















Sound Year 4

Science Concepts	 Nature Knowing about the natural world	 Phenomenon Observing facts and events	 The Real World Knowing about scientists and science in our everyday lives
National Curriculum	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Identify how sounds are made, associating some of them with something vibrating Recognise that vibrations from sounds travel through a medium to the ear Find patterns between the pitch of a sound and features of the object that produced it Find patterns between the volume of a sound and the strength of the vibrations that produced it Recognise that sounds get fainter as the distance from the sound source increases 		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Asking questions Performing tests Observing and measuring Identifying and classifying Gathering and recording data
Common Misconceptions	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Sound cannot pass through materials Sounds seep through small gaps in a door/wall and that is why we can hear them Sound only goes to those who are listening Before a sound can be heard, the listener must concentrate on it first Sound is inside a musical instrument waiting to be let out when it is played Sound only travels directly from the source to the listener and nowhere else 		
Safety	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Care needs to be taken when strings/elastic bands are stretched. If over-stretched, strings/elastic bands may break and flick back painfully 		

Lesson	Learning Intention	Concept
1. What is sound? (NOA)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Describe what sound waves are Describe how we can see sounds Explain how we can stop sound 	 Phenomenon
2. How are different sounds produced? (NOA)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Describe how sounds are produced in general Describe ways that different sounds can be made Make your own musical instrument 	 The Real World
3. What are pitch and frequency? (NOA)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Describe what the pitch of a sound is Describe ways to change the pitch of a sound Give examples of objects that produce high and low pitch sounds 	 Phenomenon
4. Who was Heinrich Hertz?	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Enquire about the life and achievements of a scientist 	 The Real World
5. What do we mean by amplitude of sound? (NOA)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Describe what we mean by the amplitude of sound Describe how to change the amplitude of a sound Give examples of high amplitude and low amplitude sound 	 Phenomenon
6. What are acoustics? (NOA)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Describe the science of acoustics Describe how scientists dampen unwanted noise Describe how engineers build venues to improve sound quality 	 The Real World
7. How do instruments make different sounds?	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Relate understanding of sound to a range of musical instruments Explain an application of sound using scientific knowledge and understanding 	 The Real World
8. How does sound travel? (Twinkl PP)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Describe what happens to sound over distance Explain how a string telephone works Follow and write a method 	  The Real World Phenomenon

9. Who was Alexander Bell?	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Describe the work and achievements of Alexander Bell • History of the telephone 	 The Real World
10. How does science help people?	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Describe how hearing aids help deaf people to hear 	 The Real World
Review	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Complete end of unit quiz. • Return to cover page and identify any misconceptions they may have had at the beginning of the unit, or add anything further to the question. 	