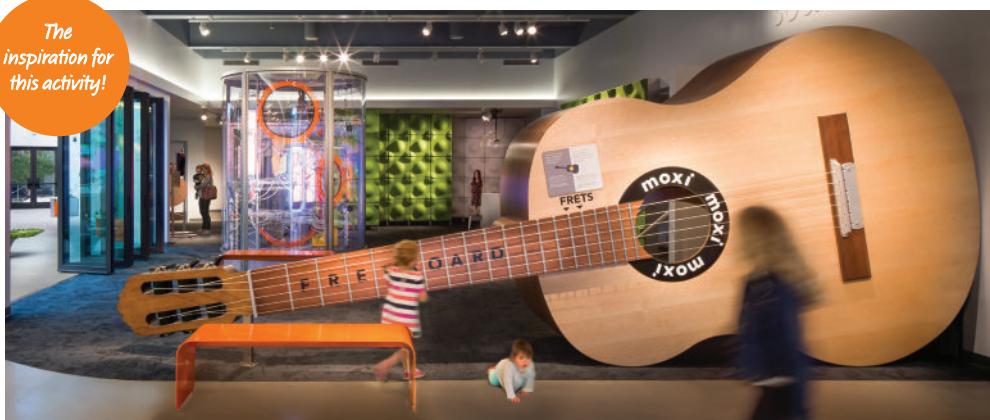


# DIY Guitar.

Experiment with sound by building a musical instrument with materials like string, rubber bands, and cardboard.



<b>MOXI Exhibit Connection</b>	Giant Guitar
<b>Age</b>	6+
<b>Time</b>	N/A
<b>Category</b>	Tinkering, Sound

## Educational Value

Based on Next Generation Science Standards (NGSS)

Grade	Standard
K-2	1-PS4-1, ETS1-3
4	PS4-1
6	PS4-2

\*May include opportunities to employ the following Science and Engineering Practices:

- Asking questions
- Defining problems
- Designing solutions
- Obtaining, evaluating, and communicating information

For Educators

## Design Challenge

Build an instrument with strings that can change pitch by getting tighter or looser.

## Materials

Below are some ideas for supplies, but be creative! What else could you use for each of the categories below? Your home is a creative tool chest waiting to be discovered!

Strings	Instrument Body	Extras	Tools
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Rubber bands</li> <li>• Shoelaces</li> <li>• Fishing line</li> <li>• String</li> <li>• Yarn</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Cardboard box</li> <li>• Tupperware bowl</li> <li>• Tin can</li> <li>• Plastic jug</li> <li>• Cereal box</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Clothespins</li> <li>• Chopsticks</li> <li>• Pencils</li> <li>• Popsicle sticks</li> <li>• Ruler</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Scissors</li> <li>• Tape</li> </ul>

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## Instructions



What do you notice?

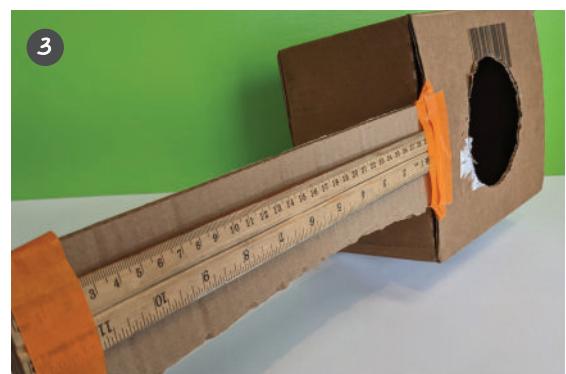
 Play around with the length of your strings. What differences do you notice when you pluck a short string versus a long string? What kind of sound will your instrument have?



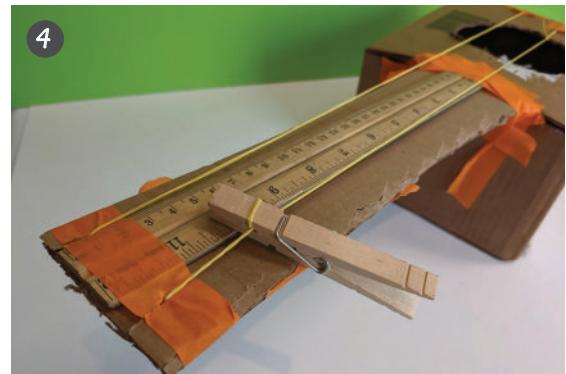
1



2



3



4

1. A homemade guitar can be simple or complex! Either way, first you need to find the right strings. What sounds do strings make when they are loose and when they are pulled tight? Compare the different sounds you make and pick your favorite sounding material.

2. Build a body. You need to stretch your strings over an instrument body with a sound hole. You can cut a hole into a box to make a sound hole, or find something that is hollow and has an opening on one side, like a bowl or tube.

You can hold strings in place to test how they sound, but eventually you'll want to attach them. If you don't have tape, try

putting a knot in your string and sliding it through a small cut in the cardboard.

3. To add more notes to your guitar, add a fretboard where you can press down on the strings.
4. For even more control of the sound, try wrapping the top end of your strings around something that you can turn to tighten or loosen the string.
5. What else can you add to make your instrument one-of-a-kind? You might end up inventing something brand new!

## Activity Extensions

Why stop here?  
Keep the MOXI musical fun going!



### innovate

Design a capo for your instrument. A capo is a small clamp that holds down the strings to change the pitch and make your strings sound higher.

### interact

Make more instruments and have a jam session. Try making a bass guitar with a deeper sound or some percussion instruments like drums or maracas.

### improvise

Make up a song or learn how to play a simple classic like "Mary Had a Little Lamb".

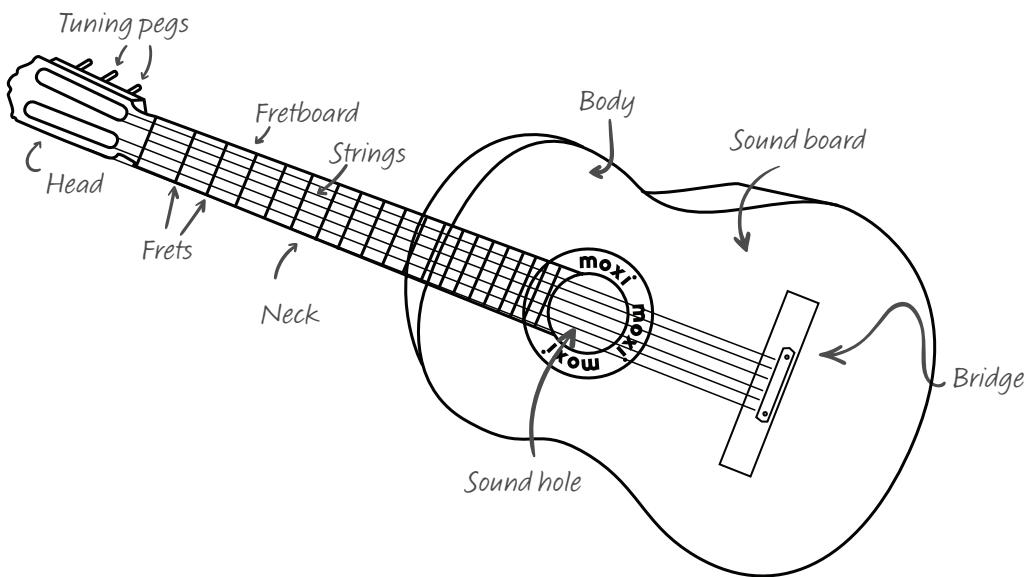
## Guitar Anatomy

### Music Words:

**Pitch** – The “lowness” or “highness” of a sound. Pitch is the rate at which vibrations are produced. Low sounds like the rumble of a truck engine have long wavelengths. High sounds like the squeak of a mouse have short wavelengths.

**Sound hole** – an opening in the top surface of a stringed instrument to enhance vibration and resonance.

**Resonance** – a long loud, clear, and deep quality of sound.



## Ask an Engineer

### What is sound?

“Sound can be thought of as pressure waves that travel through air, water, and even solid materials. Those pressure waves cause your eardrum to vibrate. Our ears take that mechanical energy from the vibrating air and change it into tiny electrical signals that are then sent to our brains. Finally, our brains decode that signal as the perception of sound!”

—Conor Watson, Acoustical Engineer at SONOS

## Make + Share!

Be sure to share your creations and tag us **@moxisb** and use **#moximade** and **#moxiathome** so we can join in on the fun, share your projects, and inspire others!

