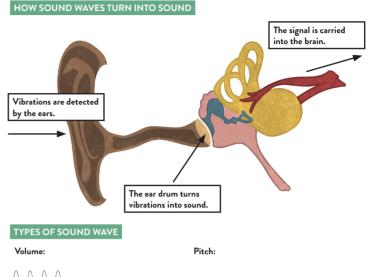




Year Four | Spring 2

KEY FACTS

- \checkmark
- □ Sounds are made when an object moves, causing the molecules in the air around it to vibrate.
- The vibrations travel through air and are detected by our ears.
- □ Within the ear is an ear drum which vibrates and turns the vibrations into signals to the brain, which then 'hears' the sounds.
- □ The speed of sound in air is approximately 340 m/s (metres per second).
- □ The denser the medium, the faster sound travels: for example, it travels faster through liquids than air, and even faster through solids.
- □ Sound does not travel through a vacuum, because sound needs particles to make the vibrations. No-one no can hear anything in space.
- □ The volume of a sound is how loud or quiet it is. If a drum is hit hard, it vibrates more and the sound is therefore louder. If a drum is hit softly, there are fewer vibrations so the sound is quieter.
- The soundwaves of a loud sound are taller than those of a quiet sound.
- □ The pitch of a sound is higher if the vibrations that produce it are faster if they have a higher frequency.

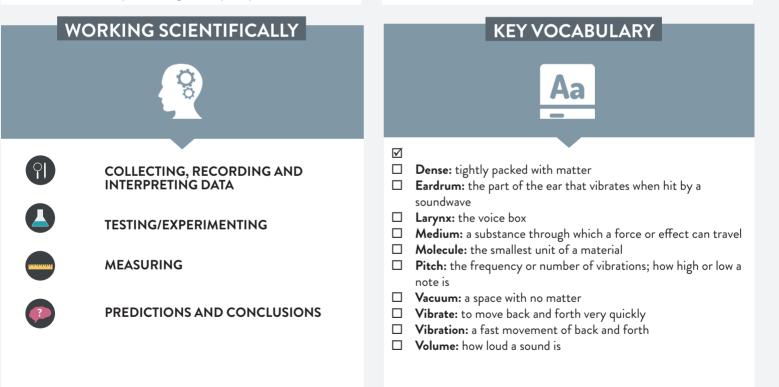




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Ouiter Sound

Bigger Vibrations: Louder Sound. Faster Vibrations Higher Pitch. Slower Vibrations Lower Pitch.



SIGNIFICANT PEOPLE



Evelyn Glennie is a hearing-impaired world-famous percussionist and drummer.

Ludwig van Beethoven was an Austrian composer. He started to lose his hearing around the age of 28 but continued to write some of the world's greatest music.

