

### How is sound made?

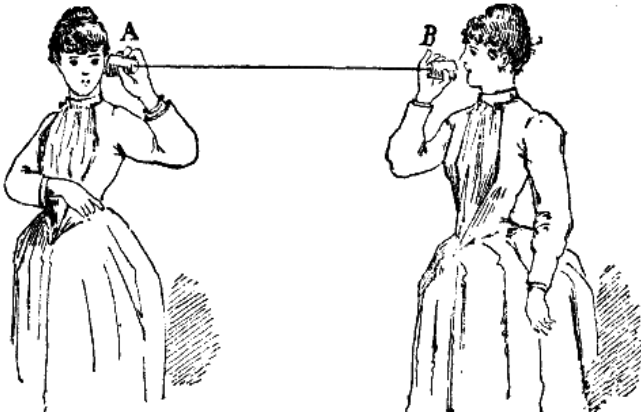
Sound is made when an object vibrates. The vibration travels through a solid, liquid or gas to enter our ear. Our ear sends the vibration as a signal to our brain which tells us what the sound is.

### How does sound travel?

Sound travels through solids liquids or gases. It does this by vibrating the particles in the solid, liquid or gas so that they carry the sound to our ear.

### Volume and Distance

The bigger the vibration, the larger the sound waves that are created by it - this results in a louder sound. However, the further you are away from the source of the sound, the weaker the sound wave becomes, as it must travel further to reach your ear. The sound also gets weaker if it cannot travel in a straight line (like if there is a wall in the way).



### What is pitch?

Pitch is to do with how 'high' or 'low' a thing sounds. A piano can make a lot of different pitches because it has keys which make 'low' sounds and keys which make 'high' sounds. Most music has lots of different pitches in it.



### Key Vocabulary

**Sound:** what we hear when something vibrates and makes a noise.

**Source:** The thing that is making sound.

**Vibration:** When something shakes from side to side very quickly.

**Pitch:** High pitched sounds (a fire alarm, a whistle, a xylophone, etc.) sound high and squeaky in our ears.

Low pitched sounds (the sound of thunder, a truck engine, a bass drum) sound low and deep in our ears.

**Volume:** How loud or quiet a sound is.

### Prior Knowledge

EYFS - Similarities and differences in relation to places, objects, materials and living things.

Year 1 - Identify, name, draw and label the basic parts of the human body and link with associated senses.

### Future Learning

KS3 -

- Movement of waves through water
- Frequencies of soundwaves
- Auditory range of humans and animals

