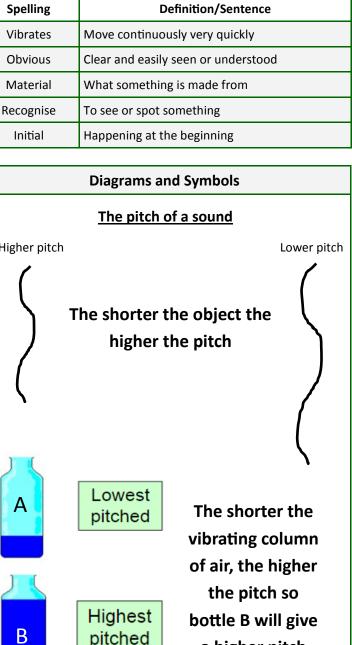
Science Focus:

Sound

Year 4

What? (Key Knowledge)		What? (Key Vocabulary)				
	Sound	Spellir	ng	C	Definition/Sent	
What is a sound?	A noise that can be heard by someone.	Vibrat	es	Move continuo	uslv verv quick	
How is a sound made?	A sound happens when something vibrates.	Obvio	us	Clear and easily seen or under		
	This can be obvious:	Mater		What something is made from		
	Like when a drill is hitting	Recogn	-	To see or spot something		
	the ground repeatedly which causes a loud noise	Initia		Happening at the beginning		
	This can be less obvious:	IIItia	11			
	Here the air in the bottle vibrates to produce the noise		Diagrams and Symbols			
So how do we hear sounds?				The pitch	of a sound	
	Sounds can travel in two ways:	Higher p	oitch			
How do sounds travel?	 Through the air - like from a TV speaker across the room to your ears 	(
	 Through an object/material - like stone, brick, water and glass. If someone moves furniture upstairs, the sound can travel through the floor to you. 		Т	The shorter the object the object the pitch		
How do we hear these vibrations?	 The vibrating air hits our ear drums and makes them vibrate. Eardrum Eardrum Outer Outer Air-filled middle ear The vibration is picked up by our brains and converted to sounds we recognise. 			Lowest pitched	The she vibratin of air, the p	
	Changing sounds		l I	L Barle a st	the p	
Volume	 The closer we are to the sound source, the louder the sound will appear to us. The further away we are from the sound source, the quieter the sound will appear. The more energy in the initial vibration 	В		Highest pitched	bottle E a high so	
	 The more energy in the initial vibration the louder the sound will be. For example, if you tap a hammer on a desk the sound will be quiet, but if you smash a hammer on a desk it would be much louder. 		Pc		xperiences	
Pitch	 The pitch is how high or low a sound is. The shorter the vibrating object, the higher the pitch of the sound. The longer the vibrating object, the lower the pitch of the sound. 	 Use or create 	 Use violins in school to experiment wit Use one object (such as a saucepan) ar create a scale of sounds by manipulation Experiment with a tin can telephone 			
	With string instruments, the tighter the string, the higher the pitch of the sound.					
		Constant	- A I I	الللم سماما مسمط		



a higher pitch sound

Possible Experiences

- hool to experiment with pitch (such as a saucepan) and try and
- f sounds by manipulating it h a tin can telephone