## Sound

#### What I will learn. How sound travels. Make observations. How we hear sounds. Ask questions and make scientific enquiries to answer How the pitch of sound changes. them. Make predictions. How the volume of sound changes. Complete practical enquiries. Gather and record data in a variety of ways. Vocabulary Tier 2 multiple meaning or high frequency Tier 3 subjective specific How loud or quiet the sound Tiny bits of matter that make up everything in the volume particles universe loud Lots of sound decibel (dB) Unit used to measure how loud a sound is A device which detects or measures a physical property soft Quiet, gentle sound sensor and records, indicates, or otherwise responds to it high Shrill, squeaky sound Part of the ear that you can see outer ear Deep sound auditory canal Leads from the outer ear to the ear-drum low pitch The highness or lowness of a ear-drum Part of the inside of the ear that vibrates in response to sound sound waves increase To go up decrease To go down transmit To cause something to pass on from one person, place or thing to another vibration To move continuously and (vibrate) quickly, to and fro What do we know already? What do we want to find out or learn about?

# Sound

## What I will learn:

- Make systemic and careful observations over time
- Identify differences and similarities in the properties or behaviour of different states of matter

## Vocabulary

Tier 2 multiple	meaning or	high	frequency
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lier 2 multiple meaning or high frequency					
W. W.	How loud or quiet the sound	What pitch is	The highness or lowness of a sound		
The same of	is	that note?			
volume		pitch			
4	Lots of sound	1	To go up		
loud		increase			
( • •	Quiet, gentle sound	-	To go down		
See		decrease			
soft		decrease			
	Shrill, squeaky sound	(AA)	To cause something to pass on from one person, place		
~~~		(A)A)	or thing to another		
high		transmit			
	Deep sound	NO)	To move continuously and quickly, to and fro		
low		vibration (vibrate)			

#### Tier 3 subjective specific

particles	Tiny bits of matter that make up everything in the universe	outer ear	Part of the ear that you can see	
decibel (dB)	Unit used to measure how loud a sound is	auditory canal	Leads from the outer ear to the ear-drum	
sensor	A device which detects or measures a physical property and records, indicates, or otherwise responds to it	ear-drum	Part of the inside of the ear that vibrates in response to sound waves	

What do we know already?

What do we want to find out or learn about?