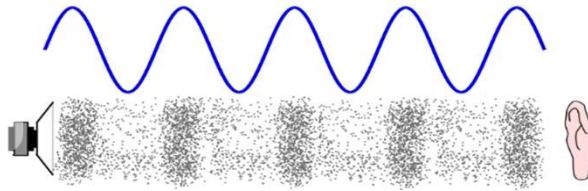


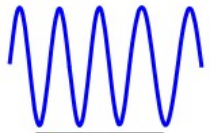
Year 4 – Sound

Key Facts

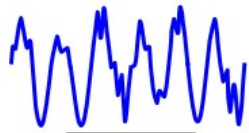
Sound is made by vibrations and travels in waves to your ear.



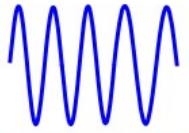
Different sounds produce different shaped waves.



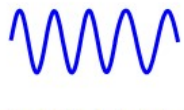
A "pure note"



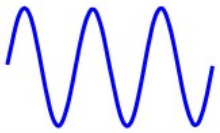
Noise



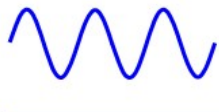
A loud, high pitched note



A soft, high pitched note



A loud, low pitched note



A soft, low pitched note

Sound needs particles to vibrate.



VACUUM IN SPACE

Sound travels at 770 miles per hour. This is slower than light (which travels at 186,000 miles per second). That is why you can see lightning before you hear it.

Key Vocabulary

decibel	The volume of a sound is measured in decibels. The symbol for decibels is dB.
frequency	The sound waves produced when something vibrates are called frequency. A sound source that vibrates quickly will produce a high frequency. A sound source that vibrates slowly will produce a lower frequency.
particles	A particle is something that is so tiny we can't see it
pitch	The pitch of a sound is how high or low it is. A cat meow is a high pitch but a lion roar is a low pitch.
Sound source	This is the object that can create the vibrations that cause sound. A guitar is a sound source.
Sound waves	When a sound is made, it makes the air around it vibrate. The vibrating air particles bump into each other (like dominos) causing the sound to travel to your ear.
vacuum	A vacuum is a totally empty space. It doesn't even contain air! If there is a vacuum between a vibrating object and your ears, you won't be able to hear it.
volume	The volume of a sound is how loud or how quiet it is.
vibration	A vibration is a quick and repeated movement. Sounds are made when objects vibrate