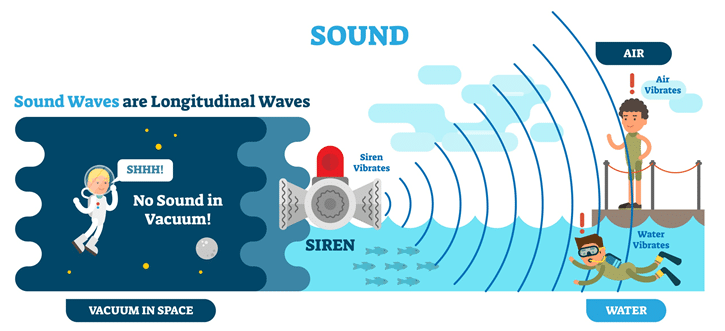
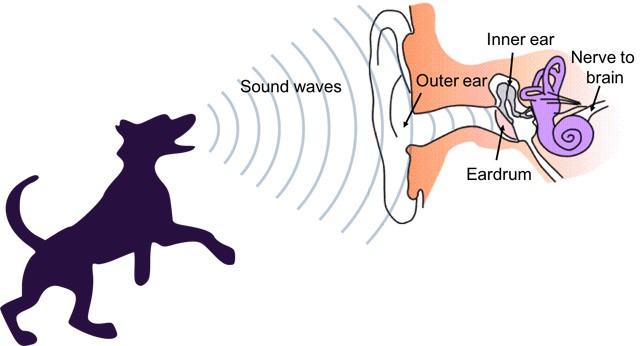
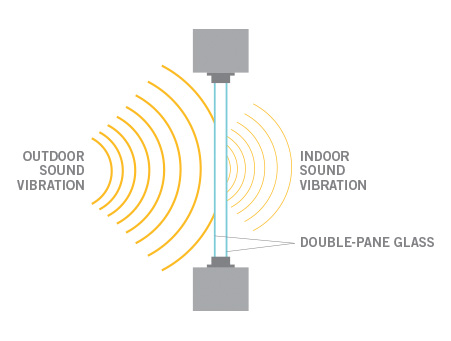
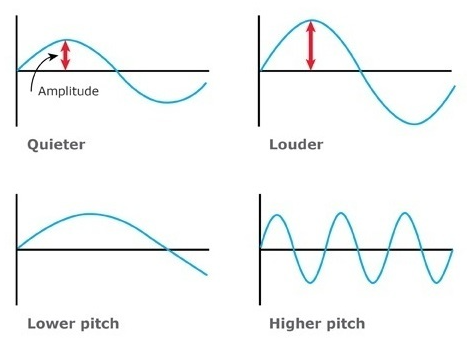
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| **Key Facts** |
| Sound is a kind of energy, created by **vibrations**. |
| Sound can travel through **solids**, **liquids** and **gases**. Sound cannot travel through a **vacuum**. |
| **Sound waves** travel to the ear and make the ear drum **vibrate**. |
| Quiet sounds are created by smaller sound waves. |
| Loud sounds are created by larger sound waves. |
| Low pitch sounds are created by long sound waves. |
| High pitch sounds are created by short sound waves. |

**Year 4 – Spring 1 – Sound**



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| **Key Vocabulary** | | | |
| **Vibration** | Very fast back-and-forth movements. | **Volume** | How loud or quiet sound is. |
| **Sound source** | The point where the sound starts. It can be natural or man-made. | **Decibel** | A unit for measuring how loud or quiet something is (dB). |
| **Sound wave** | The way sound travels from a source. | **Pitch** | How high or low the sound is. |
| **Vacuum** | A space with nothing in it, not even air. | **Amplitude** | The size of the vibration (sound wave). The larger the amplitude (vibration), the louder the sound. |
| **Sound proofing** | The process of reducing excess sound. | **Frequency** | The number of vibrations (sound waves) in a second. The higher the frequency (number of vibrations), the higher the pitch. |