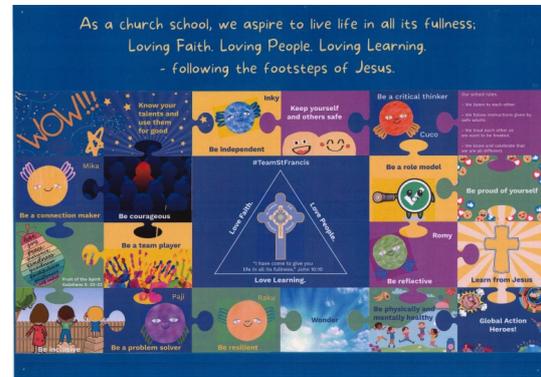




# Knowledge Organiser

## Year 4—Sound

### How does sound travel?

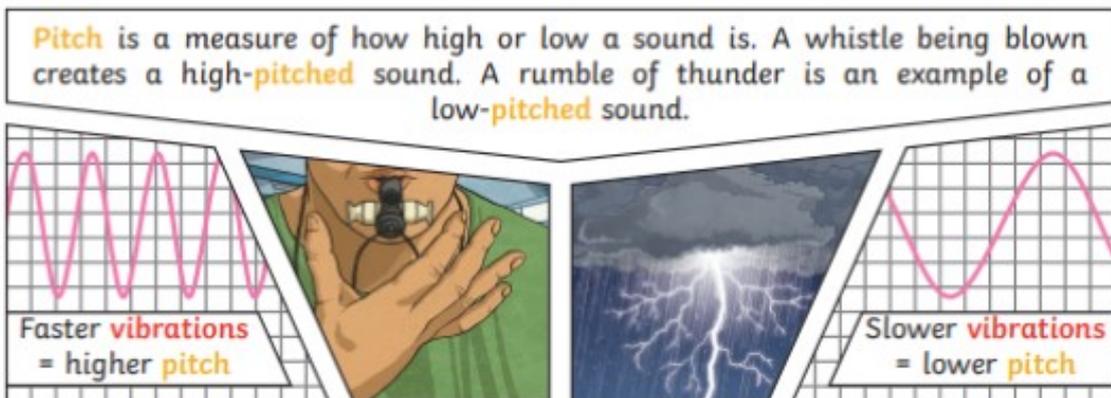
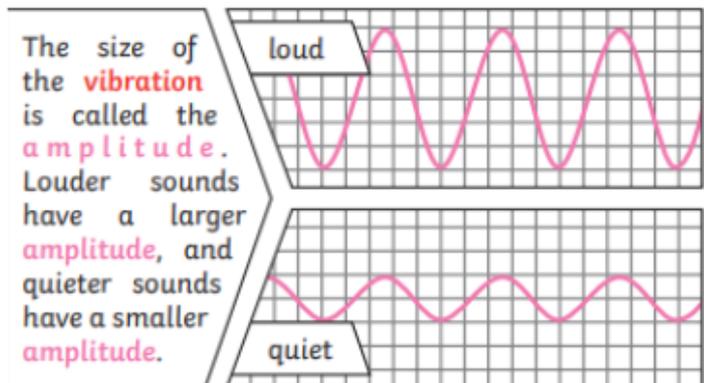


Vocabulary	
Sound	Anything that people or animals can hear with their ears.
Vibration	An act or instance of vibrating
Pitch	The high or low quality of a sound or musical note.
Medium	A substance that is a means of passing on a force or an effect.
Travel	The journey from place to place.
Volume	The amount of sound.
Fainter	Weak or slight.
Quieter	Making little to no sound/noise.
Insulation	A material used to reduce or stop the movement of heat, electricity or sound.

### What should I already know?

Year 1 Spring 2  
 Identify, name, draw and label the basic parts of the human body and say which part of the body is associated with each sense.

Year 1 Spring 1  
 Describe and compare the structure of a variety of common animals (fish, amphibians, reptiles, birds and mammals, and including pets).  
 Group together animals according to their different features.  
 Recognise similarities between animals:  
 Structure: head, body, way of moving, senses, body covering, tail.



## Scientific skills and enquiry

Children might work scientifically by:

Finding patterns in the sounds that are made by different objects such as saucepan lids of different sizes or elastic bands of different thicknesses.

They might make ear muffs from a variety of different materials to investigate /test which provides the best insulation against sound.

They could make [create/invent/design] and play their own instruments by using what they have found out about pitch and volume.

## What will I know by the end of the unit?

### Vibrations

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 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.

### Pitch

Find patterns between the pitch of a sound and features of the object that produced it.

### Muffling/blocking sounds

Recognise that vibrations from sounds travel through a medium to the ear.

## Notable Scientist—Thomas Edison

Thomas Edison was an American inventor and businessman. He developed many devices in fields such as electric power generation, mass communication, sound recording and motion pictures. These inventions, which include the phonograph, the motion picture camera and early versions of the electric light bulb have had a widespread impact on the modern industrialised world.

