



Clucking Chicken Simple STEM Activity

Purpose:	The purpose of this activity is to construct a device that mimics the sound of a chicken.
Standard(s):	S4P2. Obtain, evaluate, and communicate information about how sound is produced and changed and how sound and/or light can be used to communicate. b. Design and construct a device to communicate across a distance using light and/or sound.
Materials:	Plastic cup, string (18 inches), Clucking Chicken Template, markers, tape, scissors, water (optional)
Procedures:	 Using scissors, carefully poke a small hole in the bottom of the cup. Thread the string through the hole. Triple knot the string outside the cup so it doesn't go through the hole. Color the Clucking Chicken Template. Cut out the pieces of the Clucking Chicken Template. Tape the pieces on the cup to create a face for your chicken. Holding the cup in one hand, pull on the string in short jerks with the other. You should hear a "clucking" sound. For a louder sound, wet the string using some water.
Science Behind It:	Sound is caused by the vibration of the particles in materials. When objects collide or move through the air, they cause the molecules around them to vibrate. In many cases, the vibrations are transmitted to air molecules, which then vibrate causing a wave of sound to move across an area. Eventually, the sound wave may reach an ear where it causes the parts of the ear to vibrate and the person to sense an audible sound. Like people, chickens use sound to communicate. For example, roosters will crow to mark their territory, warn their flock about predators, and in anticipation of the sunrise.
Questions to Ask:	How is sound produced?How do chickens communicate using sound?





Clucking Chicken Template

