

Springbank Primary School Knowledge Organiser

Year 4 Term: Spring term 2

Focus - Sound



Vocabulary	Definitions	Diagrams
Vibrations	Sounds are made when objects vibrate; a vibration is a rapid repeated movement.	Sound wave through air
Sound waves	When an object vibrates it makes the air particles in and around it vibrate too. The vibrating air particles bump into each other and travel through the air as a sound wave.	Pressure Decreased Pressure Pressure Pressure
Medium	A medium is the name given to material a sound object travels though. Sounds waves can travel through gasses like air but also through liquids like water and solids like the ground too.	
The ear	When a sound wave reaches our ears it travels down the ear canal to the ear drum. The ear drum vibrates which causes the three bones of the middle ear to vibrate. These bones in the middle ear amplify, or increase, the sound vibrations and send them to the cochlea, a snail-shaped structure filled with fluid, in the inner ear. Tiny hairs inside the cochlea pick up the vibrations in the fluid and send signals to the brain along the auditory nerve which turns it into a sound that we recognise and understand.	Motion of air molecules associated with sound. The human ear Semicircular Canals Vestibular Nerve
Vacuum	A vacuum is a totally empty space. If there is a vacuum between your ear and the source of a sound then you will not be able to hear it because there is no medium to for the sound wave to travel through.	Malleus Facial Nerve Auditory Nerve
Volume	The volume of a sound is how loud or quiet it is. The volume depends on how strongly something vibrates and how far away it is. For example if you are closer to a sound then it will be louder as there is less distance for the sound wave to travel compared to something that is further away which will be quieter.	Stapes Incus Eustachian Tube Ear Canal Ear Drum
Decibel	The volume of a sound is measured in decibels. The symbol for decibels is dB .	Outer Ear Middle Ear Inner Ear

Pitch	The pitch of a sound is how low or high it is. A high sound has a high pitch and a low sound has a low pitch. A tight drum skin will produce a high pitched sound compared to a loose drum skin.	Pitch and frequency of sound waves Low Frequency = Low Pitch
Frequency	Frequency is a measure of how much something vibrates. High pitch sounds vibrate very quickly so have a high frequency and low pitched sounds vibrate more slowly so a lower frequency.	High Frequency = High Pitch
Echo	Echoes are reflected sound waves. If you shout in a large empty room the sound waves will bounce off the walls and travel back to your ears.	Echo