Knowledge Organiser Science Sound Year 4

Key Vocabulary			
Amplitude	A measure of the loudness of a sound wave		
Decibel	A unit to measure how loud a sound is		
Energy	Is the ability to do work. Energy is how things change		
	and move.		
Frequency	A measure of how many times per second the sound		
	wave cycles		
Medium	Something that allows the transfer of energy from one		
	source to another		
Pitch	How high or low a sound is		
Sound waves	Invisible waves which travel through air, water and		
	solid objects as vibrations		
Vibrations	A back and forth movement		
Source	Where something comes from		
Transmit	To pass from one place or person to another		
Travel	How something moves around		
Volume	How loud or quiet a sound is		
Distance	The length between two objects		
Oscillates	Moves back and forth		
Pitch Short sound waves create a high pitch Length of wave			
Length of wave			
Long sound waves create a low pitch			
Volume			
• The closer you are to 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

Alexander Graham Bell

- Born in 1847 in Edinburgh, Scotland; died in 1922
- He invented the **telephone**. He first became interested in the science of sound because both his **mother and wife were deaf**
- He also invented the **metal detector** and the **Audiometer**

James West

- Born in 1931 in Virginia, USA
- An African American inventor who developed electret transducer technology, now used in most modern microphones

How Sound is Made

Wood Plastic

- 1) Like light, sound travels through the air in waves
- 2) Sound is made by particles vibrating
- 3) When you clap your hands, the air around your hands **shakes**. This is the **air particles vibrating**. When air particles inside the ear vibrate, they shake **tiny hairs** on the **insides** of the ears. The hairs are connected to **nerves** under the skin. These nerves send messages to your brain to tell you that you heard a noise.

Sound travels much slower than light, whether in air or in water.

High pitch sound	Bird tweeting, whistle		
Low pitch sound	Drums, trombone		
Loud sound	Drill, thunder		
Quiet sound	Whispering		
Sound Vibrations Can Travel Through Different Materials			
Solids	Liquids	Gases	
Metal	Water	Air	
Stone		Oxygen	

