TMS Science Launchpad - Year 2023/2024 Year 4 - Physics: Sound



Substantive knowledge:

Sound is created when something vibrates and sends waves of energy (vibration) into our ears.



The vibrations travel through the air or another medium (solid, liquid or gas) to the ear. Sound moves through all materials by making them vibrate.









Sounds are fainter the further you get from the sound source. The stronger the vibrations, the louder the sound.

Sound spreads out as it travels.

Bigger vibrations produce louder sounds and smaller vibrations produce quieter sound

Pitch is the quality of a sound (high or low) and depends on the speed of the vibrations.

Different materials produce different pitches; if an object vibrates quickly we hear a high-pitched sound, and if an object vibrates slowly we hear a low pitched sound Faster vibrations (higher frequencies) produce higher pitched sounds





Changing the shape, size and material of an object will change the sound it produces.





Sound travel can be blocked (sound muffling investigation)





Vocabulary:

amplitude, volume, quiet, loud, ear, pitch, high, low, particles, instruments, wave, vibration, insulation

Disciplinary knowledge Identify and Comparative tests Comparative tests Pattern seeking Comparative tests Observation over classify time Is there a link How does the How does the between the volume of a drum Which material is When is our How does sound length of a guitar size/shape/material change as you move best to use for classroom the travel? string/tuning fork of object and the further away from muffling sound in quietest? (ask scientific affect the pitch of sound produced? ear defenders? (to make a the sound? questions) (interpret results (to gather/record (plan an enquiry) prediction) (observe closely) and draw results) conclusions) Research

Do all animals have the same hearing range?