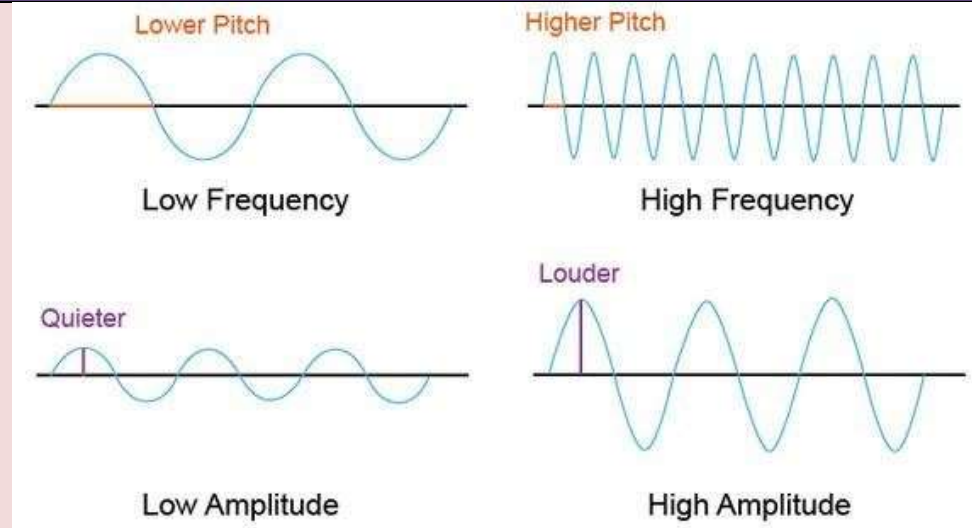


## Key facts

1. Sound travels faster in water and loses its energy slower than in air, so sound travels more quickly through solids and liquids than through gases.
2. Sounds are made when objects vibrate, which pushes the air out in waves.
3. The larger the vibration the greater the pressure change, the larger the amplitude, the louder the sound.
4. Pitch refers to how high or low a sound is., which depends on the frequency of the vibration.
5. Sounds are measured in Hertz (Hz). One vibration per second is defined as 1 Hertz.
6. Sound waves can be reflected by smooth, hard surfaces, while the direction changes, the pitch is not altered.
7. Sounds, when they meet a soft surface, such as a cushion, will be absorbed and not bounce back.



## Scientific skills

- Plan an enquiry using data loggers
- Explain what I have found out

## Key Vocabulary

- vibrations
- source
- pitch
- sound
- low (lower, lowest)
- high (higher, highest)
- bang
- shake
- vibrate
- pluck