

**What should I already know?**

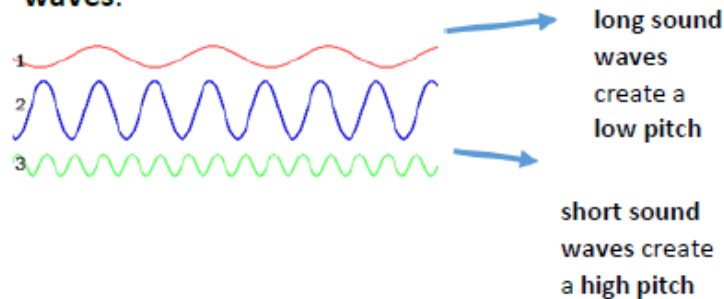
- Hearing is one of the five senses.
- Sounds can be combined using musical instruments.

**What will I know by the end?**

- Sound is made by vibrations.
- Different instruments vibrate in different ways.
- Vibrations can travel through solid, liquid and air.
- That volume is the loudness of sound and is measured in decibels.
- The louder a sound, the stronger the vibration.
- How sound travels and gets quieter over distance.
- Sound loses energy as it travels away from the source.
- That pitch is how high or low a sound is.
- How to make an instrument with different pitches.

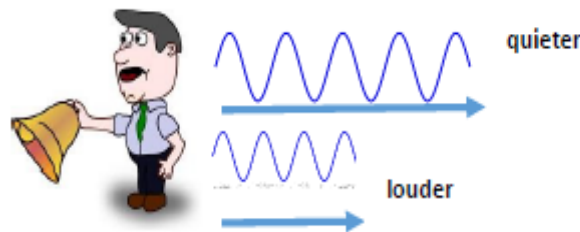
**Pitch**

- **High pitch** sounds are created by short **sound waves**.
- **Low pitched** sounds are created by long **sound waves**.



**Volume**

- The closer you are to the source of the sound, the **louder** the sound will be.
- The further away you are from the source of the sound, the **quieter** the sound will be.



**Scientific Skills and Enquiry**

- Identify how sounds are made.
- Observe that vibrations from sounds travel through a medium to the ear.
- Find patterns between pitch of a sound and the object making it.
- Find patterns between volume and the strength of the vibrations.
- Understand the importance of fair testing.
- Recognise that sounds get fainter as the distance increases.

**Vocabulary**

**Amplitude**—a measure of the strength of a sound wave.

**Decibel**—a measure of how loud sound is

**Frequency**—a measure of how many times per second the sound wave cycles.

**Muffle**— to make a loud sound be quieter.

**Noise**— an unwanted sound.

**Pitch**—how high or low a sound is.

**Sound waves**—invisible waves that travel through air, water and solid objects as vibrations.

**Source**— the beginning/origin of the sound.

**Tension**— how loose or tight the string can be.

**Transmit**—to pass from one place or person to another

**Vibrations**—invisible waves that move quickly.

**Volume**—how loud or quiet a sound is.