

Glossary

Vibration is ...	when something moves up or down, backwards and forwards, or from side to side quickly.
Pitch is ...	how high or low a sound is.
Volume is ...	how loud a sound is. This is measured in decibels .
A Decibel is...	the measurement of the loudness of a sound (dB).

How do sounds change?

High-pitched sounds produce **faster** or **more frequent** vibrations.

Low-pitched sounds produce **slower** or **less frequent** vibrations.

- **high-pitched** - describes a high sound



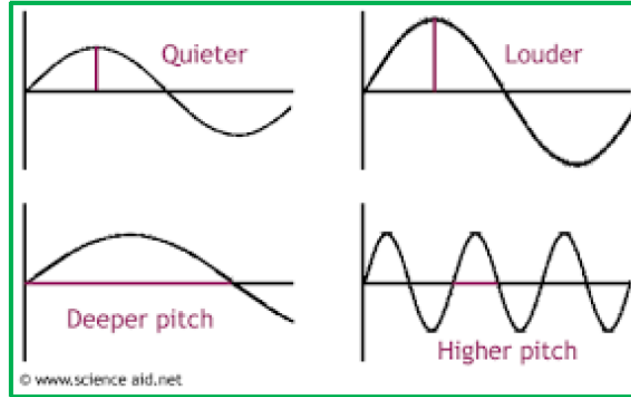
- **low-pitched** - describes a low sound



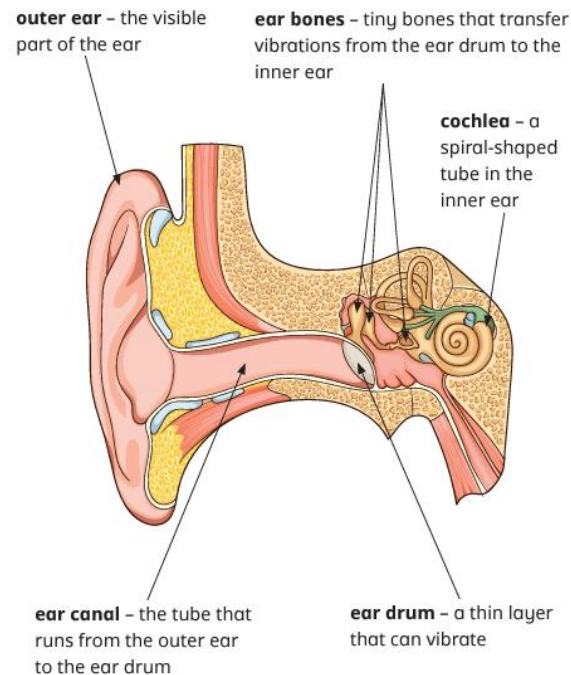
The **louder** the sound, the **bigger** the vibration.

The **quieter** the sound, the **smaller** the vibration.

Year 4 Spring 1 Science - Sound



Soundwaves are **vibrations** that can travel through particles in solids, liquids and gases.



What is sound?

Sounds are made when objects **vibrate**.

The **vibration** makes the air around the object **vibrate** too.

The air **vibrations** enter your ear. These **vibrations** are called **soundwaves**.

How do we hear sound?

Vibrations travel from objects to the ears.

Signals are then sent to the **brain**, where they are **processed** and **interpreted** as sounds we understand.

By the end of this unit I can:

- Identify how sounds are made, associating some of them with something vibrating.
- Recognise that vibrations from sounds travel through a medium to the ear.