

Worms are Jumping, Noises are Pumping

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Introduction:

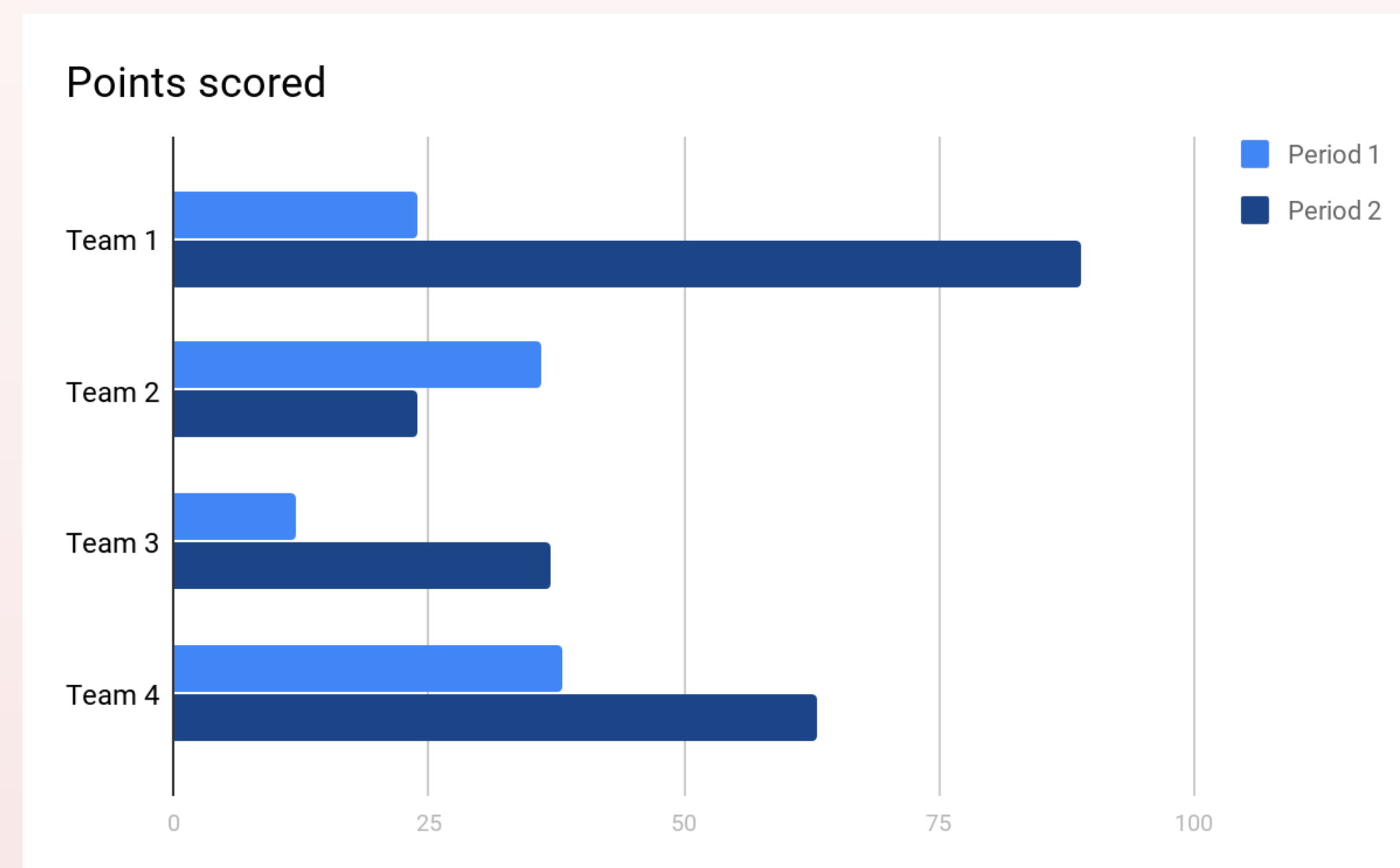
Each day people are always hearing noise wherever they go, so scientists wanted to answer a question. Does sound and bass affect people's actions? So the scientist tested sound on worms. They tested the burrowing time of an adult red worm with and without sound, and also on a open bass port.



Discussion: The scientist noticed a lot of different patterns in the burrowing of the earthworms. But the one thing that really caught their attention was the way the earthworms burrow. When they played the noise they curled up in a ball and did not move until around two minutes into the burrow and burrow very slow.

Abstract:

In this experiment we tested if sound can affect how a worm burrows or moves. We did this by putting a worm on an open bass port. We performed three tests of 0%, 50% and 100% sound. We also did a test of putting the speaker port over a beaker full of dirt while burrowing for the same three tests and the same sound levels.



Results:

The sound test resulted in the worm decreasing its burrowing depth as the sound percentage, the louder it was, it took more time for the worm to burrow. When the worm was on the bass port and the sound would play the worm would curl up and put its head up.

Materials and Methods: When the scientist started the experiment they took the worms and put them in a beaker of dirt and started playing construction noises. Then they started a timer. Then they let the earthworms start to burrow. When they were burrowing the scientist noticed that it was taking a really long time for the worms to burrow. When they were done burrowing they stopped the timer and repeated that experiment for three more times.



Works cited:

Nbc News- worm grunting mystery

Earthworm Watch- Earthworm senses

BBC News- Sound waves activate brain cells in a worm

The Harvard Gazette- Worming out of listening