

Overview



-Sounds are made when objects vibrate.

-Vibrations travel from objects in waves to our ears, allowing us to hear sound.

-Weak vibrations make a gentle soundwave which do not travel as far as strong vibrations. This is why sounds have different volumes.

-Sounds can be high pitched or low pitched. Tight, short frequency waves make a high-pitched sound, while more loose waves make low-pitched sounds.

KNOWLEDGE ORGANISER



Volume Pitch -Pitch is the highness or lowness of Low Volume sounds. (less air pressu -Pitch is caused by the frequency of vibrations (how many times vibrations go back and forth per second). High Volume (more air pressure -The higher the rate of vibrations, the Higher Lower higher the pitch. Pitch Pitch -Lower pitch sounds have a lower rate of vibrations. -Humans can hear a large range of pitches, high-pitch sounds e.g. a mouse squeak to low-pitch sounds e.g. the

-However, some sounds are too high or low-pitched for us to hear.

Tuba

rumble of an earthquake.

Low Pitch Sounds

Lion's Roar

Whistle High pitch sound

Bass Guitar

Thunder

Drum

Low pitch sound

Child's voice

Whistle



-Sounds are created when something vibrates (shakes back and forth).

-This creates soundwaves which travel to the ears of the listener.

-When a bell is struck, the metal of the bell vibrates. These vibrations create waves in the air (sound waves).

-When they reach our ears, they make our eardrums vibrate, and we hear the sound of the bell ringing.

-Volume is the loudness of a sound.

-The volume of a sound depends on the amount of energy that the vibrations contain.

-Vibrations with lots of energy create large soundwaves.

-When these large soundwaves arrive at your ears, they push harder on your eardrums.

-This is why when we strike a drum harder (with more energy) it is louder than when we strike it more softly.

-Our ears can detect a wide range of loud and quiet sounds, from rumbling jet engines to leaves rustling.

High Pitch Sounds

Shriek

Mouse Squeak