

Key Vocabulary

vibration: A quick movement back and forth.

sound wave: Vibrations travelling from a sound source.

volume: The loudness of a sound.

pitch: How high or low a sound is.

ear: An organ used for hearing.

particles: Solid, liquids and gases are made of **particles**. They are so small we are unable to see them.

eardrum: A part of the **ear** which is a thin, tough layer of tissue that is stretched out like a drum skin. It separates the outer **ear** from the middle and inner **ear**. **Sound waves** make the **eardrum** vibrate.

Physics

Science Y1: Sound

Key Knowledge

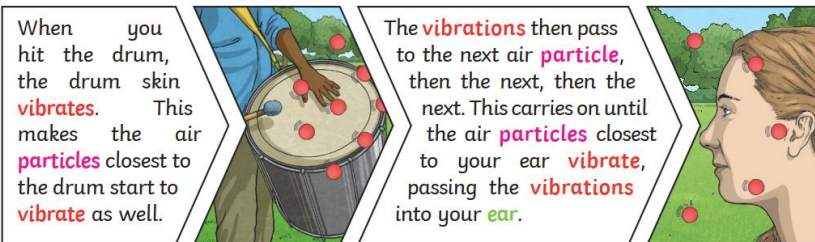
Sound is a type of energy. Sounds are created by **vibrations**. The louder the sound the bigger the **vibration**.



Pitch is a measure of how high or low a sound is. A whistle being blown creates a high-**pitched** sound. A rumble of thunder is an example of a low-**pitched** sound.

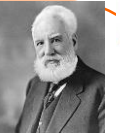


Sound can travel through solids, liquids and gases. Sound travels as a **wave**, **vibrating** the **particles** in the medium it is travelling in. Sound cannot travel through a vacuum.



Scientists

Alexander Graham Bell



Alexander Graham Bell (1847 – 1922) is most famous for his invention of the telephone. He first became interested in the science of sound because both his mother and wife were deaf. His experiments in sound eventually let him to want to send voice signals down a telegraph wire. He was able to get some funding and hire his famous assistant Thomas Watson and together they were able to come up with the telephone. The first words spoken over the telephone were by Alex on March 10, 1876. They were "Mr. Watson, come here, I want to see you".

Links to prior learning:

Next steps:
Sound (Y4)

Links to other subjects:
Music