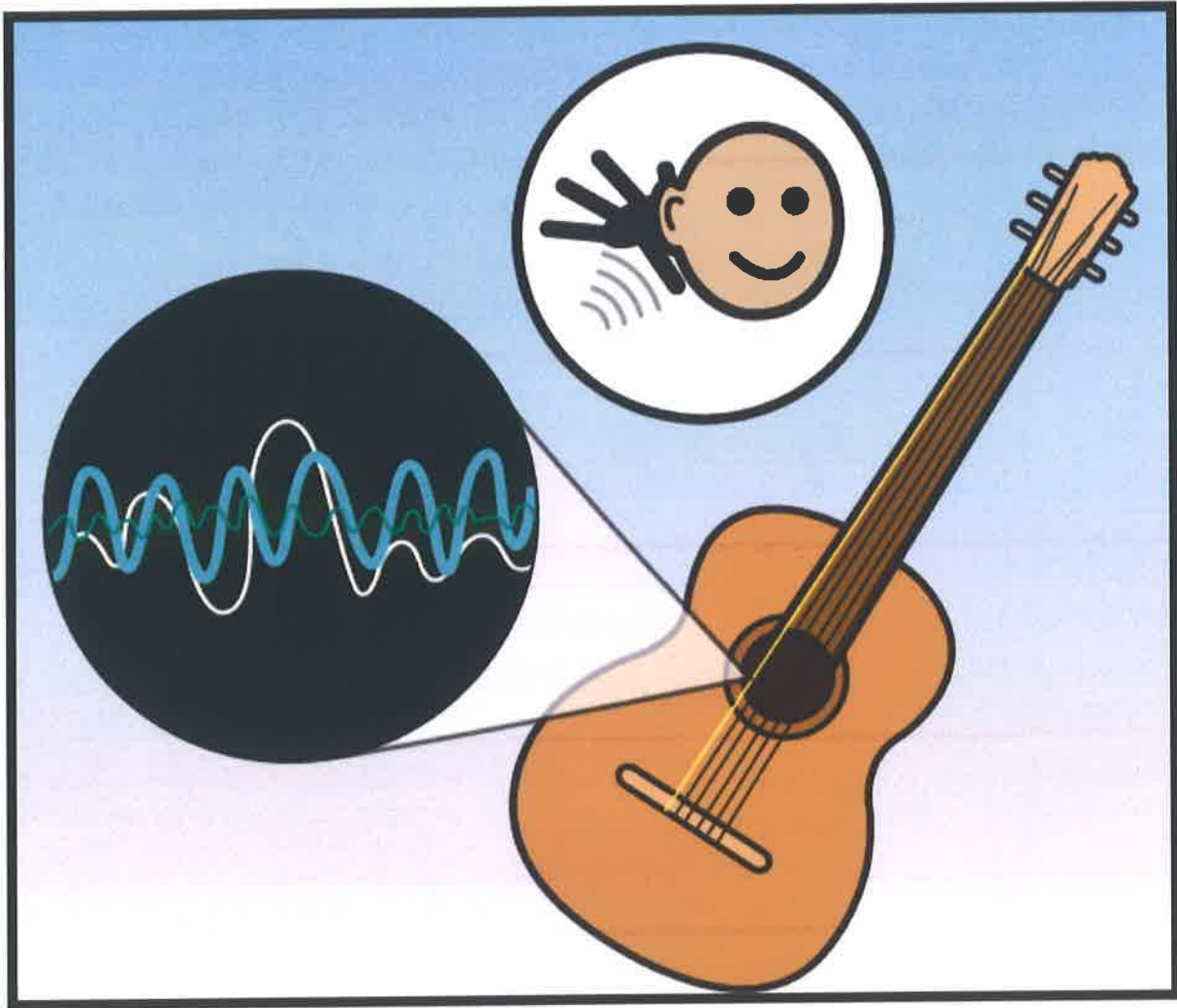




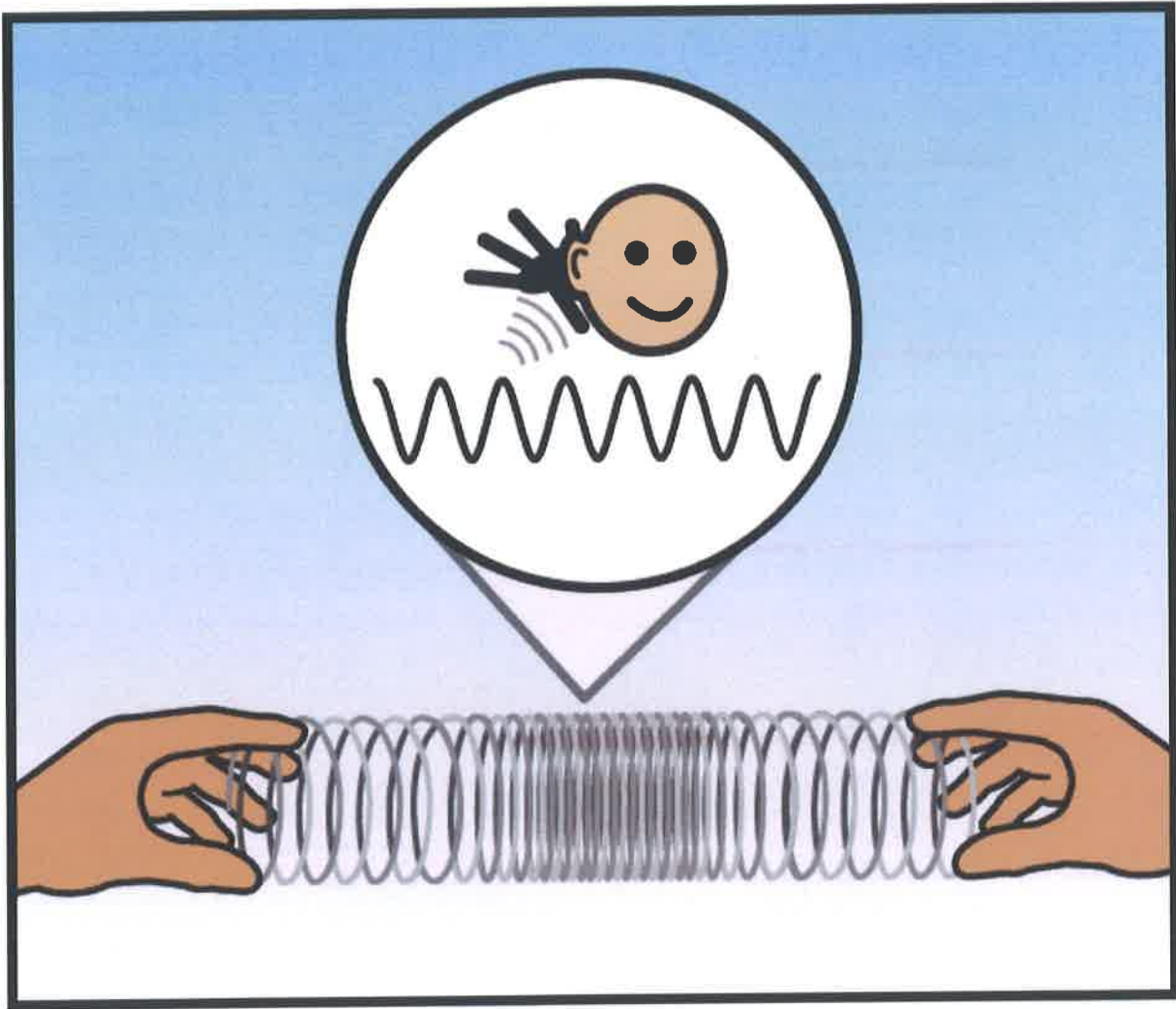
**The students are ready for their play. Rhett grabs his guitar. He starts to play. How does the guitar make noise ?**



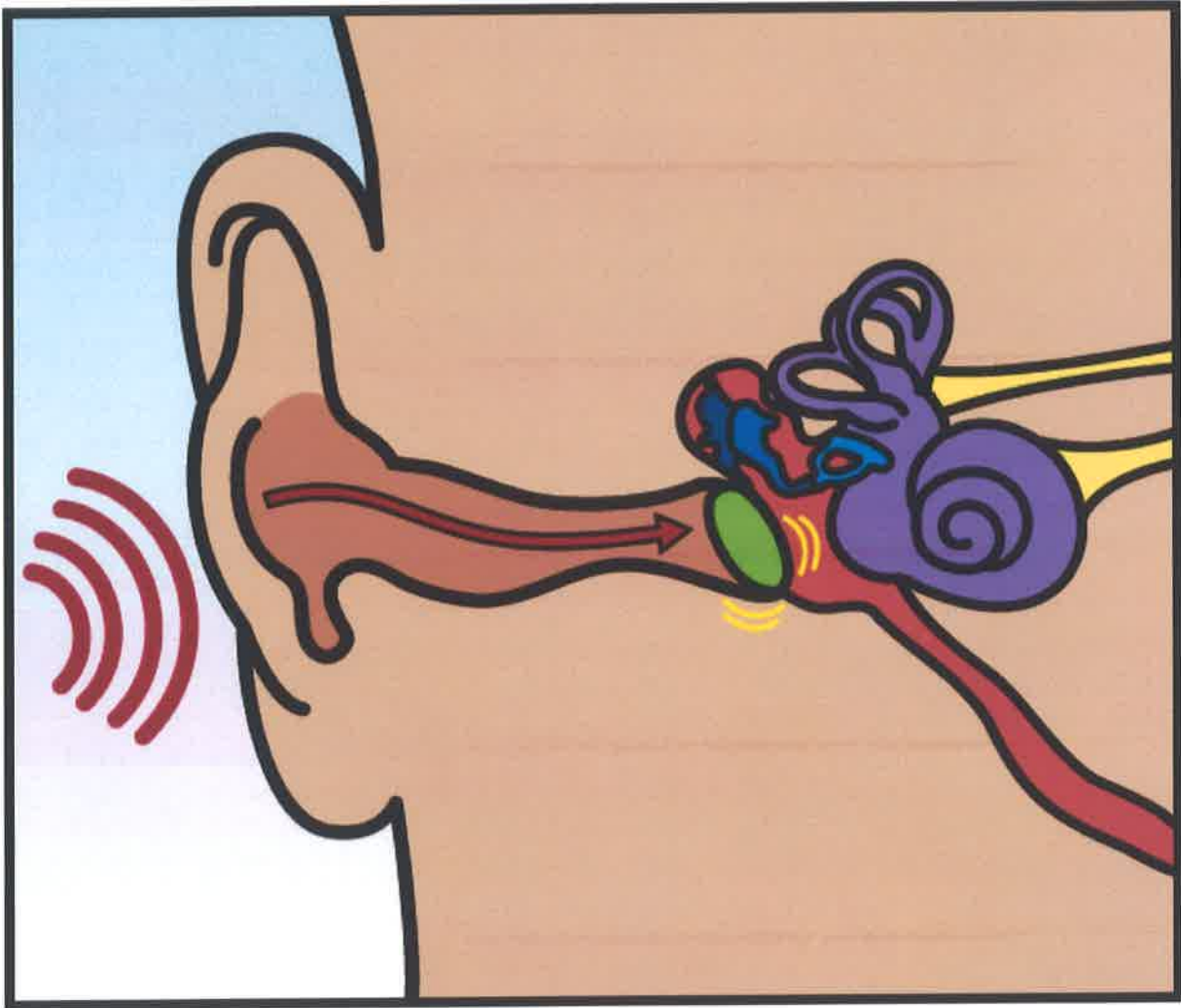
**The students watch Rhett play the note again. The string moves. The students hear a sound.**



**The guitar string vibrates. A vibration is a fast movement. The vibration moves the air. This vibration makes a sound wave.**



**Ms. Biss shows the students a spring toy. She pushes one side of the spring toy. The spring toy moves together and apart. This is how a sound wave moves.**

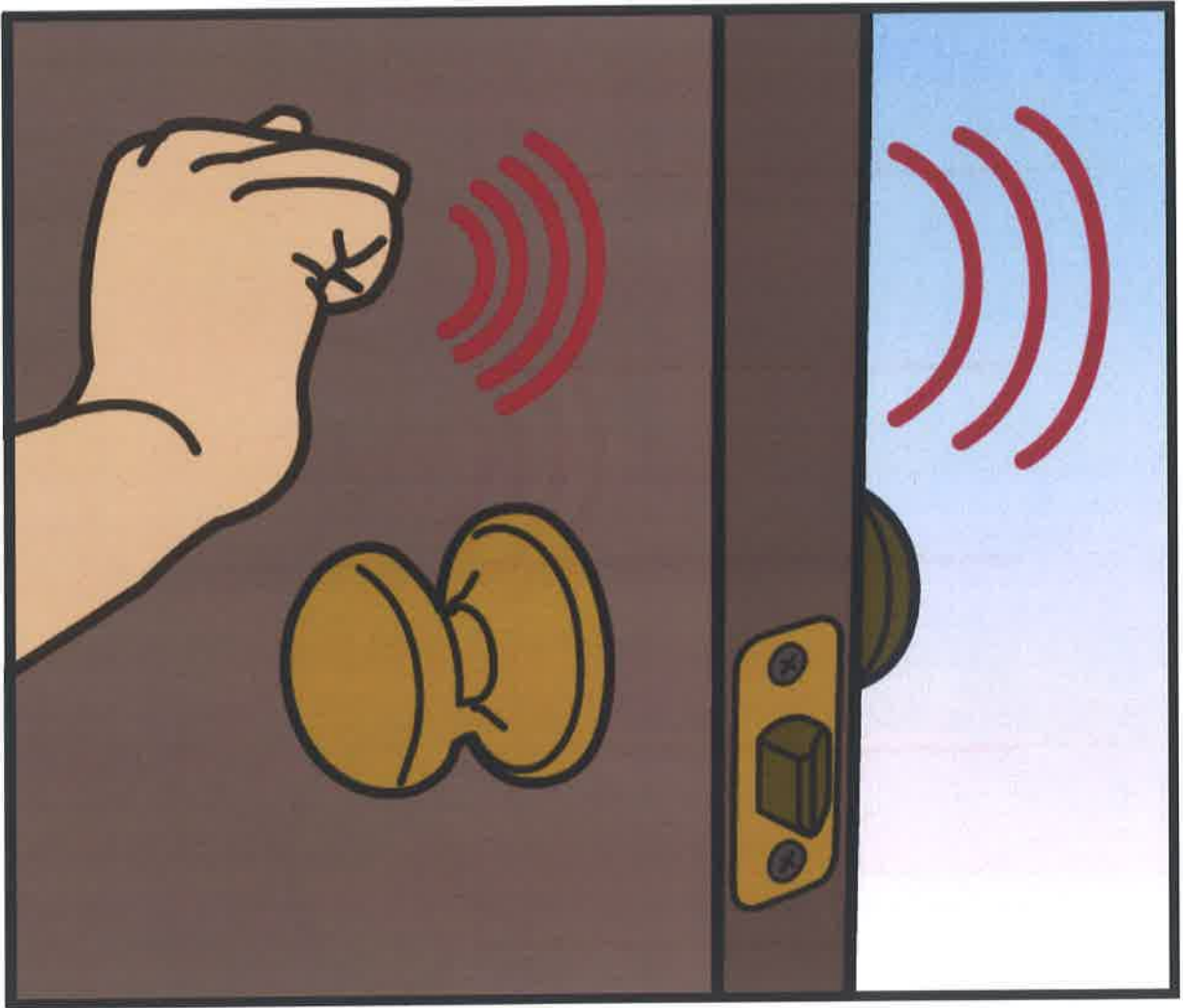


**The sound wave moves to your ear. It makes the eardrum move. The eardrum sends a message to the brain. The brain tells us what sound we hear.**

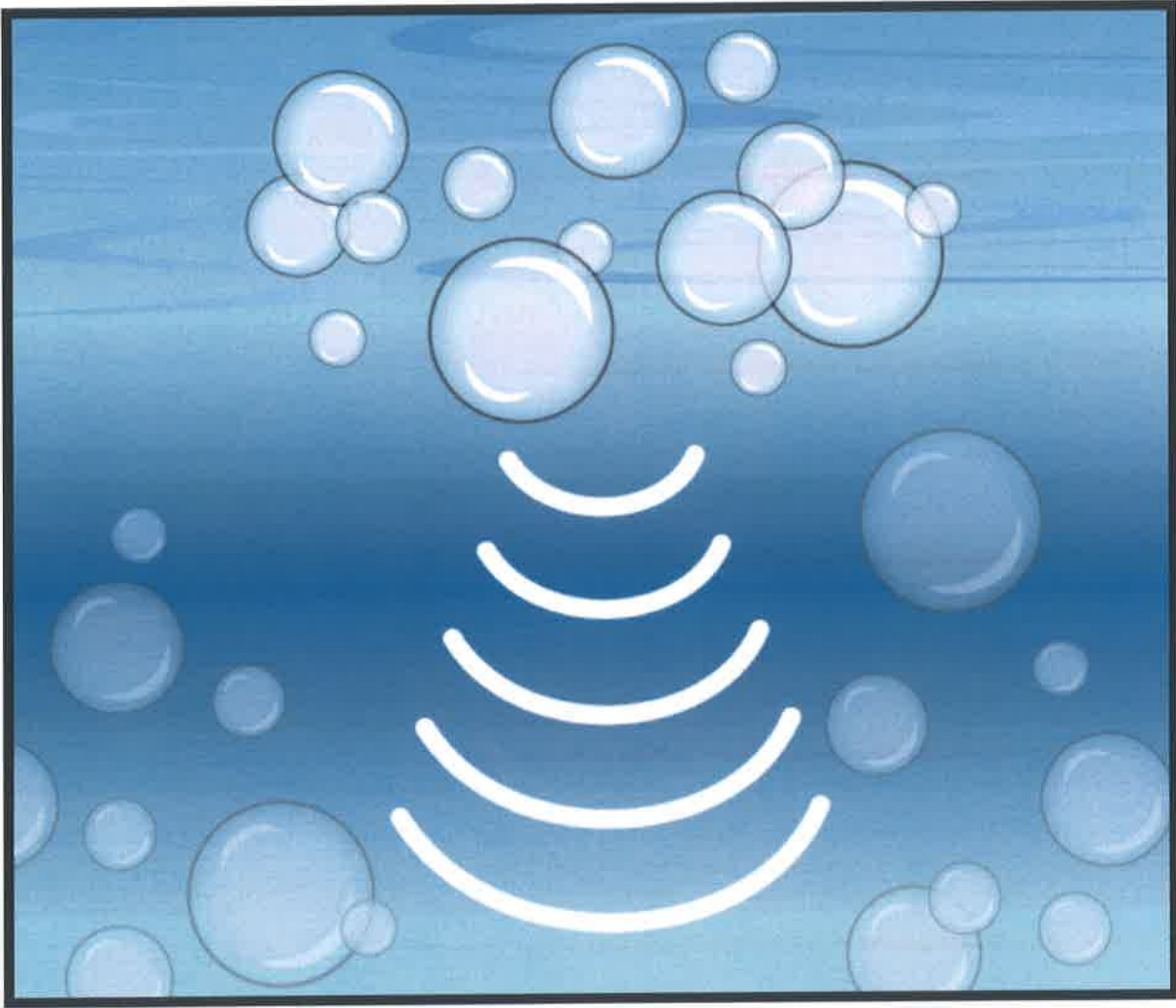


**Other things also make sound. Our throats vibrate when we talk.**





**Sound waves move. They can go through water, walls or air. Sound waves need to move through something to vibrate.**



**Sound waves go faster through solid things. They travel far through water. When you are far away sounds are hard to hear.**

yes



# The Sound Waves of Music

no

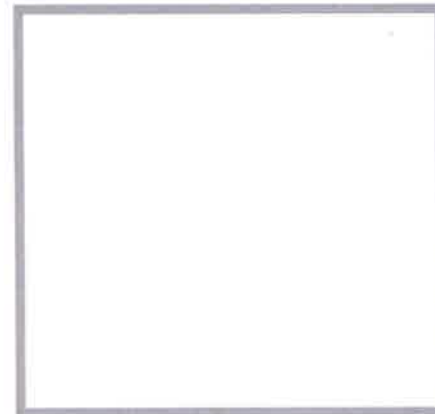


<p>play</p>	<p>make</p>	<p>fast</p>	<p>student</p>	<p>Rhett</p>	<p>guitar</p>	<p>noise</p>
<p>watch</p>	<p>move</p>	<p>together</p>	<p>note</p>	<p>string</p>	<p>sound</p>	<p>air</p>
<p>hear</p>	<p>vibrate</p>	<p>apart</p>	<p>sound wave</p>	<p>ear</p>	<p>eardrum</p>	<p>message</p>
<p>push</p>	<p>send</p>	<p>far</p>	<p>brain</p>	<p>water</p>	<p>wall</p>	

Within each category, pictures are listed from left to right in the order in which they appear in the text.

Chapter 1: The Sound Waves of Music

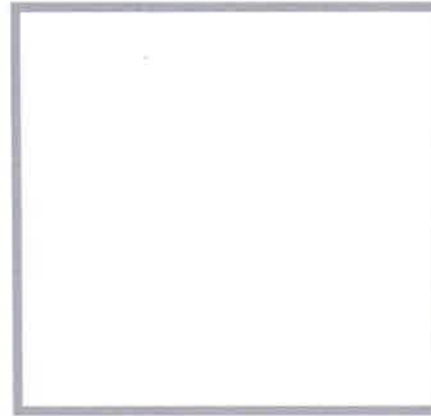
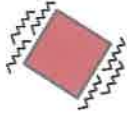
1. How does the guitar make



?

?

2. The vibration moves the



3. The sound wave moves to your



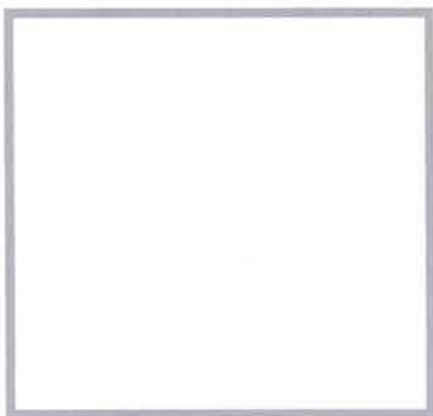
4. Our throats



when we talk.



5.



need to move through something.



**1. What is this chapter about?**

a. noise

b. clothes

c. toys

**2. What does a vibration move?**

a. people

b. building

c. air

**3. What does the sound wave move to?**

a. ear

b. foot

c. hair

**4. What do our throats do when we talk?**

a. sleep

b. vibrate

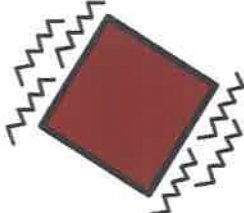

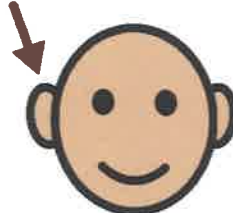


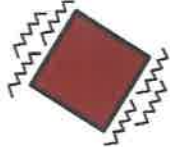

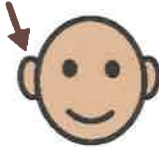


c. fall

**5. What is important to know about this chapter?**

- a. We hear sound with our hands.
- b. Sound waves need to move through something.
- c. Sound waves do not vibrate.



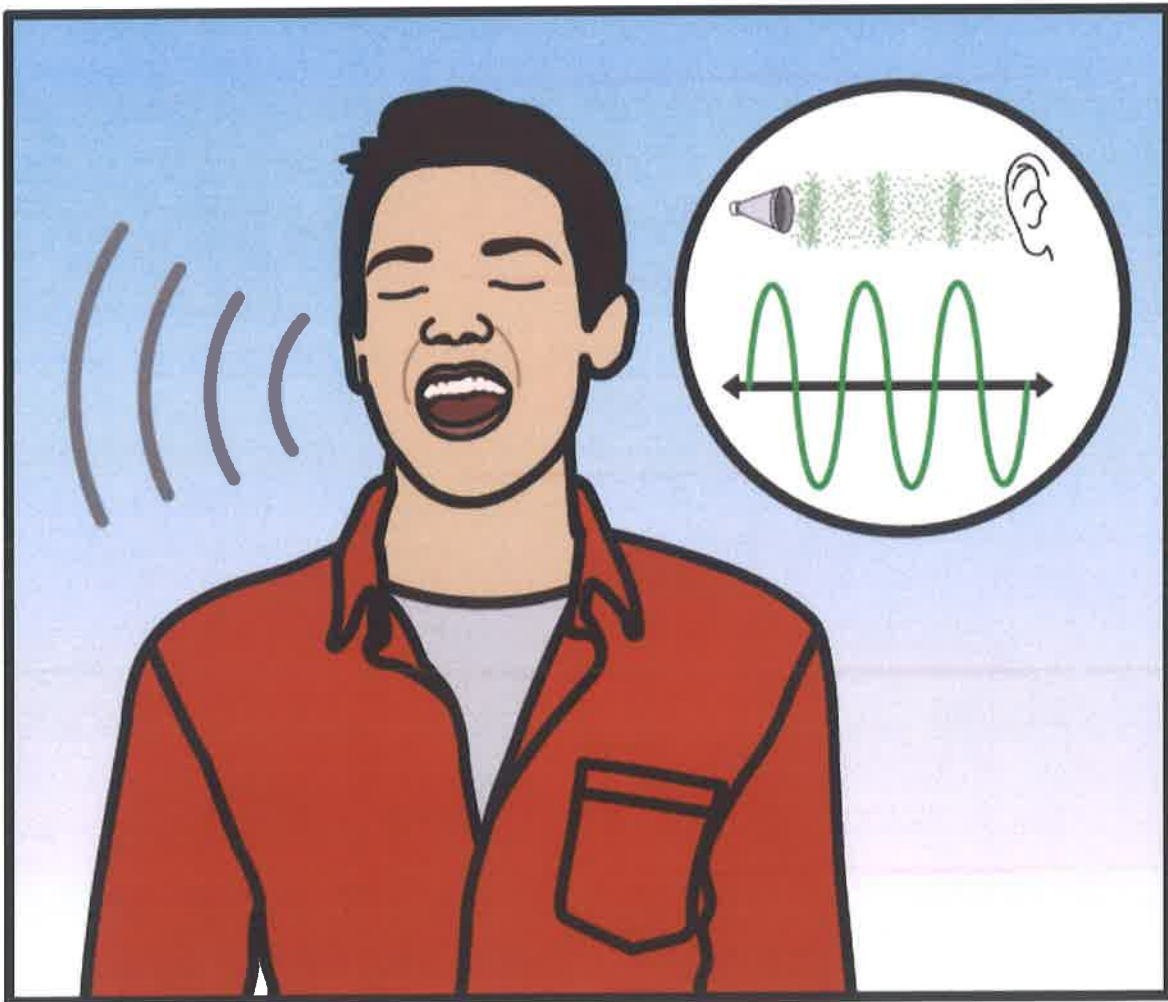
For hands-on instruction, print, cut out and laminate.

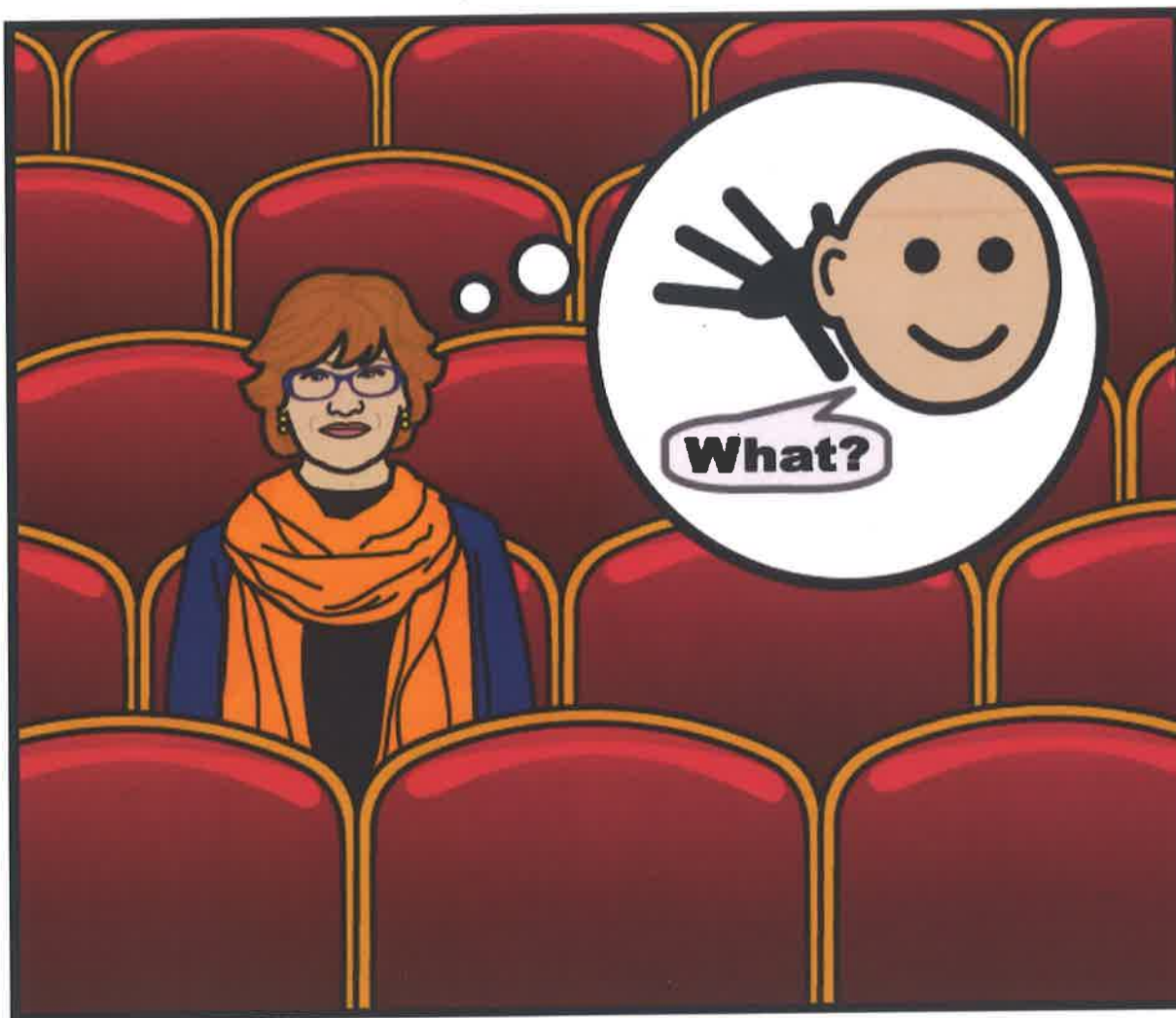
<b>vibrate</b> 	<b>noise</b> 	<b>ear</b> 	<b>Sound waves</b> 	<b>air</b> 
<b>vibrate</b> 	<b>noise</b> 	<b>ear</b> 	<b>Sound waves</b> 	<b>air</b> 
<b>vibrate</b>	<b>noise</b>	<b>ear</b>	<b>Sound waves</b>	<b>air</b>



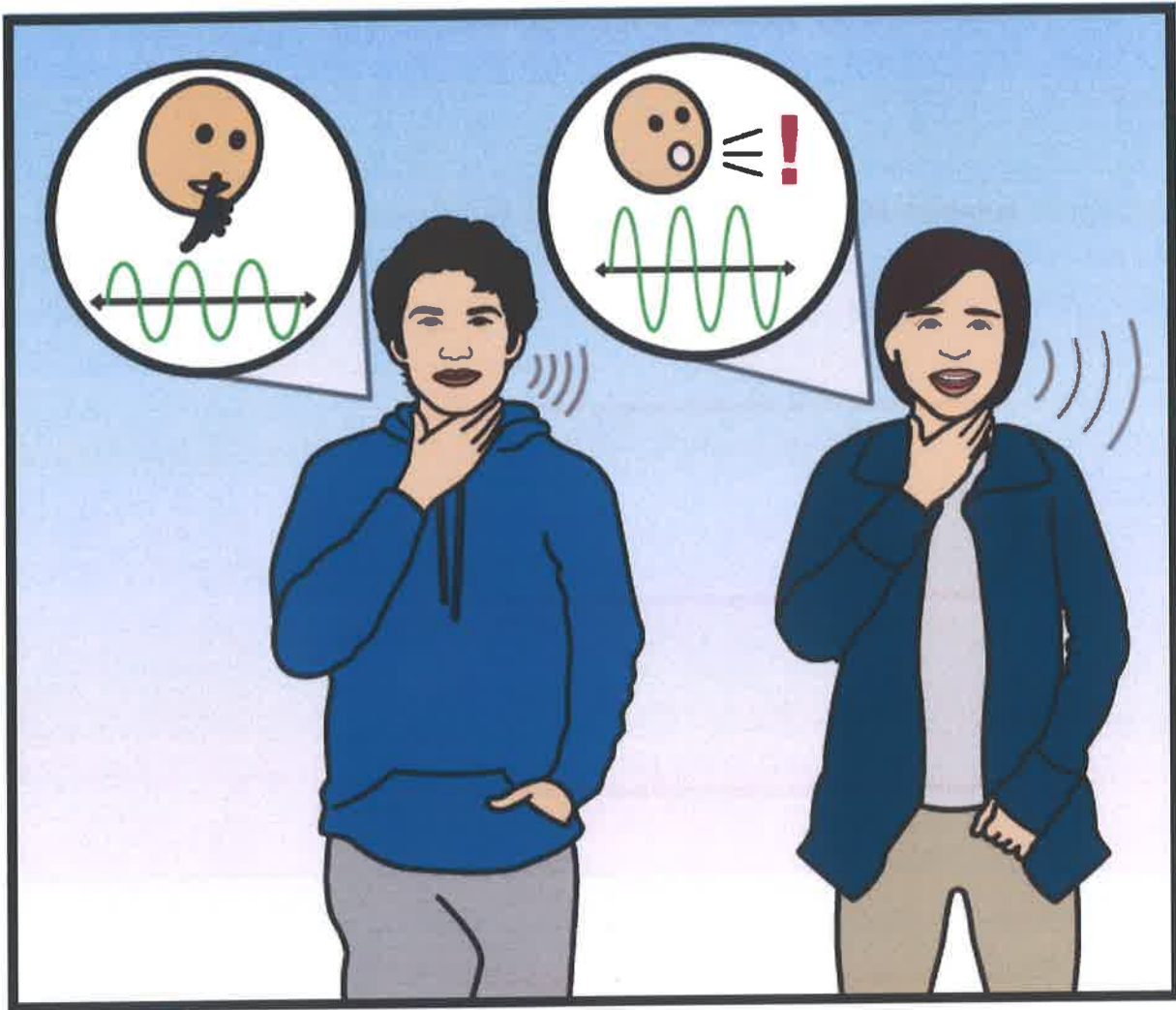
# Chapter 2:

# Turning Up the Volume

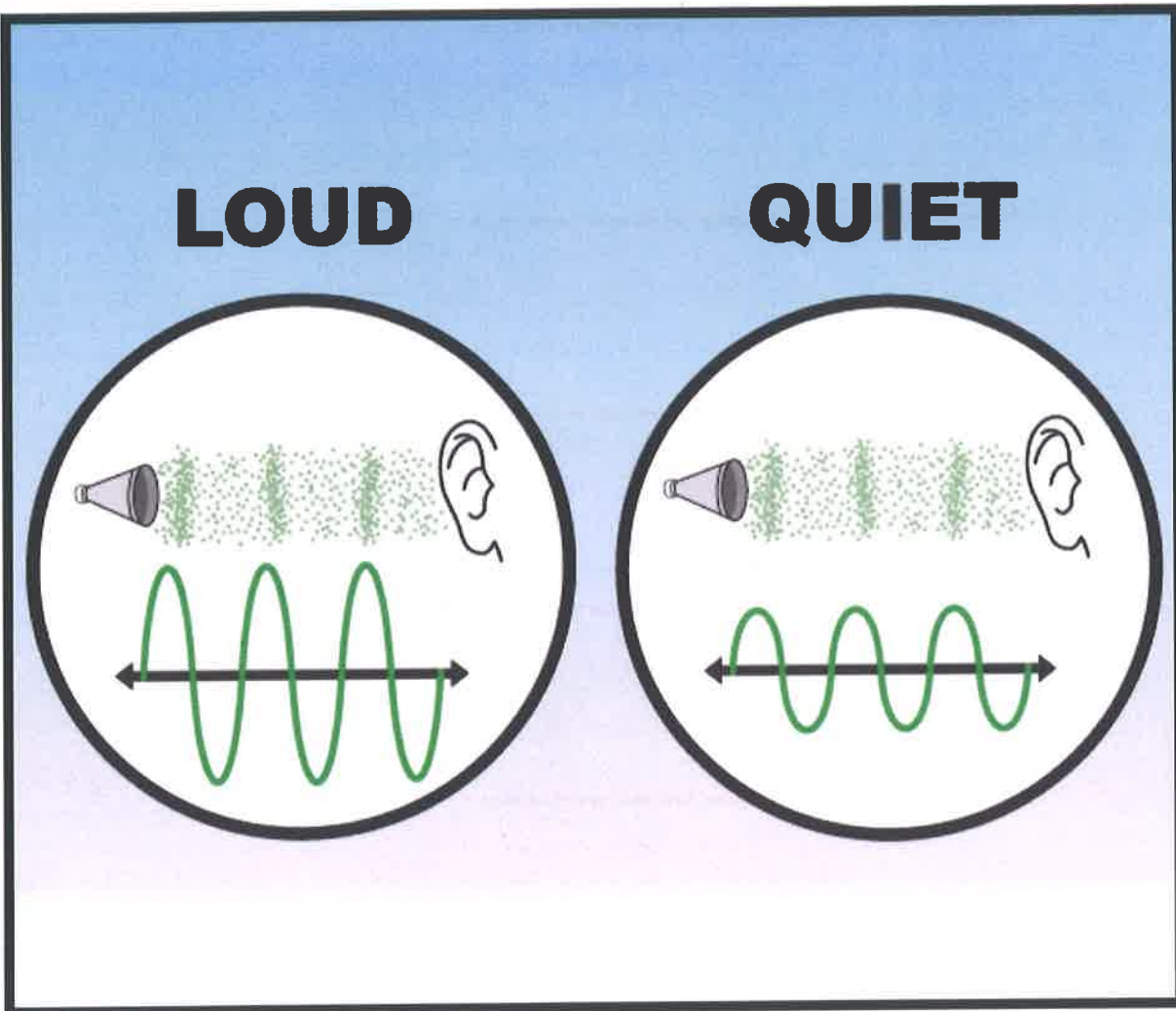




**The students sing a song. Ms. Biss can't hear them. The students sound quiet. They need to sing louder.**



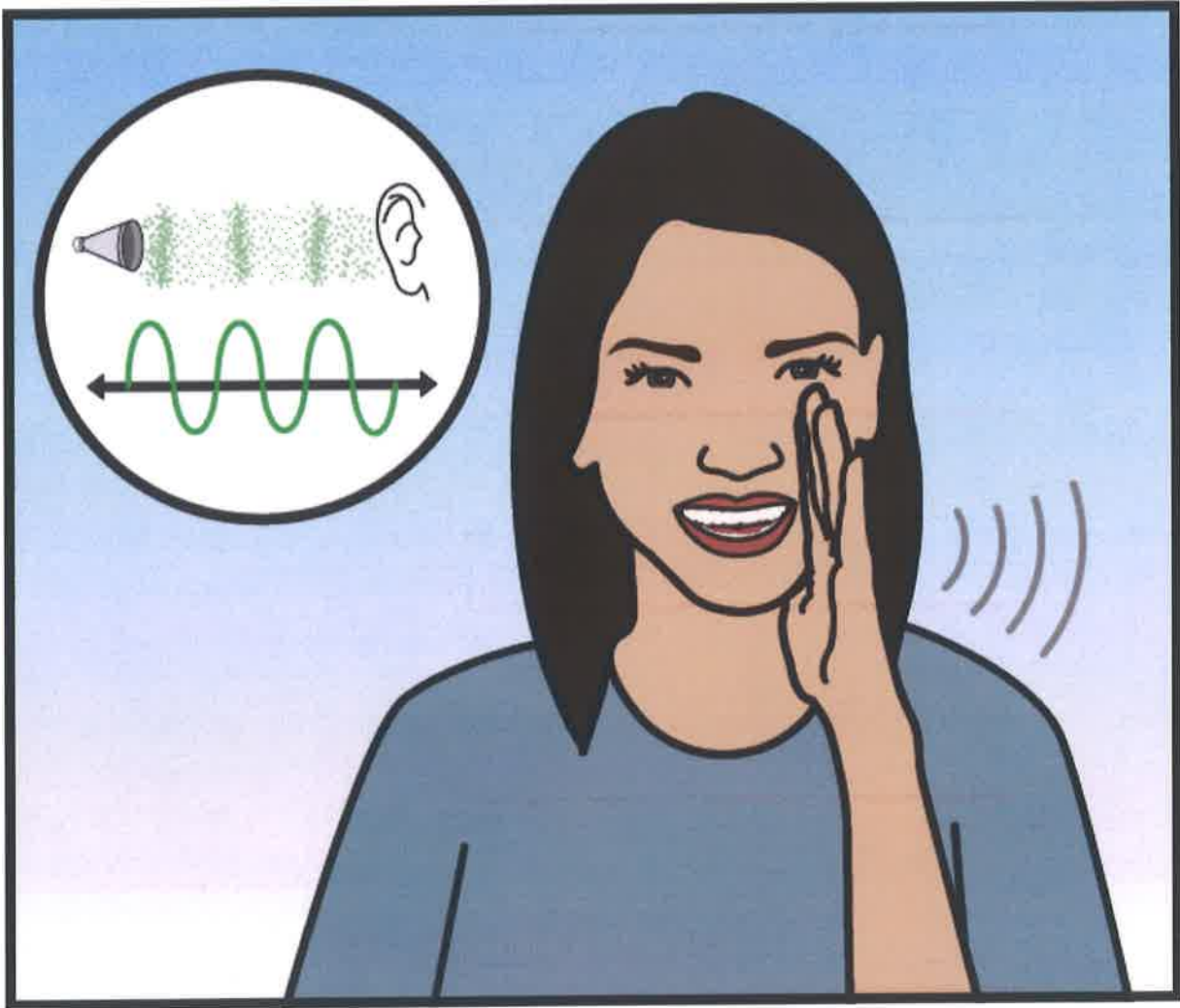
**Why do the students sound quiet ?**  
**They feel their throats. When they**  
**whisper their throats vibrate a little.**  
**When they yell their throats vibrate**  
**a lot.**



**Look at the sound wave. A flat line means it is quiet. A tall wave means the sound is loud. A short wave means the sound is soft.**



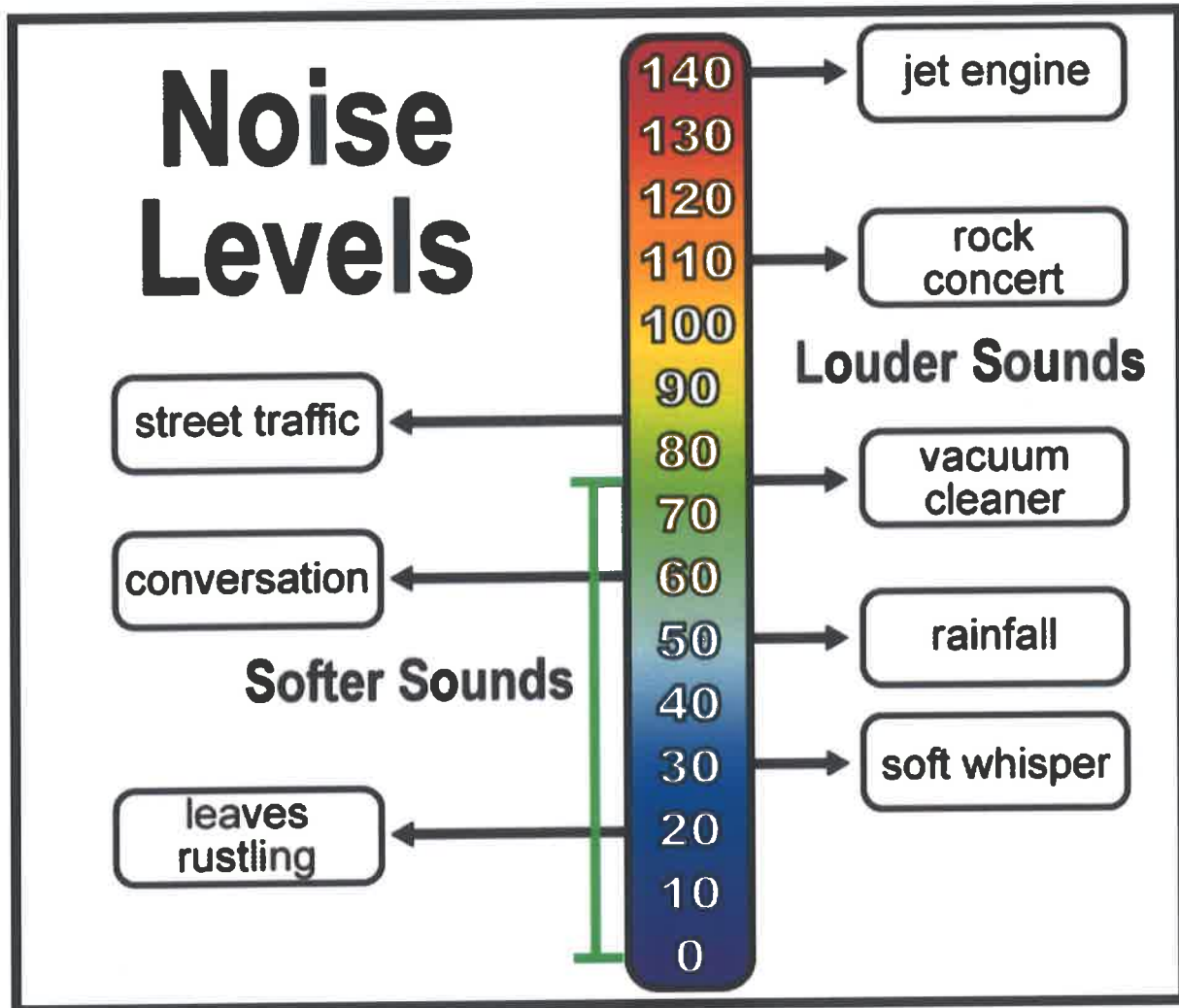
**Rhett yells and makes a loud sound. He takes a deep breath of air. This makes his throat vibrate more. The sound wave is tall. The noise is loud.**



**Jacinda whispers and makes a soft sound. She takes a small breath of air. This makes her throat vibrate a little. The sound wave is short. The noise is soft.**



**Cynthia turns up the music really loud. The students feel the sound waves vibrate. The music is too loud. It hurts their ears.**



**Some noises are too loud. Some sounds are not safe to listen to. Some noises are OK. They won't hurt our ears. We can listen to people talking or a vacuum cleaner.**



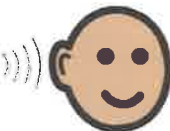







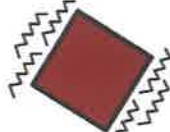
















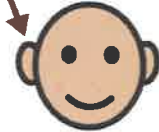

yes



# Turning Up the Volume

no

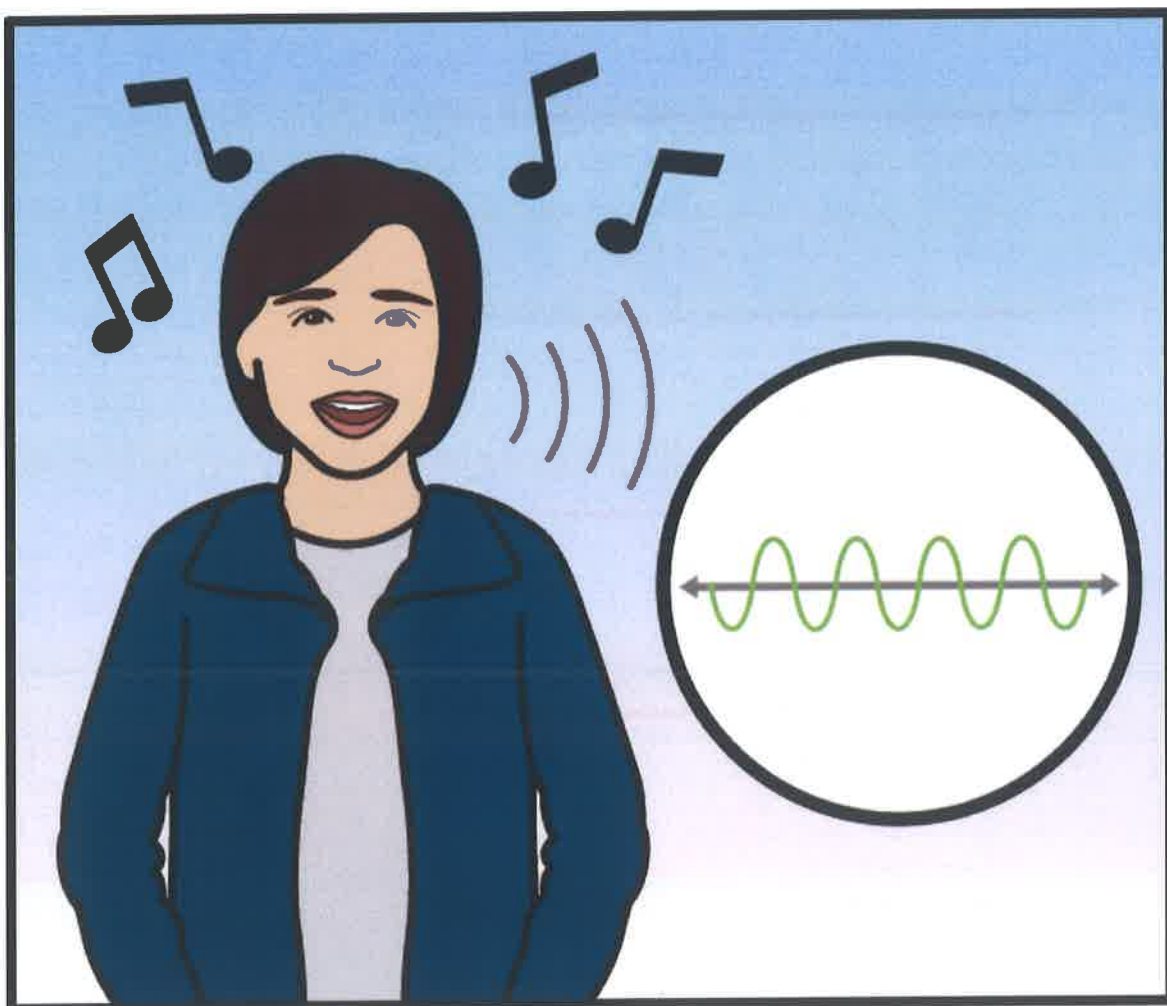


hear 	feel 	quiet 	loud 	student 	sound 	throat 
whisper 	vibrate 	little 	a lot 	sound wave 	line 	wave 
yell 	hurt 	tall 	short 	breath 	air 	noise 
talk 		soft 	safe 	music 	ear 	vacuum cleaner 

Within each category, pictures are listed from left to right in the order in which they appear in the text.

# Chapter 3:

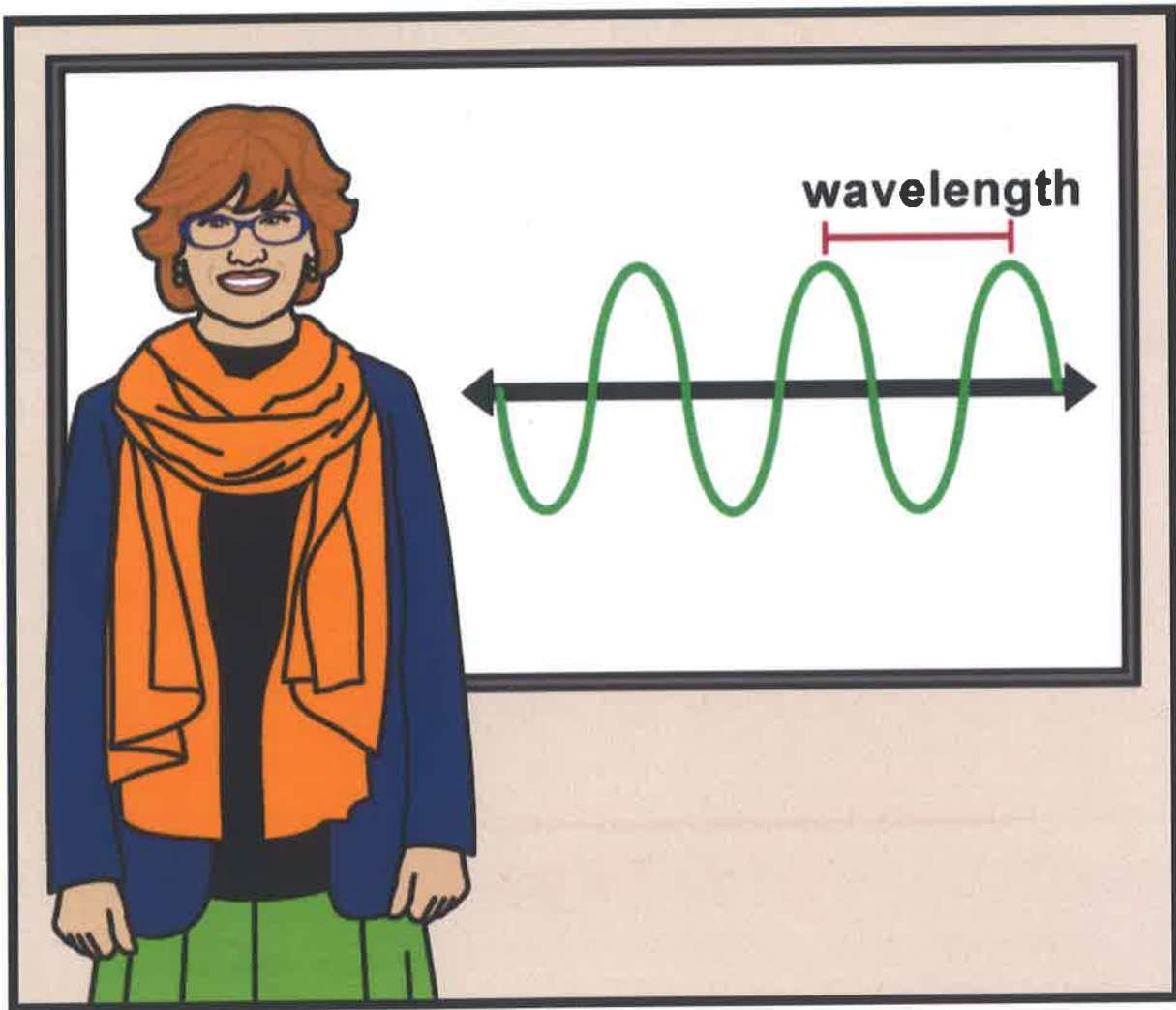
## Finding the Right Pitch



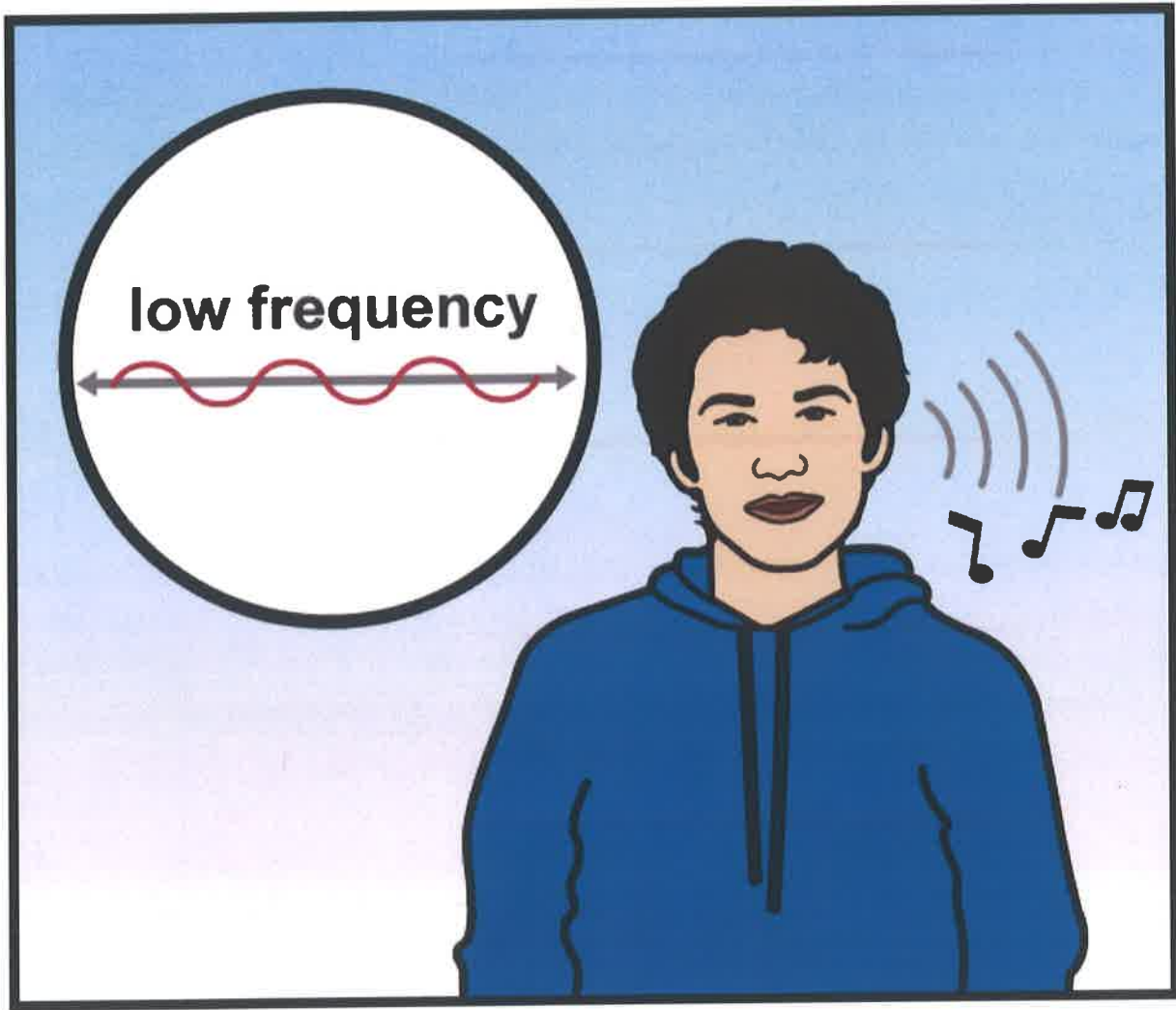


**The students sing their last song.**

**The boys sing low notes. The girls  
sing high notes. The notes sound  
different.**



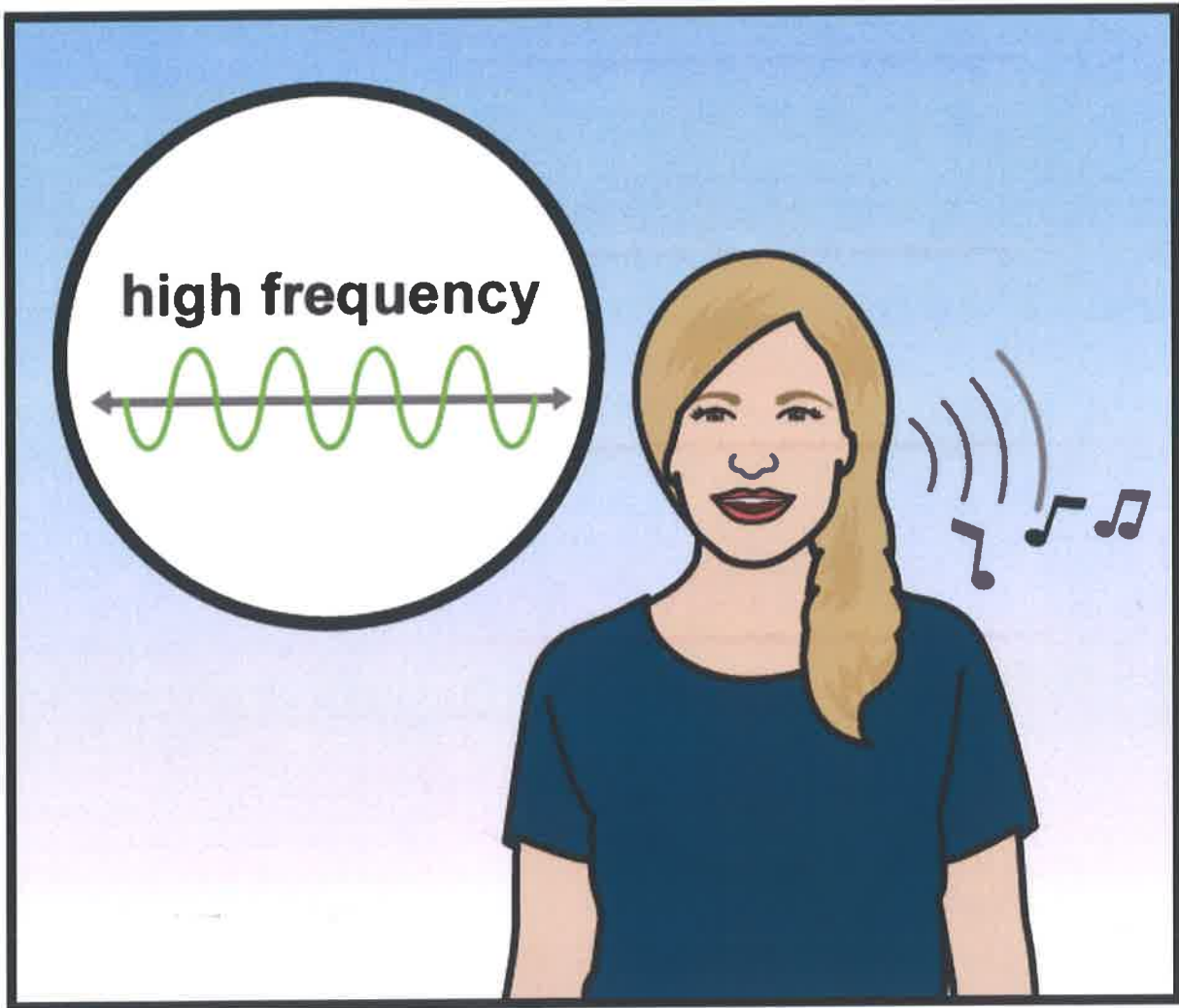
**A sound wave is made of many little waves. A wavelength is from the top of one wave to the next. This is how fast a sound wave moves per second. This is called the pitch.**



**The wave tells how high or low a sound is. Seth sings a low note.**

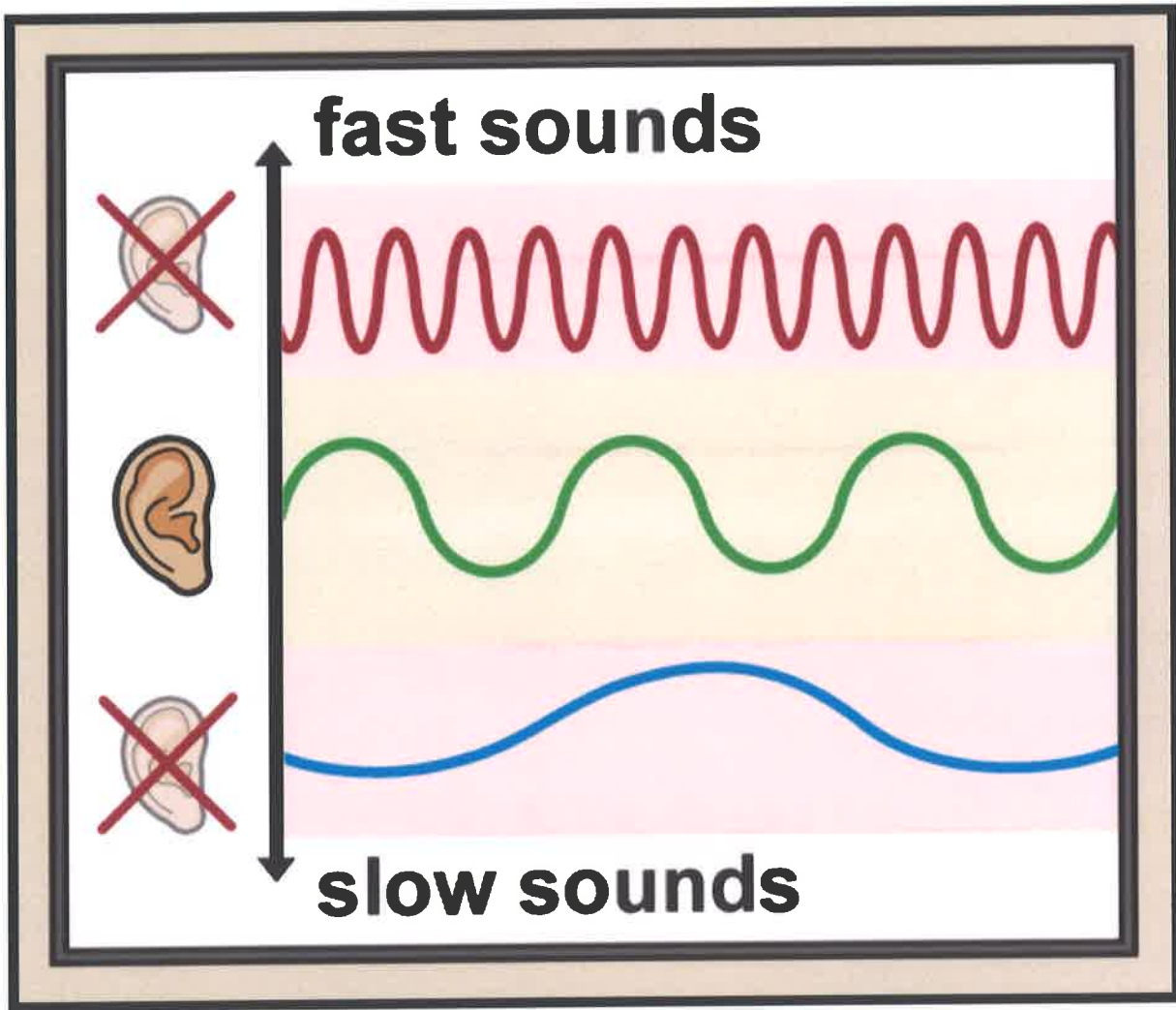
**His note makes a slow sound wave.**

**A low note has a few waves. The tops of the waves are far apart.**



**Cynthia sings a high note. A high note makes a fast sound wave.**

**There are many waves. The tops of the waves are closer together. Each note is a different pitch.**

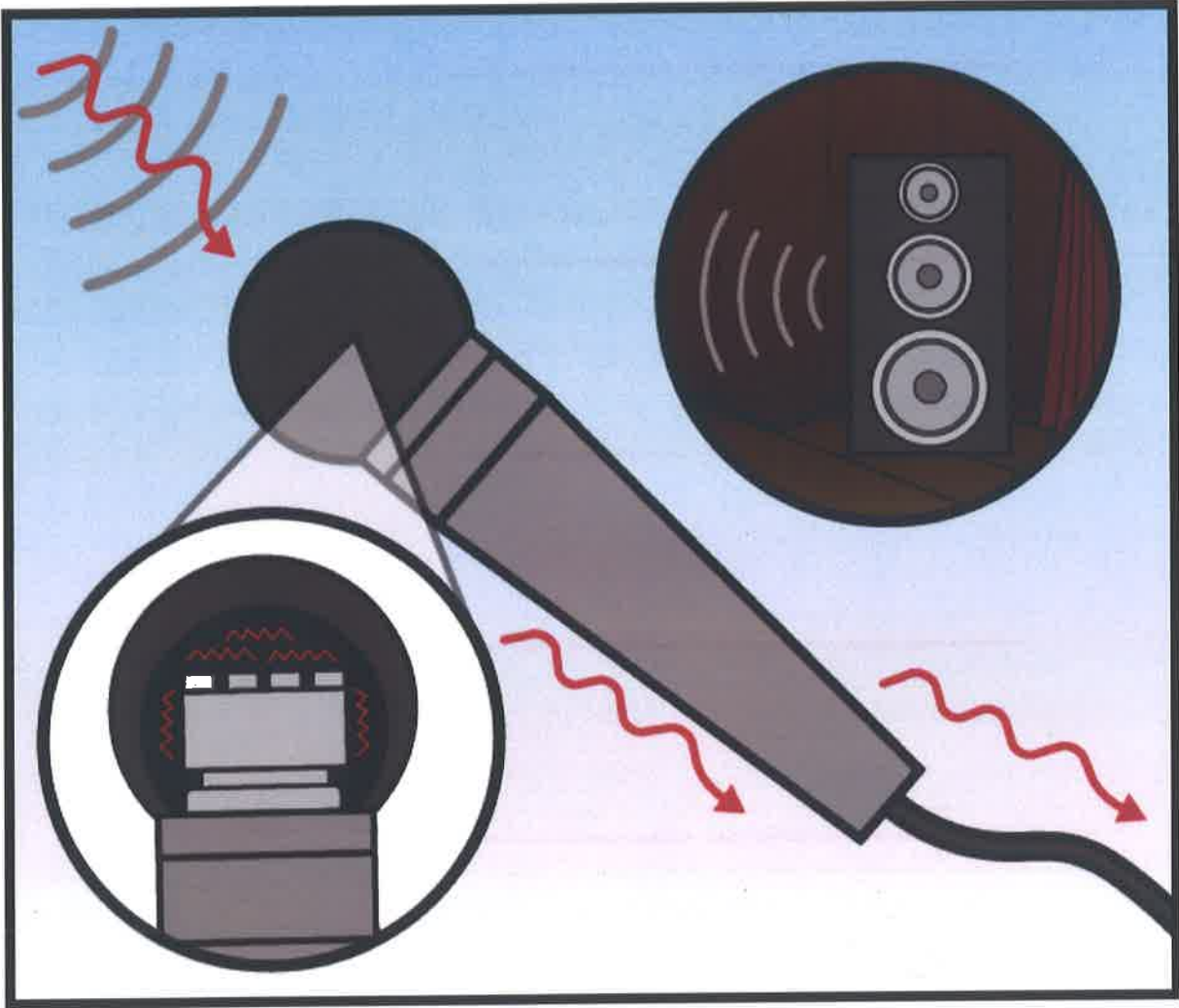


**Sound waves can move fast or slow. People can only hear some sounds. People cannot hear very high sounds. People cannot hear very low sounds.**



**The students need to check the sound for the play. Rhett sings into a microphone. The sound comes out of the speakers.**





**The microphone has a plate in it. Rhett makes a sound wave. The sound wave hits the plate making it vibrate. The sound wave is sent to the speakers.**



**The students finish the sound check.  
The microphones and speakers work.  
They can hear the sound. Now they  
will check the lights.**

yes



# Finding the Right Pitch

no



<p>sing</p>	<p>low</p>	<p>high</p>	<p>student</p>	<p>song</p>	<p>boy</p>
<p>make</p>	<p>different</p>	<p>top</p>	<p>note</p>	<p>girl</p>	<p>sound</p>
<p>move</p>	<p>fast</p>	<p>slow</p>	<p>sound wave</p>	<p>wavelength</p>	<p>wave</p>
<p>hear</p>	<p>far</p>	<p>close</p>	<p>second</p>	<p>pitch</p>	<p>people</p>
<p>vibrate</p>	<p>very</p>		<p>microphone</p>	<p>speaker</p>	<p>plate</p>

Within each category, pictures are listed from left to right in the order in which they appear in the text.

**1. What is this chapter about?**

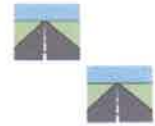
a. schools



b. sound waves



c. roads



**2. How do the notes sound?**

a. fast



b. same



c. different



**3. What note has a few waves?**

a. low



b. high



c. email

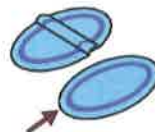


**4. What type of sound wave does a high note make?**

a. slow



b. flat



c. fast



**5. What is important to know about this chapter?**

a. Animals cannot hear sounds.



b. All sounds are the same.

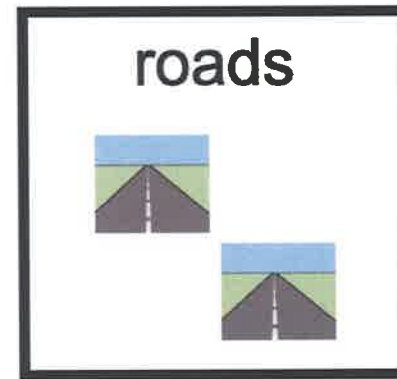
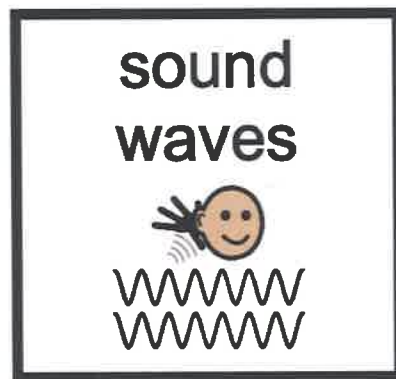
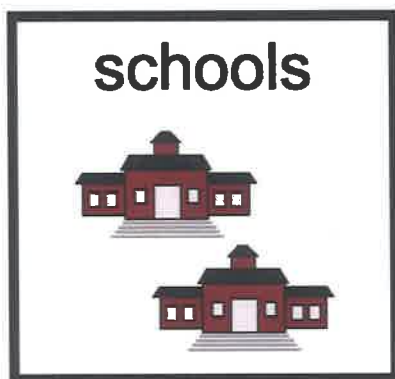
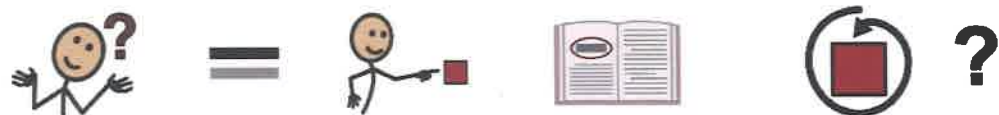


c. People can only hear some sounds.

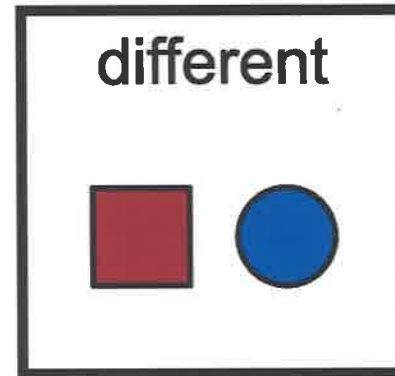
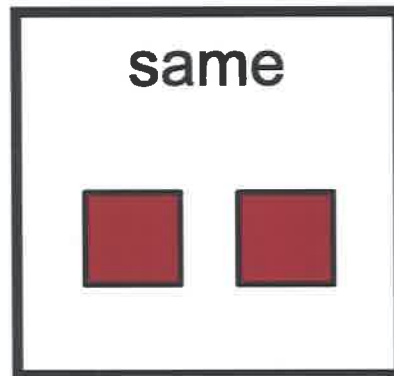
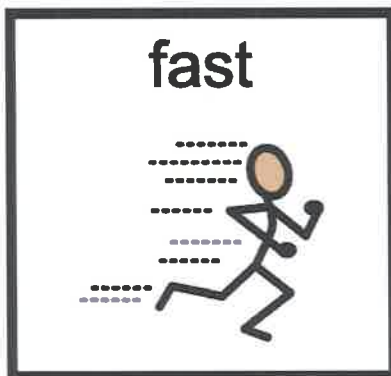


Chapter 3: Finding the Right Pitch

1. What is this chapter about ?

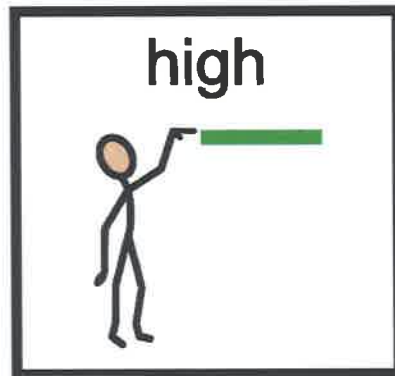
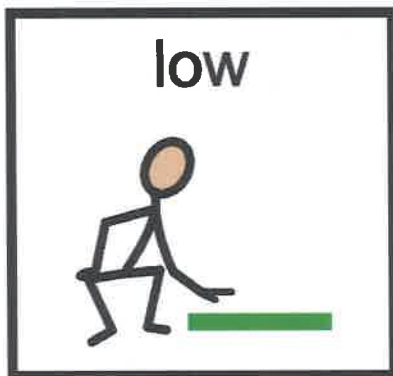
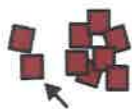


2. How do the notes sound ?

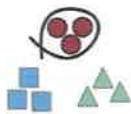


Chapter 3: Finding the Right Pitch

3. What note has a few waves ?



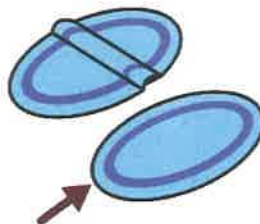
4. What type of sound wave does a high note make ?



slow



flat



fast

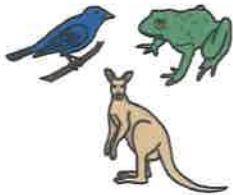




5. What is important to know about this chapter ?



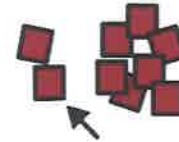
Animals cannot hear sounds.



All sounds are the same.




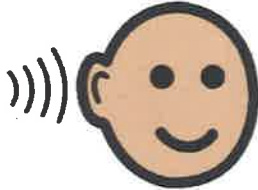








People can only hear some sounds.





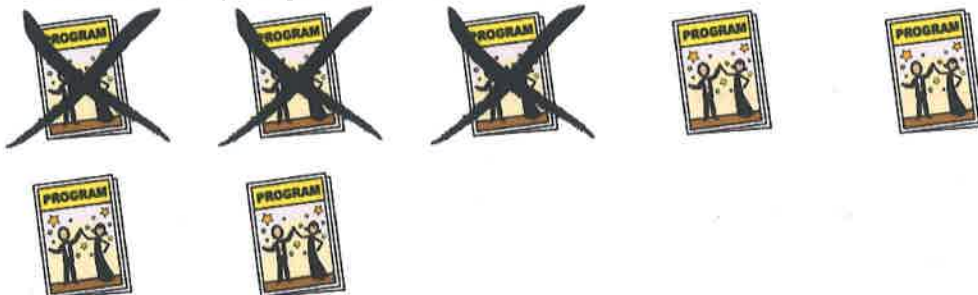
For hands-on instruction, print, cut out and laminate.

<p>sound wave</p> 	<p>different</p> 	<p>low</p> 	<p>hear</p> 	<p>fast</p> 
<p>sound wave</p> 	<p>different</p> 	<p>low</p> 	<p>hear</p> 	<p>fast</p> 
<p>sound wave</p>	<p>different</p>	<p>low</p>	<p>hear</p>	<p>fast</p>



Ryan is folding programs for the school play.  
He has 7 programs. He folds 3 programs.  
How many programs does Ryan have left to fold?

Number of programs Ryan has:



Number of programs Ryan folds:

7

Number of programs  
Ryan has

-

3

Number of programs  
Ryan folds

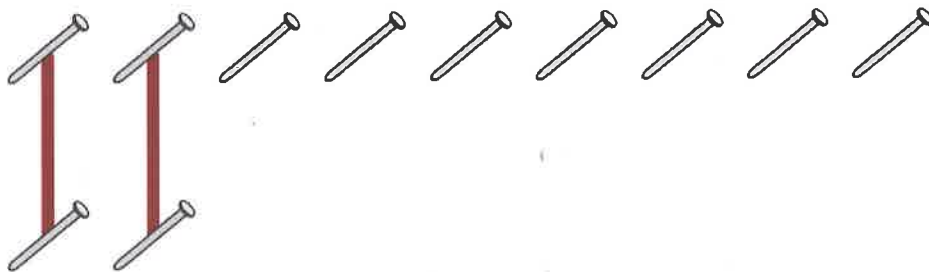
=

Number of programs  
Ryan has left to fold?



Danielle and Mary Beth are putting nails into bins.  
Danielle puts 9 nails into bins. Mary Beth puts 2 nails into bins.  
How many more nails does Danielle put into bins than Mary Beth?

Number of nails Danielle puts into bins:



Number of nails Mary Beth puts into bins:

9

Number of nails  
Danielle puts into bins

-

2

Number of nails  
Mary Beth puts into bins

=

How many more nails  
does Danielle put into bins?



Mary Beth has 17 cans of spray paint. She uses 6 cans of spray paint on the scenery. How many cans of spray paint does Mary Beth have left to use?

17

Number of cans of spray paint Mary Beth has



-

6

Number of cans of spray paint Mary Beth uses



=

Number of cans of spray paint Mary Beth has left?



Randy and Ryan are hammering nails into the scenery. Randy hammers 14 nails. Ryan hammers 10 nails. How many more nails does Randy hammer than Ryan?

14

Number of nails Randy hammers



-

10

Number of nails Ryan hammers







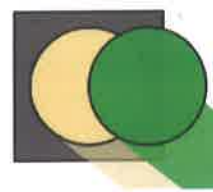



=

How many more nails does Randy hammer?



















Brent is buying items to use for lighting and sound in a play.

How much will it cost? Match the coins. Count the coins.

 <p><b>95¢</b></p>	
 <p><b>83¢</b></p>	
 <p><b>68¢</b></p>	
 <p><b>67¢</b></p>	













Mary Beth is buying items to use for lighting and sound in a play.

How much does it cost? Find the amount of money for each.

Mrs. B's class is buying items to use for lighting and sound in a play.

How much does it cost? Find the amount of money for each.

 <p><b>\$7.21</b></p>	 
 <p><b>\$5.89</b></p>	 
 <p><b>\$8.32</b></p>	 
 <p><b>\$6.77</b></p>	 

Mary Beth is buying items for the play. She buys an extension cord for \$5.76, twist ties for \$2.00 and rubber bands for \$1.15. Which items cost the most? How much will this cost altogether? Show the money.



Total cost

\$

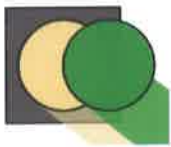
\$	5	.	7	6
----	---	---	---	---

\$	2	.	0	0
----	---	---	---	---

+	\$	1	.	1	5
---	----	---	---	---	---

\$		.		
----	--	---	--	--

Brent is buying items for the play. He buys a lens cover for \$0.85, wire for \$0.63 and drumsticks for \$7.50. Which item costs the most? How much will this cost altogether? Show the money.



Total cost

\$

\$	0	.	8	5
----	---	---	---	---

\$	0	.	6	3
----	---	---	---	---

+	\$	7	.	5	0
---	----	---	---	---	---

\$		.		
----	--	---	--	--