

SOUND

YEAR 3

SPRING 1



LESSON 1

What is sound?



Do Now – Retrieval practice

1) Match up each synthetic material with the raw material that it is made from:

Plastic	Sand
Paper	Clay
Glass	Wood
Brick	Oil, natural gas or coal

2) Match the key word to the correct definition.

Material	- made from a raw material that has been changed
Raw material	- any substance that has a name
Synthetic material	- a material that is found in nature and has not been changed by humans



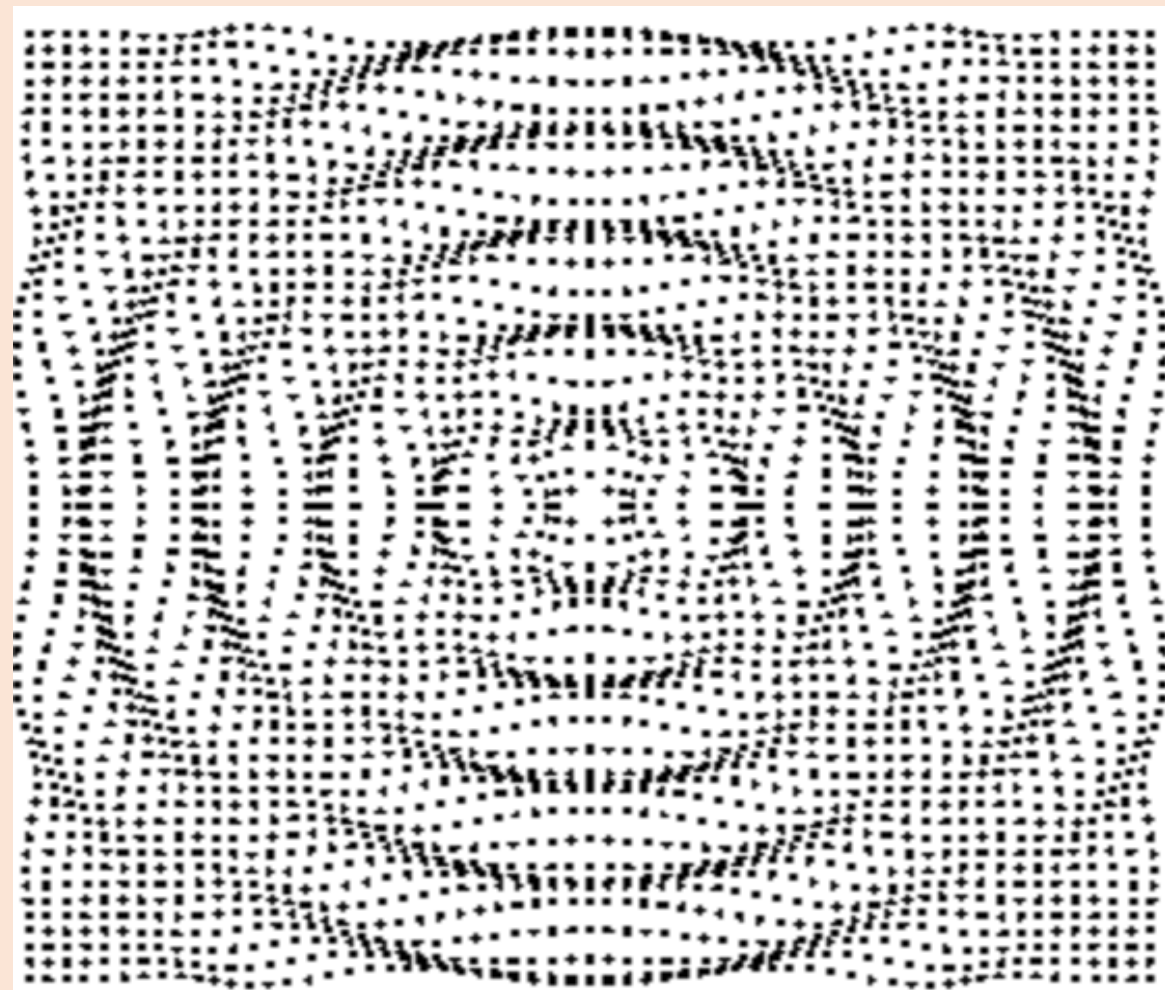
How many objects can you think of that make a sound?

A large, empty rectangular box with a thin black border, intended for students to write their answers to the question above.

age



Discuss this [animation](#) with your partner. What is happening to the particles in the air?





Read the following comprehension about sound.

Sounds are simply vibrations that spread through the air. When something makes a sound, it wobbles or vibrates. This makes all particles touching it wobble and vibrate like people in a packed crowd pushing and shoving. This 'push' gets passed across the air.

Our ears are designed to sense this vibration and tell our brain what kind of sound we are hearing. If we want to stop sound we have to block the vibrations in the air with a solid object (such as closing a door to stop the sound on the other side of the door) or we can use soft objects to reduce the sound (like ear muffs or soft objects on walls like curtains).



Answer the questions using the text.

1. What are sounds?

Sounds are _____ that spread through the air.

2. When something makes a sound what happens to the particles in the air? Circle the correct answer.

- i) They stop moving
- ii) They wobble and vibrate
- iii) They change size



Follow your teachers instructions to carry out investigation into blocking sound.



Circle the loudest sound

sound inside classroom	or	sound outside classroom with door closed
sound without mouth covered	or	sound with mouth covered
sound without you ears covered	or	sound with your ears covered



Write a conclusion. What happens when you block sound?

When you block sound _____

_____.

This happens because _____

_____.



Watch [video](https://www.bbc.co.uk/bitesize/topics/zgdmsbk/articles/zkdkmfr) that explains how we hear sounds and put the steps in the correct order.
(<https://www.bbc.co.uk/bitesize/topics/zgdmsbk/articles/zkdkmfr>)

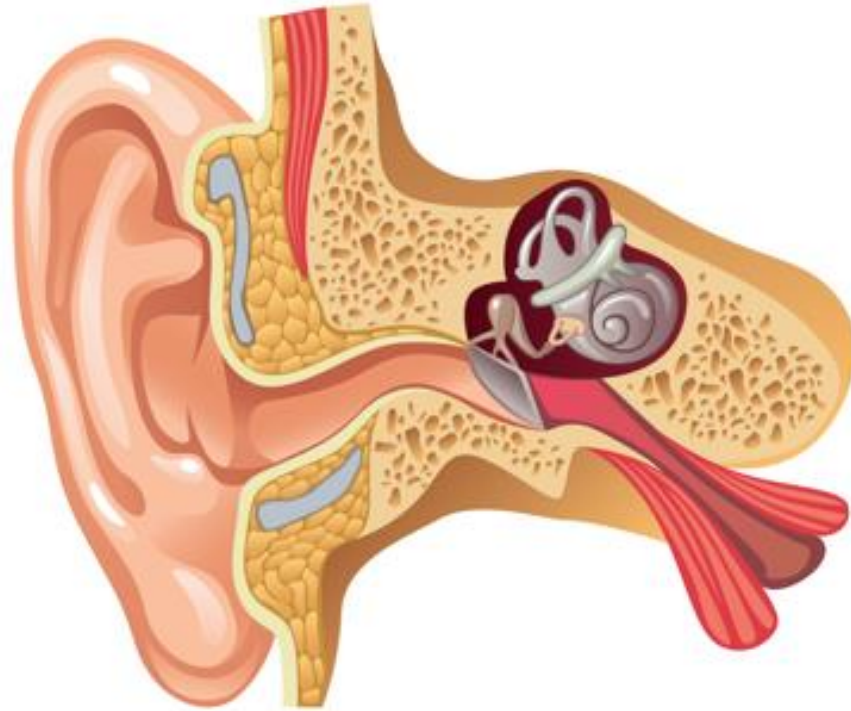
First three steps:

	The outer ear funnels the sound into the middle ear
1	An object produces a sound
	The sound vibrations spread through the air

Now try the next three:

	Hearing receptors turn vibrations into signals
	Signals get sent to brain
	Sound causes the eardrum to vibrate

🔍 Label the diagram of a ear:





Why might loud sounds be dangerous for our hearing?



Return to page 3 to complete the learning review.