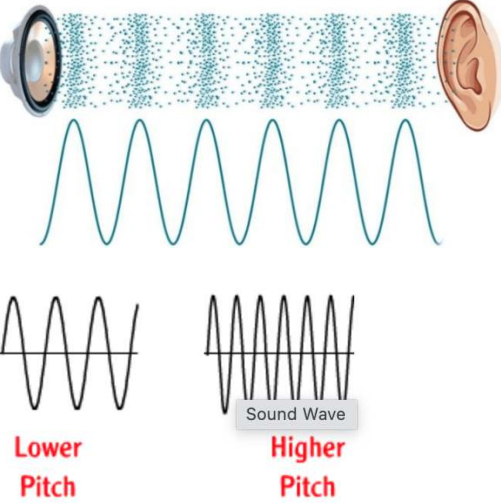




SCIENCE	SOUND		LKS2
<p>Cross curricular links</p> <p>Music – play and sing a piece of pentatonic music.</p>	<p>Key skills</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Know that sound is a form of energy, which depends on objects vibrating in a particular way. These vibrations can be felt and observed as well as heard • Identify how sounds are made, associating some of them with something vibrating • Recognise that vibrations from sounds travel through a medium to the ear • Know that sounds vary in loudness, pitch and quality. • Find patterns between the volume of a sound and the strength of the vibrations that produced it • Know that the loudness of sound is related to the amount of energy used to create the vibration • Recognise that sounds get fainter as the distance from the sound source increase 		<p>Key Vocabulary/definitions</p> <p>Sound - A thing that can be heard. The object that makes the sound is called the source.</p> <p>Pitch - How high or low a sound is.</p> <p>Frequency - Measure of how many times per second the sound wave cycles.</p> <p>Sound waves - Invisible waves that travel through air, water, and solid objects as vibrations.</p> <p>Vibrations - Invisible waves that move quickly</p> <p>Volume - How loud or quiet a sound is.</p> <p>Amplitude - A measure of the strength of a sound wave.</p> <p>Decibel - A measure of how loud a sound is.</p>
<p>Pictures/photos relevant to topic</p>  <p>Lower Pitch</p> <p>Higher Pitch</p>	<p>Key Facts</p> <p>Science Museum - Science Museum Equinor Gallery</p> <p>Bitesize - https://www.bbc.co.uk/bitesize/topics/zgffr82</p> <p>Turn It Up Science Museum Exhibit - Turn it Up</p>		