



Key information

Sound is a type of energy created by **vibrations**. The louder the sound, the bigger the vibration. Pitch is a measure of how high or low a sound is. Sounds can travel through solids, liquids and gases and travels as a wave.

We need light to be able to see things. Light travels in a straight line and when light hits an object, it is reflected (bounces off). If the reflected light hits our eyes, we can see the object. The surfaces that reflect light best are smooth, shiny and flat.

Learning outcomes

For Sound, we will learn how sounds are made through vibrations and how a sound travels to the ear. We will investigate patterns in pitch and volume and also how sounds get fainter as the distance from the sound source increases.

For Light, we will learn about why light is needed in order to see things and that dark is the absence of light. We will investigate how light reflects from different surfaces and how shadows are formed.

Key Vocabulary

Sound

Key Vocabulary	
vibration	A quick movement back and forth.
sound wave	Vibrations travelling from a sound source.
volume	The loudness of a sound.
amplitude	The size of a vibration . A larger amplitude = a louder sound.
pitch	How low or high a sound is.

Light

Key Vocabulary	
light	A form of energy that travels in a wave from a source.
light source	An object that makes its own light .
dark	Dark is the absence of light .
reflection	The process where light hits the surface of an object and bounces back into our eyes.
reflect	To bounce off.
reflective	A word to describe something which reflects light well.
ray	Waves of light are called light rays . They can also be called beams.

