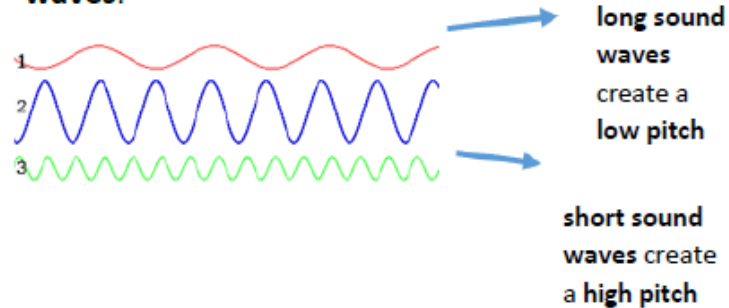


Sound – Year 4

Vocabulary	
amplitude	a measure of the strength of a sound wave
decibel	a measure of how loud a sound is
electricity	a form of energy that can be carried by wires and is used for heating and lighting, and to provide power for devices
energy	the power from sources such as electricity that makes machines work or provides heat
frequency	a measure of how many times per second the sound wave cycles
medium	something that makes possible the transfer of energy from one location to another
pitch	how high or low a sound is
power	Power is energy, especially electricity, that is obtained in large quantities from a fuel source and used to operate lights, heating, and machinery
sound waves	invisible waves that travel through air, water, and solid objects as vibrations
source	where something comes from
transmit	to pass from one place or person to another
travel	how something moves around
vibrations	invisible waves that move quickly
volume	how loud or quiet a sound is

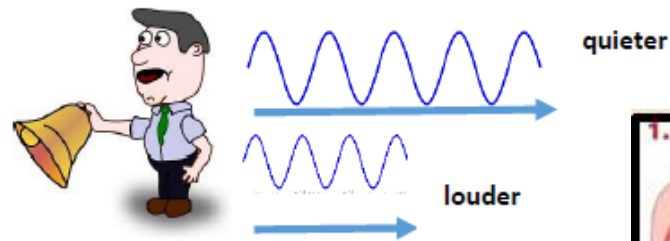
Pitch:

- **High pitch** sounds are created by short **sound waves**.
- **Low pitched** sounds are created by long **sound waves**.



Volume:

- The closer you are to the **source** of the sound, the **louder** the sound will be.
- The further away you are from the **source** of the sound, the **quieter** the sound will be.



Thomas Edison in 1877 – invented the first practical sound recording and reproduction device.

