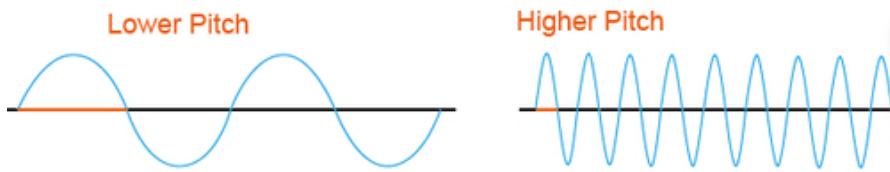
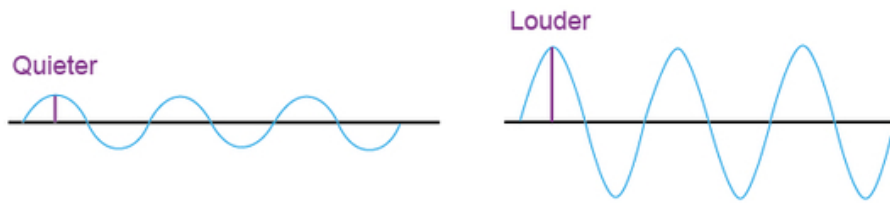
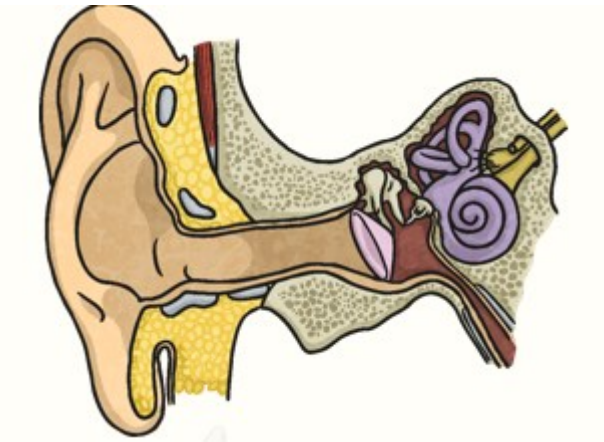


Physics - Sound

Subject Specific Vocabulary		Associated Diagram	Sticky Knowledge
sound	Vibrations that travel through the air or another medium and can be heard when they reach the ear	<p>Which diagram shows higher pitch? Which diagram shows lower pitch?</p> <p>Lower Pitch Higher Pitch</p>  <p>Which of these sound wave diagrams shows a higher amplitude?</p> <p>Quieter Louder</p>  <p>Low Amplitude High Amplitude</p> <p>Label the ear canal and the ear drum.</p> 	<p>Explain how sounds are made.</p> <p>Sound is made by particles vibrating.</p>
distance	The length of the space between two points.		<p>What is the pitch of a sound?</p> <p>Pitch is how high or low a sound is.</p>
particles	Tiny bits of matter that make up solids, liquids and gases		<p>How can we change the pitch on an instrument?</p> <p>The tighter, thinner or shorter the string is on an instrument, the higher pitched the sound will be.</p> <p>The looser, thicker or longer the string is, the lower the sound will be.</p>
volume	How loud or quiet a sound is		<p>Will bigger vibrations create louder or quieter sounds?</p> <p>Bigger vibrations will create louder sounds.</p>
pitch	How high or low the sound is		<p>What happens to the sound as the distance from the sound source increases?</p> <p>The further away you go from a sound, the quieter it will be.</p>
sound wave	Sound waves are formed by objects vibrating (shaking back and forth).		<p>Briefly explain how we hear sounds.</p> <p>When something is hit, plucked or blown, the particles vibrate and the vibrations travel through the air into the ear canal until they reach the eardrum. Signals are sent to the brain to interpret the sound.</p>
absorb	The loss of sound energy when sound waves comes into contact with an absorbent material such as ceilings, walls, floors.		<p>Name some materials that absorb sound that could be used for soundproofing.</p> <p>Bubble wrap, sponge, felt etc.</p>
vibration	Particles shaking back and forth causing the air to vibrate		
amplitude	The size of a vibration. The bigger the amplitude, the louder the sound.		
soundproof	Preventing the passage of sound.		