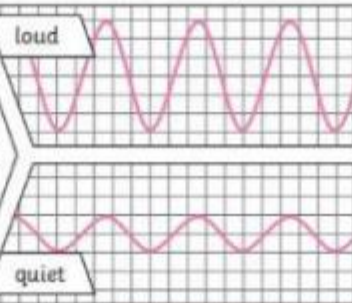


Key Vocabulary	
<b>vibration</b>	A quick movement back and forth.
<b>sound wave</b>	<b>Vibrations</b> travelling from a sound source.
<b>volume</b>	The loudness of a sound.
<b>amplitude</b>	The size of a <b>vibration</b> . A larger <b>amplitude</b> = a louder sound.
<b>pitch</b>	How low or high a sound is.

## Year 4 Term 6 Knowledge Organiser

The size of the **vibration** is called the **amplitude**. Louder sounds have a larger **amplitude**, and quieter sounds have a smaller **amplitude**.



**Key Knowledge**  
Sound is a type of energy. Sounds are created by **vibrations**. The louder the sound, the bigger the **vibration**.

**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.



Making Links to previous learning

Continuing to make connections to plastic pollution learning.  
May have some understanding that objects make different sounds. Some understanding that they use their ears to hear sounds. Know about their different senses.



**Key Knowledge**  
Sound can travel through solids, liquids and gases. Sound travels as a **wave**, **vibrating** the **particles** in the medium it is travelling in. Sound cannot travel through a vacuum.

