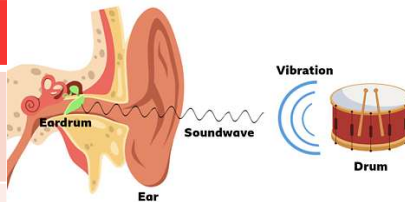


Sound: KS2 Knowledge Mat

Subject Specific Vocabulary

vibration	When particles are moving very quickly
pitch	How high or low a sound is, this is due to the frequency.
volume	How loud or quiet a sound is, this is due to the intensity of the soundwave.
insulation	Protecting something by surrounding it with material that reduces or prevents the transmission of sound.
cochlear	The cochlea is a spiral shaped part in your ear that plays an important role in the hearing process.
decibels	The unit used to measure sound.
frequency	Frequency is measured as the number of waves per second.
hammer	The hammer is a small bones inside of the middle ear that sits behind the ear drum. It is one of the smallest bones in your body.



By the end of this topic I will...

Know how a sound is made

Explore how a sound travels from the source to a reciever

Learn about sound proofing and what materials work best for this

Understand the meaning of pitch and the difference between high and low pitch

Explore volume and how it can be altered

National Curriculum

Pupils should be taught to:

- Identify how sounds are made by linking them to something vibrating.
- Recognise that sound vibrations travel through a medium (like air, water, or solids) to the ear.
- Find patterns between the **pitch** of a sound (how high or low it is) and the features of the object that produced it.
- Find patterns between the **volume** of a sound (how loud or quiet it is) and the strength of the vibrations that made it.
- Recognise that sounds get fainter as the distance from the sound source increases

Links to our core values:

How can the sound of a loved one's voice make us feel happy, safe or connected, and what is happening scientifically when we hear it?

Why can you sometimes hear a sound before you can see where it came from?