



Echolocation

Name _____

Date _____

Bat echolocation is when a bat makes sounds to find its way around in the dark. When the bat makes clicking noises, the sound waves (from the clicking noises) bounce off of objects and return to the bat. This way, the bat can tell where objects are in the dark depending on the way that the sound waves return to the bat.

1. Try making "sound waves" in the tray of water. How does this compare to bat echolocation?

2. Now try starting your "sound waves" closer to one side of the tray. What differences do you notice in the waves?

3. Next, try placing a "tree" (object) in the tray of water, and observe what happens to the "sound waves" when they hit the tree. How does this demonstrate how bats find their way around?

