

# KEY INFORMATION AND FACTS

## KEY VOCABULARY

**sound** Something you can hear or that can be heard. We hear sound with our ears.

**sound source** A source is producing sound when some part of it is vibrating.

**vibrations** Sounds are made when something vibrates. This means it moves quickly backwards and forwards.

**pitch** How high or low a sound is.

**volume** How loud or quiet a sound is.

**sound insulation** A material which blocks sound effectively.

**decibels** A decibel is a unit of measurement which is used to indicate how loud a sound is.

**sound wave** Sound is created when something vibrates and sends waves of energy (vibration) into our ears.

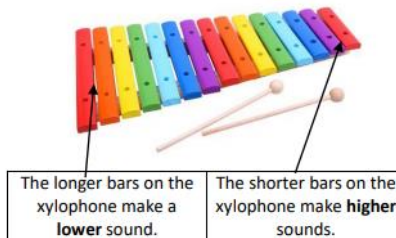
### How do we hear sound?



As well as travelling through air (gas), sound can travel through solids and liquids:



### Pitch



### Volume

The volume (loudness) of a sound depends on the size of the vibrations.



If we blow an instrument harder, we make a louder sound.

The closer we are to the sound source the louder it will be.



A train arriving at a station sounds loud.

The further away from a sound the fainter it will be.



A train in the distance sounds quieter.

### Insulating sound



We can wear ear defenders to protect our ears from very loud sounds.