

Key vocabulary

vibration	A quick movement back and forth.
Sound waves	A vibration travelling from a sound source.
volume	The loudness of a sound.
pitch	How high or low a sound is.
soundproof	Something used to stop sound passing through.
vacuum	A space where there is nothing so there are no particles to allow sound to travel.
particles	Solid, liquid or gas are made of particles. They are so small we cannot see them.
eardrum	A thin, tough layer inside the ear soundwaves make the eardrum vibrates to hear sound.
amplitude	The size of a vibration.

Sound

Pitch is a measure of how high or low a sound is. A whistle being blown creates a high-**pitched** sound. A rumble of thunder is an example of a low-**pitched** sound.



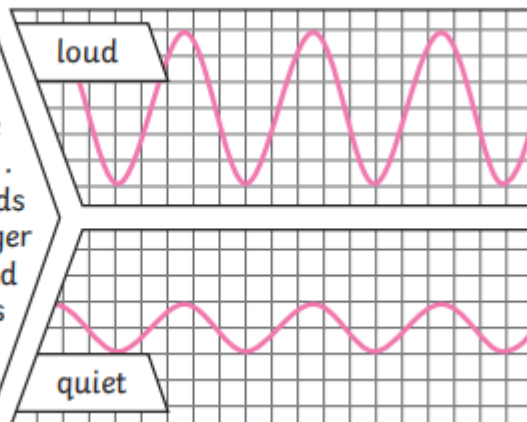
When you hit the drum, the drum skin **vibrates**. This makes the air **particles** closest to the drum start to **vibrate** as well.



The **vibrations** then pass to the next air **particle**, then the next, then the next. This carries on until the air **particles** closest to your ear **vibrate**, passing the **vibrations** into your **ear**.



The size of the **vibration** is called the **amplitude**. Louder sounds have a larger **amplitude**, and quieter sounds have a smaller **amplitude**.



Inside your **ear**, the **vibrations** hit the **eardrum** and are then passed to the middle and then the inner **ear**. They are then changed into electrical signals and sent to your brain. Your brain tells you that you are hearing a sound.

