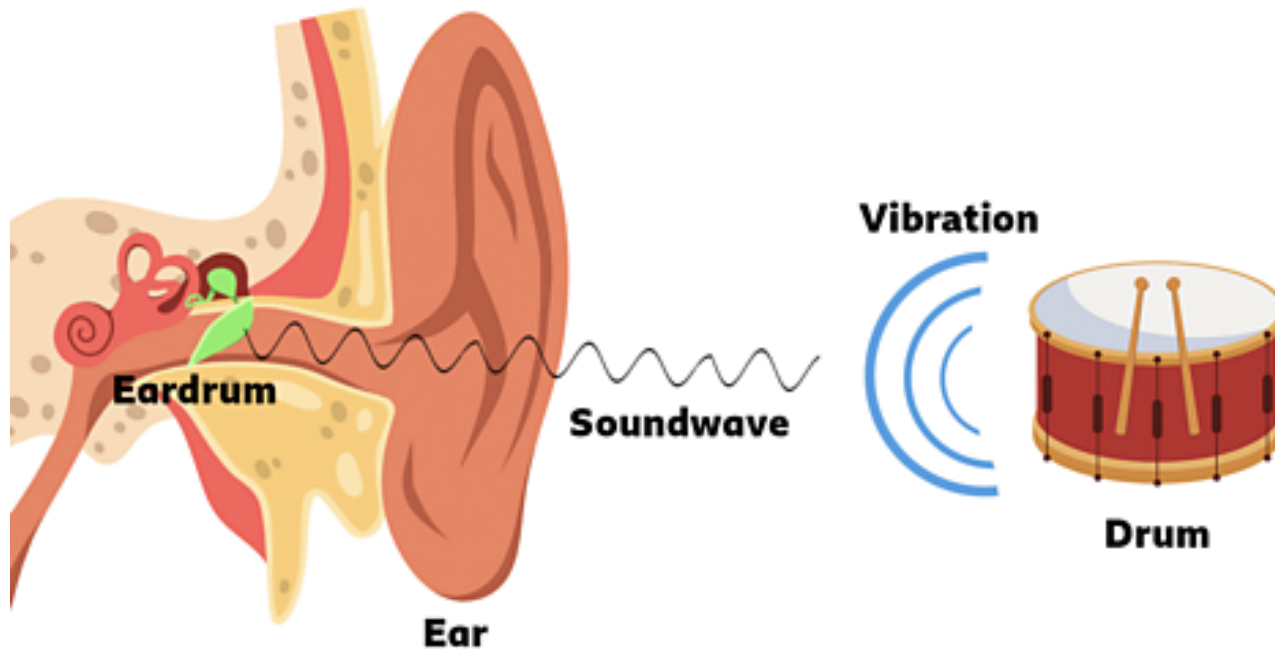




Volume is how loud or quiet a sound is.



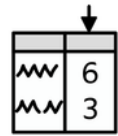
A quick back-and-forth movement that makes a sound.



A material or substance that sound travels through such as air, water or wood.

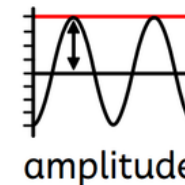


A sound that becomes quieter and harder to hear.



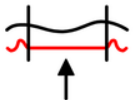
frequency

How fast something vibrates. Faster vibrations make higher-pitched sounds.



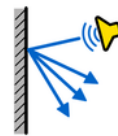
amplitude

The size of a vibration. Bigger vibrations make louder sounds.



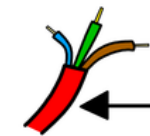
tension

How tight or loose something is. More tension can make a higher sound.



echo

A sound that bounces off a surface and is heard again.



insulation

A material that helps stop or reduce sound from travelling through it.



Sound: What are the key properties of sound? (Year 4)

