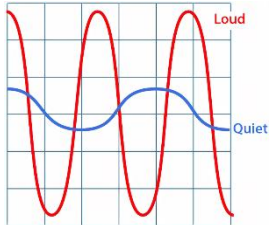
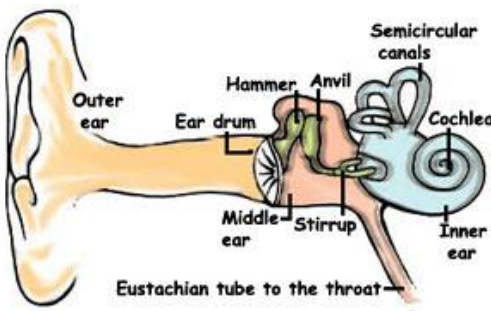




Subject Specific Vocabulary		Sound Waves	Key Knowledge
sound	Vibrations that travel through the air or another medium and can be heard when they reach the ear.	<p>Volume Bigger vibrations make a louder sound. Smaller vibrations make a quieter sound.</p>  <p>Sound waves enter the outer ear and travel through a narrow passageway called the ear canal, which leads to the eardrum. The eardrum vibrates from the incoming sound waves and sends these vibrations to three tiny bones in the middle ear.</p> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="checkbox"/> A sound produces vibrations which travel through a medium from the source to our ears. <input type="checkbox"/> Different mediums such as solids, liquids and gases can carry sound, but sound cannot travel through a vacuum (an area empty of matter). <input type="checkbox"/> The loudness (volume) of the sound depends on the strength (size) of vibrations which decreases as they travel through the medium. Therefore, sounds decrease in volume as you move away from the source. <input type="checkbox"/> Pitch is the highness or lowness of a sound and is affected by features of objects producing the sounds. For example, smaller objects usually produce higher pitched sounds.
source	A place, person, or thing from which something originates.		
Sound wave	Sound waves can travel through solids, liquids and gases. The vibrations from sound waves cause our ears to send signals to our brains to create sound.		
vibration	An instance of continuous back and forth movement.		
travel	To go from one place to another.		
pitch	The measure of how high or low a sound is.		
volume	The measure of how loud or quiet a sound is.		
insulation	A cover or material used to stop sound from escaping.		