



Trigger pupils' interest in research through the SCHOOL TECH-DAY EVENT

Supplementary Information



Contents

A. PRE-EVENT QUESTIONNAIRE	2
B. KAHOOT QUIZ	4
C. MAPS OF THE STUDY AREA	8
D. DATA GATHERING SHEET	10

A. Pre-event questionnaire

Q1. What is noise?

- a) I don't know
- b) A loud pleasant sound
- c) A sound, that is loud or unpleasant or that causes disturbance

Q 2. Do you think your school is in a noisy environment?

- a) Yes
- b) No

Q 3. If you answered "Yes" to the previous question, specify one or more sources of noise outside your school.

- a) Cars
- b) Train
- c) Airplanes
- d) Factories
- e) Other: _____

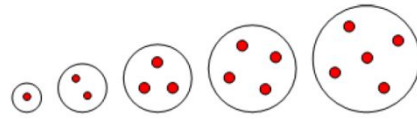
Q 4. Do you think it is noisy inside your school?

- a) Yes
- b) No

Q 5. If you answered "Yes" to the previous question, specify one or more sources of noise inside your school.

- a) Door creaking/rattling
- b) Rumbling in the kitchen/dining area
- c) Children screaming
- d) Loud speaking
- e) Buzzing of ventilation system and electronics
- f) Walking, running down the hall
- d) Other: _____

Q6. In the picture below, indicate how much does noise bother, disturb or annoy you, when you are here at school.



A little

A lot

Q7. Which number between zero and ten best reflects to what extent noise (source of noise) annoys, disturbs or upsets you? (0 means the least and 10 the most)

0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10

Q8. How do you feel when you are exposed to noise? You can choose more than one answer.

- a) Excited
- b) I can't concentrate
- c) I can't hear my friends, teachers
- d) Nervous
- e) Angry
- f) My ears hurt
- d) Other: _____

B. Kahoot quiz

Q1. What is sound?

- a. Wave
- b. Spice
- c. Martial art

Q2. How does sound travel?

- a. By car
- b. In the form of waves
- c. By swimming

Q3. In which substance does sound travel the fastest?

- a. Air
- b. Water
- c. Vacuum
- d. Soil

Q4. In which substance does sound NOT travel?

- a. Vacuum
- b. Water
- c. Air
- d. Soil

Q5. Which of the following statements is NOT correct?

- a. Hearing allows us to talk.
- b. We can't hear in the dark.
- c. Hearing allows us to determine the direction of sound.

Q6. Animals communicate through sound.

- a. True
- b. False

Q7. Cricket has no vocal cords. He emits sound by rubbing his wings against each other.

- a. True
- b. False

Q8. Which animal is the loudest?

- a. Lion
- b. Whale
- c. Elephant
- d. Bear

Q9. A loud sound unpleasant to the ears is called noise.

- a. True
- b. False

Q10. Which sound is the loudest?

- a. Rain falling
- b. The car accelerating/driving
- c. Fireworks going off

Q11. Which sound is the quietest?

- a. Ambulance siren
- b. Talk/speech
- c. Whisper

Q12. How people perceive sound?

- a. With lips
- b. With ears

- c. With eyes

Q13. What does a “snail” do in our ear?

- a. Eats a salad
- b. Helps us to hear
- c. Sharpens our vision

Q14. A doctor, a specialist for ear diseases is called

- a. A musician
- b. Otologist
- c. Ophthalmologist

Q15. What is the difference between sound and noise?

- a. In color
- b. In our perception
- c. In taste
- d. In appearance

Q16. Miha’s father works in a noisy factory. To protect his hearing, he uses:

- a. Hood
- b. Ear plugs
- c. Headphones and listening to music
- d. Protective glasses

Q17. Unit for noise measurement is:

- a. Centimeter
- b. Millimeter
- c. Decibel

Q18. Before we start measuring noise, we need to calibrate the device.

- a. True
- b. False



Q19. When we perform the measurement, we talk and sing along.

- a. True
- b. False

Q20. Where should the device be when performing the measurement?

- a. Aimed at the noise source
- b. In my pocket
- c. On the table
- d. In the backpack

Q21. The closer we get to a bigger busy road

- a. The noisier it gets
- b. The less noise there is

Q22. What can we do for our own well-being and hearing?

- a. We chat during class
- b. We go for a walk along the busy road
- c. We don't expose ourselves to a very loud music for longer periods of time

C. Maps of the study area

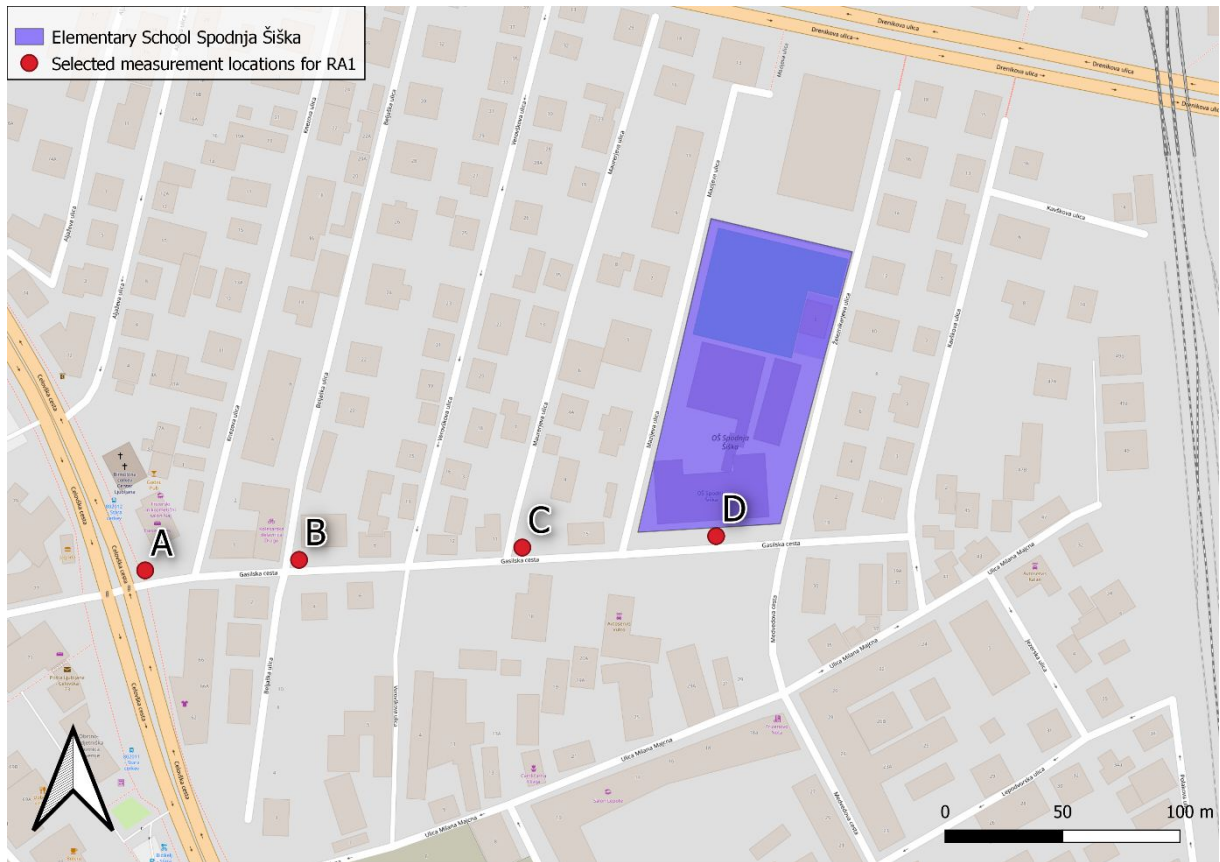


Figure S1. Map of the area surrounding the school with selected measurement locations for RA1

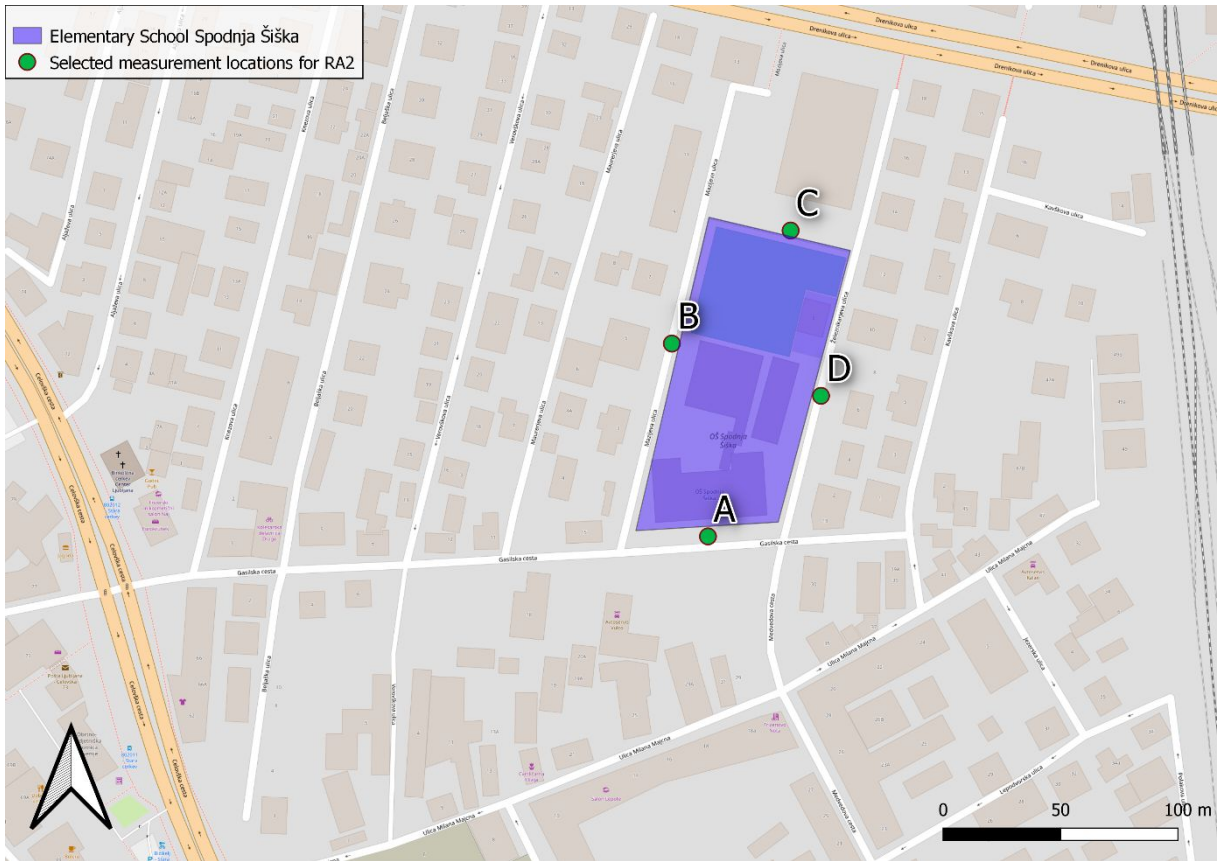


Figure S2. Map of the area surrounding the school with selected measurement locations for RA2

D. Data gathering sheet

Table S1: Data gathering sheet

Location	Perceived noise level (<i>very quiet, quiet, medium loud, loud or very loud</i>)	Time and date	Min dB(A)	LA90	LA50	LA
A						
B						
C						
D						
E						