



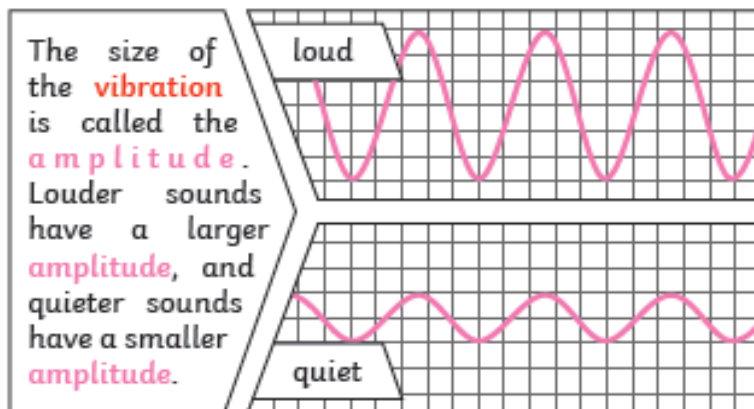
What should I know already?

- Sound is a type of energy created by vibrations. The louder the sound, the bigger the vibration.
- Pitch is a measure of how high or low a sound is.

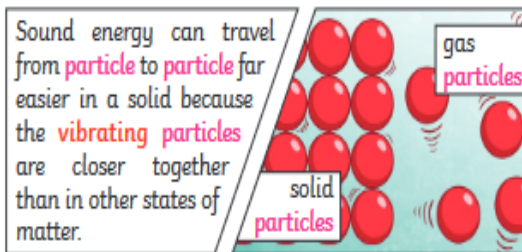
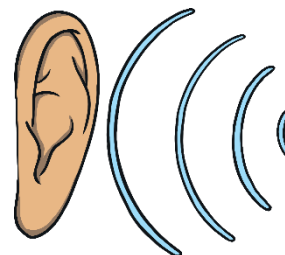
Things I need to know -

- Identify how sounds are made, associating some of them with something vibrating. Give clear examples of high pitched and low - pitched sounds
- 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.
- Recognise that sounds get fainter as the distance from the sound source increases.

Diagrams



Vibrations travel through the air until they reach our ears. These travelling vibrations are **sound waves**.



Vocabulary

**You may already know the following meanings below:**

Ear – An organ used for hearing.

Vibration – A movement of backwards and forwards.

Distance – A measure of length between two distances.

Sound wave – Vibrations travelling from a sound source.

Volume – The loudness of a sound.

Amplitude – The size of a vibration. A larger amplitude = a louder sound.

Pitch – How low or how high a sound is.

Eardrum – A part of the ear, which is a thin, tough layer of tissue that is stretched out like a drum skin. There is a middle and inner ear. Sound waves make the ear drum vibrate.