

Recalling Year 1 senses and Y4 materials

Senses

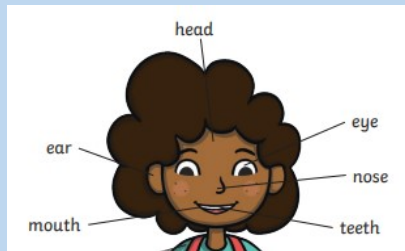
sight

hearing

touch

taste

smell



Eyes help your see.
Ears help you hear.
Skin helps your touch.
Tongue in your mouth and your sense of smell help you taste.

solid	liquid	gas
● rigid	● not rigid	● not rigid
● fixed shape	● no fixed shape	● no fixed shape
● fixed volume	● fixed volume	● no fixed volume
cannot be squashed	cannot be squashed	can be squashed

New Concepts

Key Knowledge
Sound is a type of energy. Sounds are created by **vibrations**. The louder the sound, the bigger the **vibration**.

Key Knowledge
Sound can travel through solids, liquids and gases. Sound travels as a **wave**, **vibrating** the **particles** in the medium it is travelling in. Sound cannot travel through a vacuum.

When you hit the drum, the drum skin **vibrates**. This makes the air **particles** closest to the drum start to **vibrate** as well.

The **vibrations** then pass to the next air **particle**, then the next, then the next. This carries on until the air **particles** closest to your ear **vibrate**, passing the **vibrations** into your **ear**.

Sound energy can travel from **particle to particle** far easier in a solid because the **vibrating particles** are closer together than in other states of matter.

You can change the **pitch** of a sound in different ways depending on the type of instrument you are playing.

Pitch is a measure of how high or low a sound is. A whistle being blown creates a high-**pitched** sound. A rumble of thunder is an example of a low-**pitched** sound.

Faster **vibrations** = higher **pitch**

Slower **vibrations** = lower **pitch**

The size of the **vibration** is called the **amplitude**. Louder sounds have a larger **amplitude**, and quieter sounds have a smaller **amplitude**.

loud

quiet

New Vocab:

vibration	A quick movement back
Sound	Vibrations travelling from a sound source.
volume	The loudness of a
pitch	How high or low a
particles	Solids, liquids and gases are made of particles—they are too
distance	A measurement between two points
Sound source	Something that produces a sound.

Working Scientifically Skills:

- Classify using Carroll Diagrams.
- Draw own bar charts and tables.
- Use equipment like data loggers and ipads more independently.
- Design investigations and use scientific vocab to explain results

