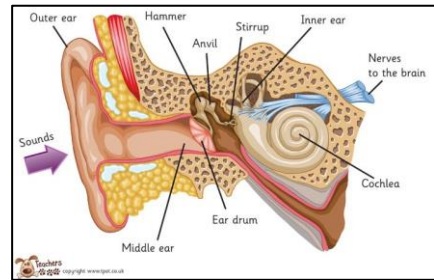
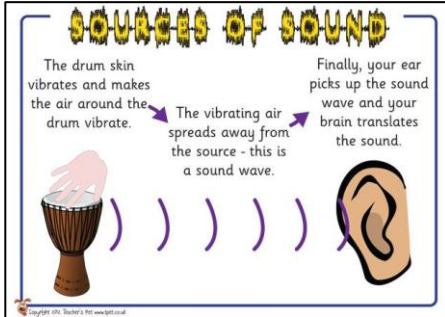
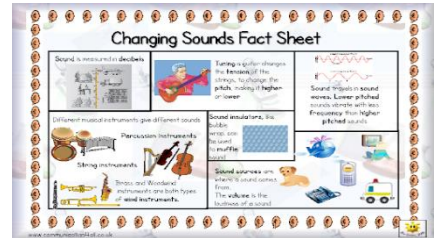


Year 4
Science - sound

Key Vocabulary	
sound wave	Vibrations travelling from a sound source.
vibration	A movement backwards and forwards.
volume	The loudness of a sound.
amplitude	The size of a vibration.
pitch	How high or low a sound is.
ear	An organ used for hearing.
eardrum	The part of the ear which is a thin, tough layer of tissue that is stretched out like a drum skin. It separates the outer ear from the middle and inner ear. Sound waves make the eardrum vibrate.
particles	Solids, liquids and gases are made of particles. They are so small we are unable to see them.
soundproof	To prevent sound from passing.
vacuum	A space where there is nothing. There are no particles in a vacuum.

Changing Sounds Fact Sheet

Key Learning
Sound is a type of energy.
Sounds are created when something vibrates.
The vibrations travel as a wave, vibrating the particles in the medium they are travelling through.
Sound can travel through solids, liquids and gases.
Sound energy can travel from particle to particle far easier in a solid because the vibrating particles are closer together than in a liquid or a gas.
Sound cannot travel through a vacuum.
When the vibrations reach your ear, they hit the eardrum and are then passed to the middle and then the inner ear. They are then changed into electrical signals and sent to your brain. Your brain tells you that you are hearing a sound.
When sound vibrations spread out over a distance, the sound becomes quieter.
The size of the vibration is called the amplitude. Louder sounds have a larger amplitude and quieter sounds have a smaller amplitude.
The slower the vibrations, the lower the sound.
The faster the vibrations, the higher the sound.

Are you a Milecastle Megamind?

How do we hear sounds?

How can you change the volume of the sound made by different instruments?

How can you change the pitch of the sound made by different instruments?