

## Prior Learning

- I can explore the natural world around them, making observations and drawing pictures what I see.
- I understand some important processes and changes in the natural world around me.

## Sticky Knowledge

- I can say how sounds are made, associating some of them with something vibrating.
- I know that vibrations from sounds travel through a medium to the ear.
- I can find patterns between the pitch of a sound and features of the object that produced it.
- I can find patterns between the volume of a sound and the strength of the vibrations that produced it.
- I know that sounds get fainter as the distance from the source increases.

## Vocabulary

<b>Decibels</b>	What sound is measured in. The higher the decibels, the louder the sound.
<b>Faint</b>	A sound that is hard to hear. If it gets harder to hear, it is getting fainter.
<b>Hear</b>	When a sound can be identified by the ear.
<b>Medium</b>	When talking about sound and when it travels, the medium is what it travels through. So, air, water and so on.
<b>Pitch</b>	How high or low a sound is.
<b>Sound</b>	It is caused by vibrations and it travels through the air or other medium outwards from the source.
<b>Source</b>	Where something comes from.
<b>Vibrate</b>	A continuous and rapid movement back and forth.
<b>Vibration</b>	When something vibrates, it causes a vibration.
<b>Volume</b>	How loud a sound is.

**A sound happens when something vibrates.**

**This can be obvious:**

Like when a drill is hitting the ground repeatedly which causes a loud noise.

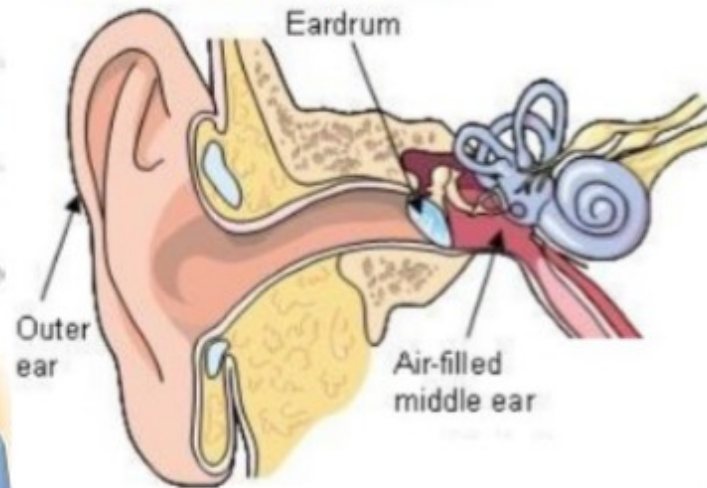


**This can be less obvious:**

Here the air in the bottle vibrates to produce the noise.



- The vibrating air hits our ear drums and makes them vibrate.



- The vibration is picked up by our brains and converted to sounds we recognise.

### TRY THIS...

Start humming a song quietly to yourself and then feel your throat.



What can you feel?

What happens when you make higher or lower sounds?

What happens when you make louder or softer sounds?