



Science Knowledge Organiser

This is physics. Physics is the study of matter and the forces (pushes or pulls) that act on it.

Sound

Scientist



Alexander Graham Bell

Key Vocabulary

- sound
- sound source
- vibrate
- pitch
- volume
- sound insulator

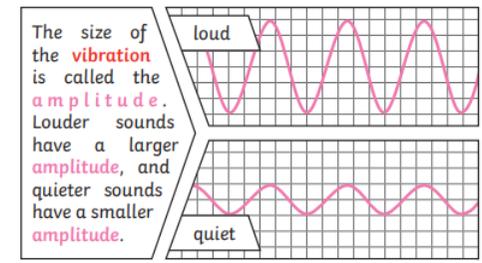
Prior Knowledge

I can identify, name, draw and label the basic parts of the human body and say which part of the body is associated with each sense.

Key Knowledge

Sounds are made when objects vibrate - shake back and forth. This creates soundwaves, which travel to the ears of the listener. When a bell is struck, the metal of the bell vibrates. These vibrations create waves in the air called sound waves. When they reach our ears, they make our eardrums vibrate, and we hear the sound of the bell ringing. Weak vibrations make a gentle soundwave which do not travel as far as strong vibrations. This is why sounds have different volumes. Different materials carry sounds in different ways. Solids will transfer sounds more easily than liquids and gases because their particles are closer together! Sound cannot travel in a vacuum—this is why there is no sound in space.

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.



Low Pitch Sounds

High Pitch Sounds

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|-------------|------|-------------|---------|---------------|---------|--------|--------------|
| Lion's Roar | Tuba | Bass Guitar | Thunder | Child's voice | Whistle | Shriek | Mouse Squeak |
|-------------|------|-------------|---------|---------------|---------|--------|--------------|