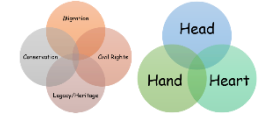



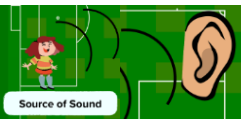
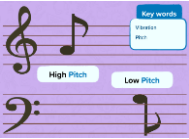
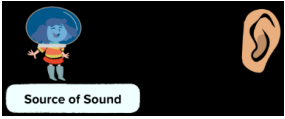
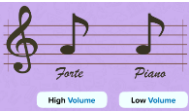


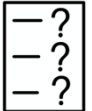
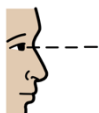







Year 4 – Autumn 2 – Science – Pupil Knowledge Organiser



What do I already know?		What am I learning now?	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> All living things undertake seven main processes (MRS GREN). Sensitivity is one of the main processes. Sensitivity means to sense and respond to changes in the environment. There are five main sense, each linked with a different body part. We use our ears to hear. 		<ol style="list-style-type: none"> How are sounds made? How do we hear? Why might sounds get quieter? Why else might sounds get quieter? What impacts the pitch of a sound? What impacts the volume of a sound? 	
Key Knowledge: Sound		Key Skills: Working Scientifically	Key Vocabulary
 <p>Objects that vibrate create sound waves that travel through a medium to our ears.</p>	 <p>Sound waves spread out in all directions from their source.</p>	 <p>Objects in the way of a sound wave can insulate the sound.</p>	<p>vibrate</p> <p>sound</p> <p>source</p> <p>medium</p> <p>insulate</p> <p>absorb</p> <p>pitch</p> <p>volume</p>
 <p>Sound waves are collected by the ears, and the brain interprets them as sound.</p>	<p>As sound waves travel, they lose energy and spread over a larger area.</p> <p>When the distance from the source increases, fewer sound waves reach our ears.</p> <p>The farther you are from the sound source, the fainter the sound becomes.</p>	 <p>The quicker a source vibrates the higher the pitch it produces.</p>	<p>To move back and forth repeatedly.</p> <p>A wave caused by vibrations.</p> <p>The object or person that is making the sound.</p> <p>A material that the sound is travelling through.</p> <p>In relation to sound: to block or reduce noise from getting through.</p> <p>To take in/soak up. In relation to sound, to take in/soak up sound waves to reduce sound.</p> <p>How high or low a note is.</p> <p>How loud or quiet a note is.</p>
 <p>Since sound needs a medium to travel through, sound cannot travel in space as there is no air.</p>	 <p>The harder a source is hit, the larger the vibrations. This produces a louder volume.</p>	 Ask Questions  Conclusions  Enquiry  Observe  Record/ Present  Evaluation  Communicate	