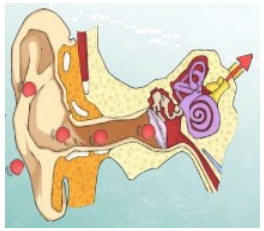
# Science -

# Changing Sound



| The key Science knowledge that I will know by the end of this unit will be: |
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| • I will find out that sounds are made when objects and materials vibrate. |
| • I will investigate whether sound can travel through different materials. |
| • I will explore the relationship between distance and volume. |
| • I will be able to find out that some materials are effective in preventing vibrations from sound sources reaching the ear. |
| • I will investigate how sounds can be different pitches and volumes. |
| • I will find out how the length, thickness and tightness of a string affects its pitch. |
| • I will find out how sounds can be made by air vibrating and how to change the pitch of notes produced by vibrating air. |

| I will show that I can work like a Scientist by: |
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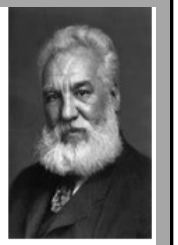
| • To set up simple practical enquiries, comparative and fair tests. |
| • To record findings using simple scientific language, drawings and labelled diagrams. |
| • To use scientific evidence to answer questions or to support findings. |
| • To report on findings from enquiries, including oral and written explanations. |
| • To identify differences, similarities or changes related to simple scientific ideas and processes. |

| What have I learnt before and when: | | What I will learn: |
|---|---|---|
| EYFS<br>All about me | Year 1<br>My Body | Year 4<br>Changing Sound |

**Famous Person link—**

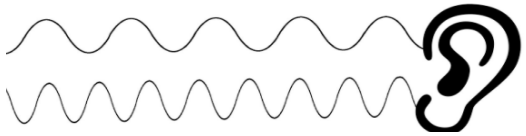
**Key Scientist -**
**Alexander Graham Bell**

Scottish born scientist (1847) who invented the telephone in 1876 at the age of 29. He formed the Bell Telephone Company in 1887.



***How is sound made?***

***How can we hear sound?***



| Vocabulary | Definition |
|---|---|
| Ear | An organ used for hearing. |
| Insulation | A material that reduces or stops the movement of sound. |
| Pitch | How high or low a sound is. |
| Sound | It is made up of vibrations, or sound waves, that we can hear. |
| Sound wave | Invisible waves that travel through air, water and solid objects as long as there are particles to bounce off. |
| Vibrate | Causes movement in the air particles to bump into each other. |
| Volume | How loud or quiet a sound is. |