

### Prior Knowledge

- Describe what is seen, heard and felt when outside
- Identify, name, draw and label the basic parts of the human body and say which part of the body is associated with which sense

Discover

Reform

Influence

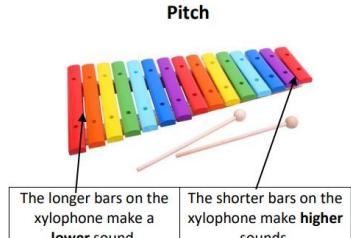
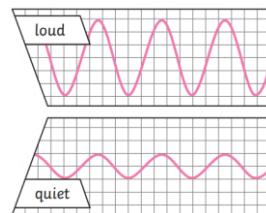
Strength

Wealth



### Key Knowledge

- A sound produces vibrations which travel through a medium from the source of the sound to our ear
- Mediums such as solids, liquids and gases can carry sound **but** sound cannot travel through a vacuum (an area empty of matter)
- The vibrations cause parts of our body inside our ears to vibrate, allowing us to hear (sense) the sound
- The loudness (volume) of the sound depends on the strength (size) of the vibrations which decreases as they travel through the medium
- So, sounds decrease in volume as you move away from the source
- A sound insulator is a material which blocks sound effectively
- Pitch is the highness or lowness of a sound and is affected by features of objects producing the sounds. For example, smaller objects usually produce higher pitched sounds



### Key Vocabulary

**Sound**

Something that you can hear or that can be heard. We hear sound with our ears

**Sound source**

A sound source is producing sound when some part of it is vibrating

**Vibrations**

Sound is made when something vibrates. This means it moves quickly backwards and forwards

**Pitch**

How high or low a sound is

**Volume**

How loud or quiet a sound is

**Sound insulation**

Using a material which blocks sound effectively

**What is sound?**