



Can you feel the vibrations?

National Curriculum link: Sound

Year 4 HT1



Prior knowledge (retrieval practice)

Key Vocabulary (substantive knowledge)

1	<i>high</i>	A high-pitched sound is shrill and high in pitch. A woman squealed in a high-pitched voice.
2	<i>low</i>	A voice that is low-pitched is very soft and quiet. He kept his voice low-pitched in case someone was listening.
3	<i>repeating</i>	Something repeated happens again and again and again e.g. a horn
4	<i>continuous</i>	Continuous sound means any sound that exists, essentially without interruption, for a period of ten minutes or more.
5	<i>pluck</i>	Is a way of pulling and releasing the string in such a way as to give it an impulse that causes the string to vibrate. Plucking can be done with either a finger or a plectrum.

10	<i>vibration</i>	A rapid motion (as of a stretched cord) back and forth.
11	<i>sound source</i>	Sound source means any person, animal, device, equipment, operation, process, activity, or phenomenon that emits or causes sound.
12	<i>taut/tautness</i>	the quality of being tight or completely stretched .
13	<i>echolocation</i>	The location of objects by reflected sound. In particular used by dolphins and bats.
14	<i>fainter</i>	A faint sound, has very little strength or intensity.
15	<i>pitch</i>	Position of a single sound in the complete range of sound. Sounds are higher or lower in pitch according to the frequency of vibration of the sound waves producing them.



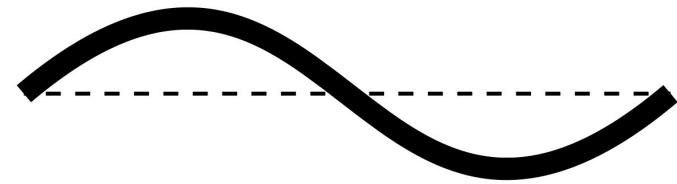
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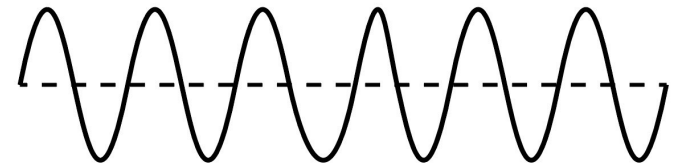


Key concepts (substantive knowledge)

Identify how sounds are made, associating some of them with something vibrating
Recognise that vibrations from sounds travel through a medium to the ear
Find patterns between the volume of a sound and the strength of the vibrations that produced it
Recognise that sounds get fainter as the distance from the sound source increases
Find patterns between the pitch of a sound and features of the object that produced it
Find patterns between the pitch of a sound and features of the object that produced it



Low Pitch



High Pitch

Working scientifically (disciplinary knowledge)

Exploration	Noticing patterns
Carrying out simple comparative and fair tests	Finding things out using secondary sources of information

