

Name:	
Period:	

UNIT: UKULELE

ACT-BASED SCIENCE: COMPARING STRING TENSION AND SOUND QUALITY

OBJECTIVE:

Examine the relationship between **string tension**, **frequency**, **and pitch**.

ACT SCORE TARGET: 28-32

MATERIALS NEEDED

- Ukulele
- Tuner or frequency app
- Force meter (or estimated tension chart)

STUDENT DIRECTIONS:

Goal:

Understand how string tension affects the frequency and pitch of sound on a ukulele. Use data collection and scientific reasoning to analyze real-world sound behavior—similar to what's tested in the ACT Science section (target score: 28–32).

Step 1: Set Up Your Experiment

- 1. Use a standard ukulele with at least one open string.
- 2. Make sure a force meter, digital tuner, or frequency measurement app is available.

Step 2: Collect Baseline Data

- 1. Pluck the open string (without adding tension).
- 2. Use the digital tuner or app to record the pitch and frequency (Hz).
- 3. Write down the values on your data sheet.



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Step 3: Apply More Tension

- 1. Carefully tighten the tuning peg to increase string tension.
- 2. Use the tuner to measure the new pitch and frequency.
- 3. Use the force meter (or provided data) to estimate how much tension (in Newtons) was added.
- 4. Repeat the steps for at least 3 different tension levels.

Trial	Tension (N)	Frequency (Hz)	Observed Pitch)
1			
2			
3			

Step 4: Analyze Your Results

Answer these questions using your data:

- What happened to the frequency as the tension increased?
- How did the pitch change?
- Is the relationship between tension and frequency **direct or inverse**?
- How might this apply to tuning other stringed instruments?

Step 5: Explain the Science

In a short paragraph (3–5 sentences), **explain how tension affects pitch** and why this happens using scientific vocabulary such as:

- Tension
- Frequency
- Wavelength
- Pitch
- Vibration
- Harmonic



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ACT-STYLE QUESTION:

- What happens if you increase the **tension** of a ukulele string?
 - A. The frequency decreases
 - B. The frequency increases
 - C. The wavelength remains the same
 - D. The pitch lowers