Vocabulary
Year 4 Spring I Science

| Vibration | A quick movement back and forth |
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| Sound wave | Vibrations travelling from a sound source |
| Volume | The loudness of a sound |
| Amplitude | The size of a vibration. A larger amplitude $=$ a larger sound |
| Pitch | How high or low a sound is |
| Ear | An organ used for hearing <br> see them. |
| Particles | A measurement of length between two points. |
| Distance | To prevent sound from passing through. |
| Soundproof | To take in sound energy. Absorbent materials have the effect of muffling sound. |
| Absorb Sound | A space where there is nothing. There are no particles in a vacuum |
| Vacuum | A part of the ear which is a thin, tough layer or tissue that is stretched out like a <br> drum skin, It separates the outer ear so small we are unable to middle and inner ear. Sound waves <br> make the eardrum vibrate. |
| Eardrum |  |

## Key knowledge

Sound
Sound can travel through solids, liquids and gases. Sound travels as a wave, vibrating the particles in the medium it is travelling in. Sound cannot travel through a vacuum.

## Diagrams and pictures



## Working Scientifically

Asking Questions
Making Predictions
Setting Up Tests
Observing and Measuring
Recording Data
Interpreting and
Communicating Results
Evaluating

## Links

Links to other topics ... Year I - Animals including Humans - The Human Body In Key Stage 3
You will learn more about sound when you study Physics in secondary school.

