

# Forton's Fundamental Facts – Science



## Topic – Sound

## Summer 1 and 2– Sound (Year 3 & 4)

### Enquiry -

### Key Vocabulary

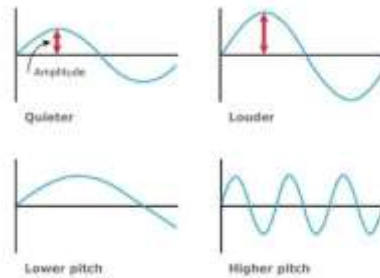
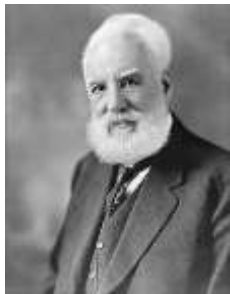
What is sound?  
 How does sound travel?  
 What affects the pitch of a sound? How does it get higher or lower?  
 What happens to sound when you go further away from it?

### Investigation -

Ear	An organ used for hearing.
Particles	Solids, liquids and gases are made of particles. These are so small we are unable to see them.
Distance	A measurement of length between two points.
Soundproof	To prevent sound from passing through.

### Focus Scientist – Alexander Graham Bell

### Diagram



Absorb sound	To take in sound energy. Absorbent materials have the effect of muffling sound.
Vacuum	A space where there is nothing. There are no particles in a vacuum.
Eardrum	A part of the ear which is a thin, tough layer of tissue that is stretched out like a drum skin.
Vibration	A quick movement back and forth.
Sound wave	Vibrations travelling from a sound source.
Volume	The loudness of a sound.
Amplitude	The size of a vibration. A larger amplitude = a louder sound.
Pitch	How high or low a sound is.

