Brentside Knowledge Organiser - Science			
Year: 4	Why is music enjoyed by so many?	National curriculum: Identify and recognise sounds	

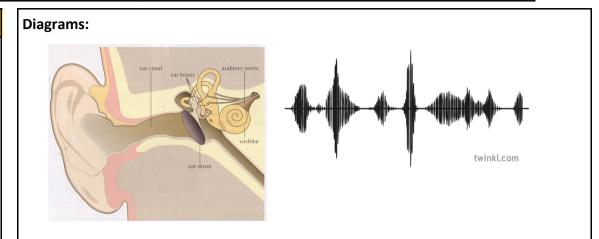
What I should already know:

This is pupils first introduction to sound. However, most pupils will know

- Sounds travel through vibrations
- What sounds are, which sounds we enjoy
- Our brain processes the sounds we hear
- We use our ears to hear

Some may also have an understanding of

- Pitch
- Volume



What I should know at the end of the topic:		
	Identify how sounds are made	
	Understand that vibrations from sounds travel to our ears through a medium	
	Find patterns between the pitch of a sound and the object that produces it	
	Recognise the patterns and links between the volume of a sound and the strength of the vibration that produces it	
	Recognise that sounds become fainter as we increase our distance from its source	

Investigate: What makes music so enjoyable?			

Vocabulary			
Sound	vibrations that travel through the air or another medium and can be heard when they reach a person's or animal's ear		
Vibrations	, invisible waves that move rapidly up and down, and that our brain reads as sound.		
Pitch	the quality of a sound governed by the rate of vibrations producing it; the degree of highness or lowness of a tone.		
Volume	the volume is the perception of loudness from the intensity of a sound wave		
Strength	Auditory sound strength is the level at which we experience sound		
Fair trade	A term used in science experiments where we change variables one at a time to see the impact		
Auditory nerve	The auditory nerve is a bundle of nerve fibers that carries hearing information between the cochlea the brain		