



Be the best that we can be.

EBJ Knowledge Organiser Science Year 4

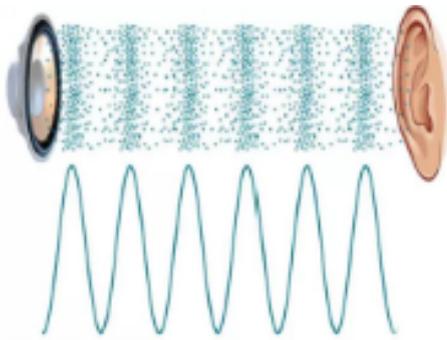


Autumn 1 Sound



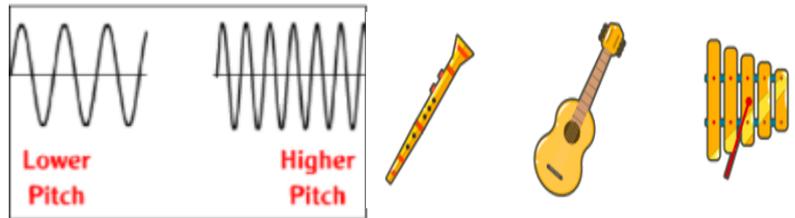
What's that noise?

Sounds are made when objects vibrate. The vibration makes the air around vibrate and the air vibrations enter your ear. You hear the vibrations as sounds. You cannot always see the vibrations, but if something is making a sound, a part of it is vibrating. The vibrations travel in all directions and they don't travel in straight lines.



Pitch and Volume

Sounds can be high or low. We call this pitch. The pitch of a sound is how high or low the sound is. A high sound has a high pitch and low sound has a low pitch. The pitch of a sound is due to how many times the object vibrates each second. The higher the number of vibrations the higher the pitch. We can change the pitch of the sound we make on different instruments. Volume is a relative measure of a sound, which can be arranged from the lowest to the highest with respect to auditory sensation. The lowest possible value is quiet.

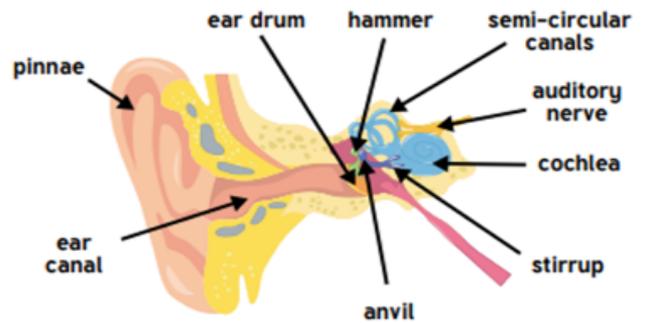


Key Vocabulary

Ear, noise, pinnae, pitch, sound, vibration, volume, decibels, sound source, vibrate, vibrating

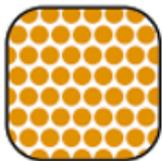
Labelling

The ear is devised of many elements that allow for sound to be heard. Once the sound source creates a noise, the vibrations- whether strong or weak- travel to the ear. Once at the ear canal, it will hit the ear drum. Here, it will process through the hammer, anvil and finally the stirrup



Where can vibrations travel?

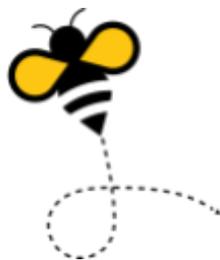
The vibrations caused by the sound can travel through the air (gas) but can also travel through liquids and solids.



Solid

Liquid

Gas



Read all about it. Can you find these books in the local library?

