



Sacred Heart Catholic Primary School

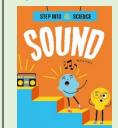


Knowledge Organiser			
Science Year 4		Topic: Sound	
Prior Knowledge			Knowledge and Application
Hearing is one of my five senses. TASTE HEARING SIGHT SMELL TOUCH Sounds can be combine using musical instruments.		waves. Low pitched sounds are created by I sound Wave Volume The closer y louder the sounder the sound are from source of the sound, the	sounds are created by short sound long sound waves create a low pitch short sound waves create a high pitch rou are to the source of the sound, the sound will be. away n the lie
What the word vibration means.		quieter the sound will be.	
What will I know by the end of this topic? The object that makes the sound is called the		Amplitude	Key Vocabulary
when objects vibrate, a sound is made. The vibration makes the air around the object vibrate and the air vibrations enter your ear. These are called sound waves. Sound waves travel through a medium (such as air, water, glass, stone, and brick).		Energy	a measure of the strength of a sound wave the power from sources such as electricity that makes machines work or provides heat
		Frequency	a measure of how many times per second the sound wave cycles
		Medium	something that makes possible the transfer of energy from one location to another
		Power	Power is energy, especially electricity, that is obtained in source and used to operate lights,
The pitch of a sound is how high or low it is.		pattern seeking	making measurements or observations to explore situations where there are variables that we can't easily control
The volume of a sound is how loud or quiet it is. A vibration with lots of energy makes a powerful sound wave and therefore a loud sound. Amplitude measures how strong a sound wave is. Decibels measure how loud a sound is. Frequency measures the number of times per		Sound waves	invisible waves that travel objects as vibrations through air, water, and solid
		source	where something comes from
		vibrations	invisible waves that move quickly
second that the sound	d wave cycles.	Volume	how loud or quiet a sound is
Scientist			Books/websites

Scientist Alexander Graham-Bell https://www.bbc.co.uk/bitesize/topics/zgffr82/articles/z8s62v4

https://www.britannica.com/biography/Alexander-Graham-Bell





Step into Science; Sound, Peter Riley