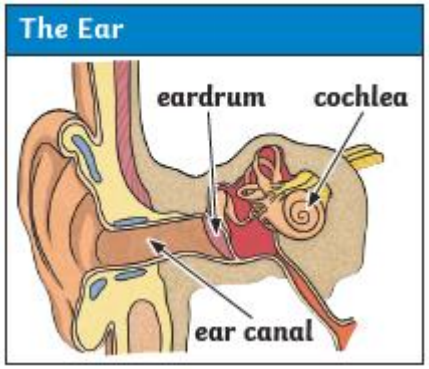
Rolvenden Primary School – Knowledge Organiser

Sound



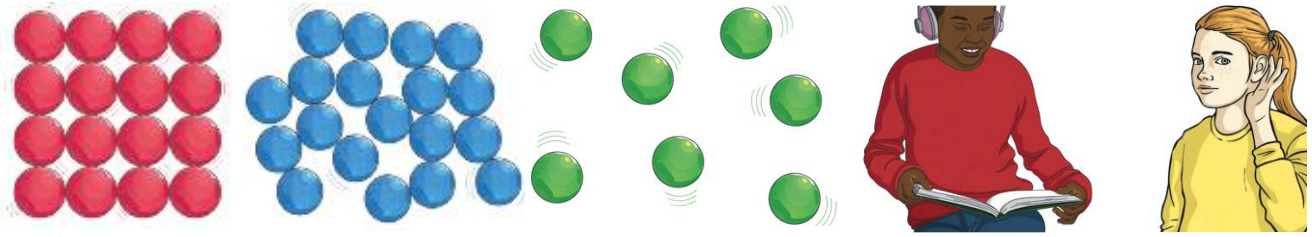
Sounds are created by **vibrations.** You cannot see them, but when an object vibrates the air around it does too. These vibrations travel through the air and to our ears. This is how we hear sounds.

A louder sound has a larger **amplitude.**

A quieter sound has a smaller **amplitude.**

The **volume** of a sound is how loud or quiet it is. **Amplitude** measures how big a vibration is – louder sounds make a bigger vibration and quieter sounds make a smaller vibration.

Vibrations made from sound travel through particles. As the particles are closer in a solid, sound can pass through them more easily. It is more difficult for sound to pass through liquids or gases, but it is possible.



Vocabulary	
Key Words	**Definitions**
amplitude	The measurement of the greatest distance a vibration can move and the height of the sound wave it produces
distance	The measurement of two lengths between two points
pitch	How high or low a sound is
sound proof	Objects or materials which do not allow sound to pass through them
sound wave	The movement of energy created by vibrations from a sound source
vibration	Quick, continuous movements
volume	How quiet or loud a sound is

Pitch measures how high or low a sound is. A sound with a higher pitch vibrates more quickly. A sound with a lower pitch vibrates slowly.

A squeak from a mouse is a high-**pitched** sound and this means it **vibrates** quickly.

The sound of a lion's roar has a lower **pitch** and **vibrates** slowly.