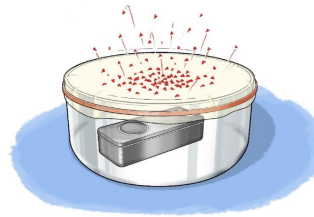
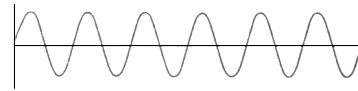


Subject Specific Vocabulary

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

Sound!



Vibrating air molecules



By the end of this topic I will explore...

- ◆ How sound is made.
- ◆ How sound travels from the source to the ears.
- ◆ Sound is associated with vibrations.
- ◆ What pitch is and how the object making the sound is linked to it.
- ◆ What volume is and how the strength of the vibrations making the sound are linked to it.
- ◆ What happens to a sound as it travels away from its source.

Links to our core values:

How can we use sound to bring hope and joy to our friends and neighbours?

How do we use sound to spread messages of hope and love through song?

Links to the National Curriculum and Progression:

See our Working Scientifically Maps in the front of our books!

National Curriculum - Science-
KS2

- ◆ 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