



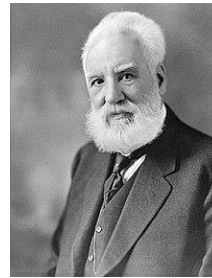
Year 4 Spring Term 2 - Science - Sound



Vocabulary

vibration		a quick back-and-forth movement
tone		a musical or vocal sound with reference to its pitch, quality, and strength.
sound wave		vibrations travelling from a sound source
volume		how loud or quiet a sound is.
pitch		how low or high a sound is.
medium		the material or substance that sound waves travel through.
fainter		when a sound gets quieter and has less volume.
insulation		a material that doesn't allow something to pass through it. This might be sound, electricity or heat.
decibel		a unit used to measure how powerful or loud a sound is.

Influential scientist

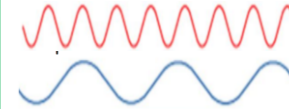
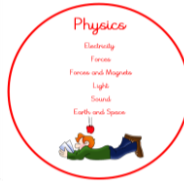
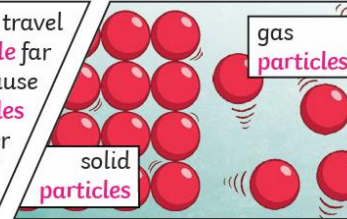


Alexander Graham Bell - He was a Scottish - born inventor, scientist and engineer who invented the first telephone.

Pitch is a measure of how high or low a sound is. A whistle being blown creates a high-pitched sound. A rumble of thunder is an example of a low-pitched sound.



Sound energy can travel from **particle to particle** far easier in a solid because the **vibrating particles** are closer together than in other states of matter.



Sound waves

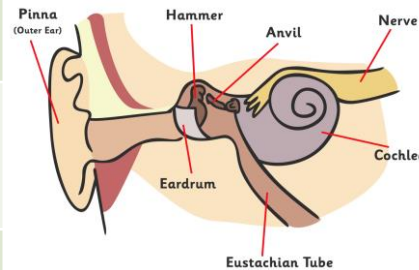
Loud sounds have a large amplitude.

Quieter sounds have a smaller amplitude.

High pitch sounds from short sound waves.

Low pitch sounds from long sound waves.

The Ear



The ear is very important as it is the organ responsible for hearing and balance. It receives sound waves and transforms them into sounds.

