

Make it all letterjoin

Science Unit title: Sound

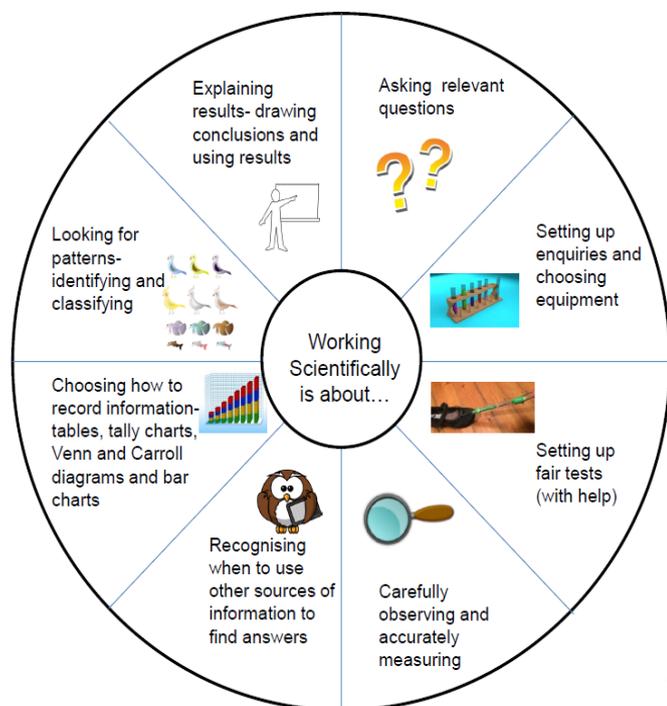
Identify how sounds are made, associating some of them with something vibrating.
Recognise that vibrations from sounds travel through a medium to the ear.
Find patterns between the pitch of a sound and features of the object that produced it.
Find patterns between the volume of a sound and the strength of the vibrations that produced it.
Recognise that sounds get fainter as the distance from the sound source increases.

Prior learning

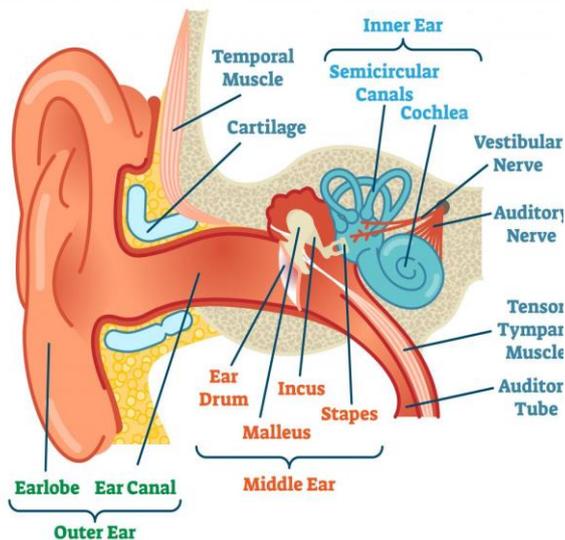
Hearing is one of my five senses.
Sounds can be combined using musical instruments.

Future learning

Frequencies of sound waves.
Sound needs a medium to travel,
The auditory range of humans and animals



Images / diagrams



Helpful Information

Make letterjoin

Sounds are made when objects vibrate. The vibration makes the air around vibrate, and the air vibrations enter your ear. These are called sound waves. Our brain feels the vibrations and turns this into sound.

If an object is making a sound, a part of it is vibrating, even if you cannot see the vibrations.
The louder the sound, the bigger the vibration.
The quieter the sound, the smaller the vibration.
Sound can travel through liquids, solids and gases.
Sound can be absorbed using soundproofing.
Which materials would be good?

Key vocabulary

Amplitude – a measure of the strength of a sound wave.

Decibel – a measure of how loud a sound is.

Energy – the power from sources such as electricity that makes machines work or provides heat.

Electricity – a form of energy that can be carried by wires and is used for heating and lighting and to provide power for devices.

Frequency – a measure of how many times per second the sound wave cycles.

Medium – something that makes possible the transfer of energy from one location to another.

Pitch – how high or low a sound is.

Power – energy, especially electricity, which is obtained in large quantities from a fuel source and used to operate lights, heating and machinery.

Soundwaves – invisible waves that travel through air, water and solids as vibrations.

Source – where something comes from.

Transmit – to pass from one place to another.

Travel – how something moves around.

Vibrations – invisible waves that move quickly.

Volume – how loud or quiet a sound is.

key questions

Make letterjoin

1. What is a sound?
2. How is a sound made?
3. How do sounds travel?
4. How do we hear sounds?
5. How do sounds change?
6. How do we measure sound?