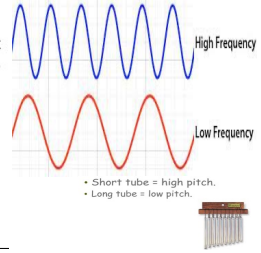


What I already know:

- 1 I can identify, name, draw and label the basic parts of the human body and say which part of the body is associated with each sense.
- 2 I can describe what they see, hear and feel whilst outside.

- When objects **vibrate**, a sound is made.
- The **vibration** makes the air around the object **vibrate** and the air **vibrations** enter your ear. These are called **sound waves**.
- If an object is making a sound, a part of it is **vibrating**, even if you cannot see the **vibrations**.



What I will learn:

- 1 That sound is a type of energy. It is created by vibrations. The louder the sound, the bigger the vibration.
- 2 To recognise that vibrations from sounds travel through a medium to the ear.
- 3 To find patterns between the pitch of a sound and features of the object that produced it.
- 4 To find patterns between the volume of a sound and the strength of the vibrations that produced it.
- 5 That sounds get fainter as the distance from the sound source increases.

Key Vocabulary

sound	Sound is a type of energy that you can hear. Sounds are made when something vibrates.
vibration	a quick movement back and forward (or up and down).
pitch	how high or low a sound is.
volume	how loud or quiet a sound is.
sound sources	where a sound comes from.
decibels	the unit used to measure the intensity of a sound.

Working Scientifically Skills:

- 1 **Set up** simple practical inquiries, comparative and fair test.
- 2 **Record findings** using simple scientific language, drawing, labelled diagram, keys bar charts and tables.
- 3 **Make systematic** and careful observations and, where appropriate, take accurate measurements using standard units,

Scientist/inventors

Alexander Graham Bell	Scottish scientist and inventor. His most famous invention was the first telephone.
Isaac Newton	English mathematician & physicist who measured the speed of sound.

