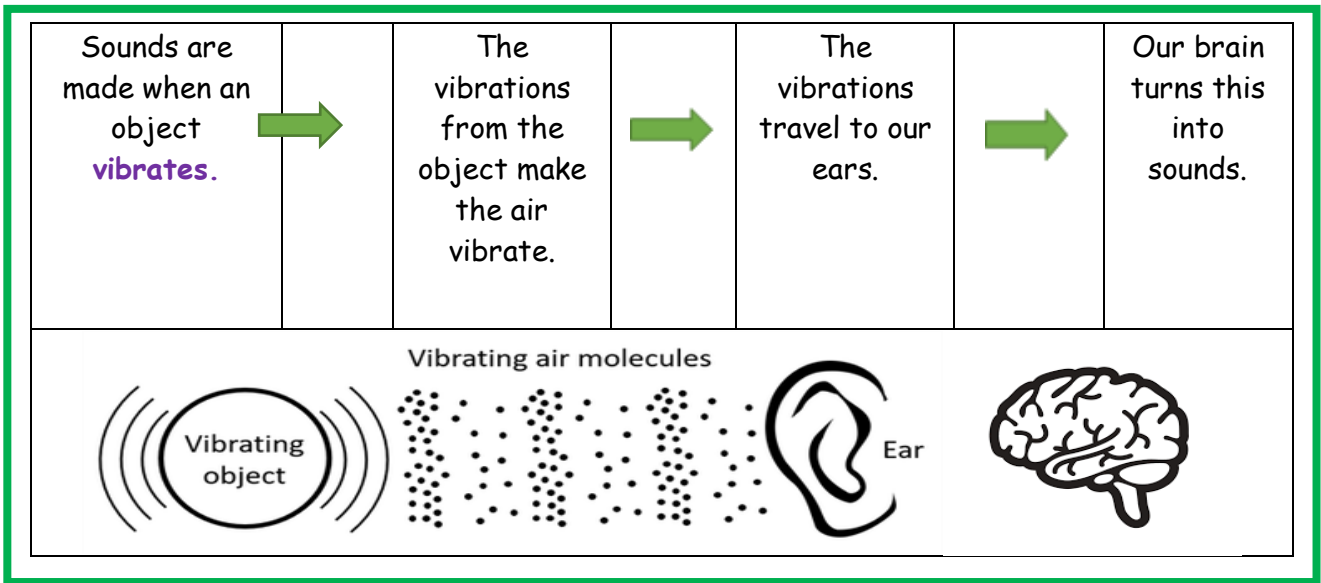


YEAR 4 - SCIENCE - SOUND



| | | | | | | | |
|---|--|-----|--|--------|--|-------|--|
| Sound can travel through gases, liquids and solids. | <table style="width: 100%;"> <tr> <td style="text-align: center; width: 10%;">Gas</td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td style="text-align: center;">Liquid</td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td style="text-align: center;">Solid</td> <td></td> </tr> </table> | Gas | | Liquid | | Solid | |
| Gas | | | | | | | |
| Liquid | | | | | | | |
| Solid | | | | | | | |

Sound travels much slower than light.

Volume

The **LOUDER** the sound, the **BIGGER** the vibration. The *quieter* the sound the *smaller* the vibration.

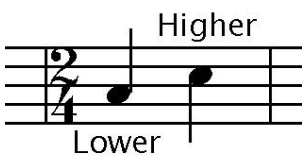
The **CLOSER** you are to the **source** of the sound, the **LOUDER** the sound. The *further away* you are from the source of the sound, the *quieter* the sound.

You can reduce the volume by moving further away or reducing the vibration by **insulating** the object making the noise or the ear.

Pitch

The **shorter** the object, the **higher** the pitch. A tighter string will produce a higher pitch note.

The **longer** the object, the **lower** the pitch. A looser string will produce a lower pitch note.



Pitch

| | |
|------------------------|--|
| Decibels | A measure of how loud a sound is. |
| Insulating | Using materials to stop the travel of sound vibrations |
| Pitch | How low or high sound is |
| Source | Where a sound is made or comes from |
| Vibrate/ Vibrations | Invisible waves that move quickly |
| Volume | How loud or quiet a sound is. |