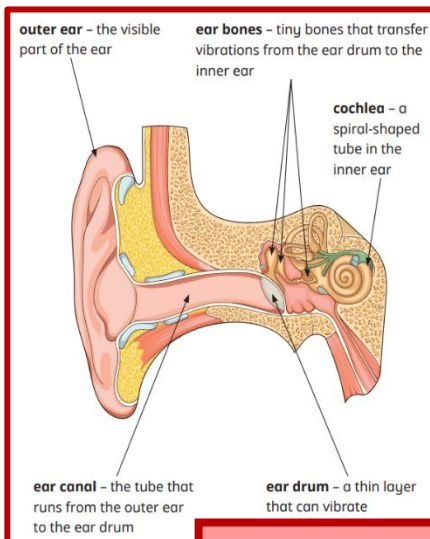


# Year 4 - Science - Spring 1 - Physics - Sound

## Sticky Knowledge

1. Which organ in our bodies detects sound?
2. What does 'vibration' mean?
3. How do we hear sounds?
4. What is the outer ear? How does this help us to hear?
5. What is the inner ear? How does this help us to hear?
6. How does sound travel to the ear?
7. How is sound measured? What equipment would I use to measure sound?
8. What is volume? How can the volume of a sound be increased or decreased?
9. How can materials be used to insulate sound? What materials are good sound insulators?
10. What is pitch? How can we change the pitch of a sound?



The ear



## Key Vocabulary

ear	An organ in humans (and many other animals) that detects vibrations, allowing hearing.
vibrations	A quick back and forth movement.
sound	Vibrations that travel through the air, or another medium, and are heard when they reach the ear.
volume	How loud or quiet a sound is.
pitch	How high or low a sound is.
outer ear	The visible part of the ear.
ear bones	Tiny bones that transfer vibrations from the ear drum to the inner ear.
cochlea	A spiral shaped tube in the inner ear.
ear canal	The tube that runs from the outer ear to the ear drum.
ear drum	A thin layer that can vibrate
decibel (dB)	A measure of the loudness of a sound.
decibel meter	A piece of equipment used to measure the loudness of a sound.
insulate	To protect something from the transfer of heat, sound or electricity.

**high-pitched** - describes a high sound



**low-pitched** - describes a low sound

