



Science Knowledge Organiser

Sound

Potential Careers – Audiologist, Sound Engineer

Lesson Sequence

- L1 - Identify How Sound is Made
- L2 - Explore Vibrations
- L3 - Explore Sound Insulation
- L4 - Explore Volume
- L5 - Explore Pitch
- L6 - Explore Sounds

What will I know by the end of the unit?

- 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

Working Scientifically



Asking Questions



Making Predictions



Setting Up Tests



Observing and Measuring



Recording Data



Interpreting and Communicating Results



Evaluating

SCIENCE SKILL WHEEL

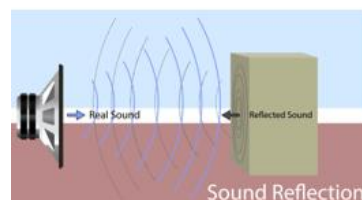


Key Vocabulary

	Vibration	Particles moving very quickly
	Medium	A substance such as air, water or a solid
	Source	The start of something
	Energy	The power to make something work, move or grow
	Materials	Anything used in making something or building
	Reflect	Bounce back from a surface
	Volume	How loud or quiet a sound is
	Decibels	The unit to measure loudness
	Pitch	How high or low a sound is
	Instruments	Objects used to play music
	Particles	Tiny pieces that make up something larger
	Sound source	The object that started the sound

How sounds are made and travel

When objects vibrate, a sound is made. The vibration makes the air around the object vibrate and the air vibrations enter your ear. These are called sound waves. If an object is making a sound, a part of it is vibrating, even if you cannot see the vibrations. Sound waves travel through a medium (such as air, water, glass, stone and brick).



How do we hear?

The sound waves travel to the ear and make the eardrums vibrate. Messages are sent to the brain which recognises the vibrations as sounds.

