



# Sound

## SCIENCE KNOWLEDGE ORGANISER



ESSENTIAL VOCABULARY	
<b>Vibration</b>	A quick movement back and forth.
<b>Sound wave</b>	Vibrations travelling from a sound source.
<b>Volume</b>	The loudness of a sound.
<b>Amplitude</b>	The size of a vibration. A larger amplitude- a louder sound
<b>Pitch</b>	How low or high a sound is.
<b>Ear</b>	An organ used for hearing.
<b>Particles</b>	Solids, liquids and gases are made of particles. They are so small we can't see them.
<b>Distance</b>	A measurement of length between two points.
<b>Soundproof</b>	To prevent or stop sound passing through.
<b>Absorb sound</b>	To take in sound energy. Absorbent materials have the effect of muffling sound.
<b>Vacuum</b>	A space where there is nothing. There are no particles in a vacuum.

Key Questions
How do we hear sound? What is sound? What materials are best for soundproofing? How do animals rely on sound?

Key Themes
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• How sound travels</li> <li>• How sound changes dependant on distance from source.</li> <li>• Dangers of sound</li> <li>• Animal use of sound (echo-location)</li> </ul>

### Useful Diagrams

## How Does Hearing Work?

