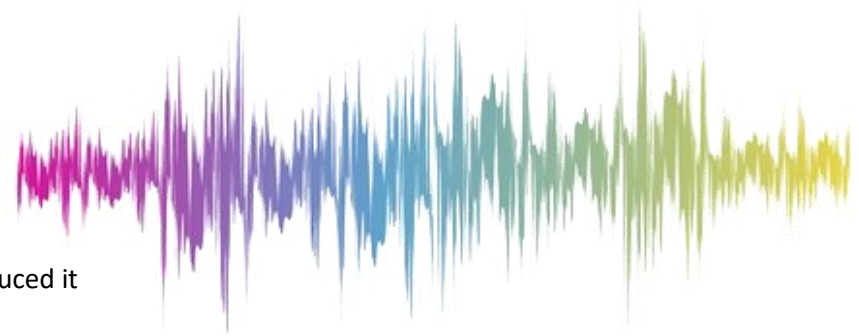


# Sound



## Curriculum Links:

- Identify how sounds are made, associating some of them with something vibrating
- Recognise that vibrations from sounds travel through a medium to the ear
- Find patterns between the pitch of a sound and features of the object that produced it
- Find patterns between the volume of a sound and the strength of the vibrations that produced it



## Key Facts:

- A sound is something that can be heard
- When objects vibrate a sound is made. The vibration makes the air around it vibrate and it is the air vibrations which enter your ear - these are sound waves
- Sound waves need to travel through a medium eg air, water, brick etc. This is how we can hear sounds in a different room
- Sound waves travel to the ear and make the eardrums vibrate—messages are sent to the brain which recognises the vibrations as sounds
- The pitch of a sound is how high or low it is
- Volume is how loud or quiet it is. When a sound is created from a small amount of energy the sound waves do not travel far so a quiet sound is created. Where as a vibration with lots of energy creates a strong sound wave and a loud sound

## Possible experiences:

- Make musical instruments
- Use data loggers to measure sound
- Sound proof something using different materials
- Create string telephones
- Make headphones/ear defenders

## We should already know:

- Hearing is one of the senses
- Sounds can be made using musical instruments

## Key Vocabulary

Amplitude	The strength of a soundwave
Decibel	The measure of how loud a sound is
Energy	The power from a source such as electricity
Frequency	A measure of how many times per second a sound wave cycles
Medium	A material which an energy wave can pass through
Pitch	How high or low a sound is
Sound waves	Invisible waves that travel through air, water and solid objects as vibrations
Transmit	To pass from one place to another
Vibrations	Invisible waves which move quickly
Volume	How loud or quiet a sound is