Year 4 Progression map – Sound			
National curriculum objectives:	Scope:	Coherence:	
 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 Misconceptions: That sound cannot bend around corners That sound does not travel well through solids That we cannot hear under water 	 HEP Science lesson titles: How are sounds made? How does sound travel? How do our ears work? Big or small? High or low? Can you keep the noise down? Working scientifically skills used: Conclusions/ Modelling making an instrument Modelling String telephone Modelling The ear Modelling Making a loudspeaker Comparative testing and pattern seeking Pitch Comparative testing Sound proofing 	 Literacy: Cloze, comprehension questions, labelled diagrams, sequencing. Key vocabulary: Brass, string, woodwind, vibration, vocal cord, echoes, medium, particle, wave, auditory nerve, audiologist, cochlea, ear canal, eardrum, hearing impairment, pinna, amplifier, decibel, audible range, echolocation, hertz, pitch, sonar, ultrasonography, ultrasound English: Tier 3 vocab phonetically spelt, reporting on findings, including oral and written explanations, story boards, text comprehension, summarising Maths: Measuring accurately (data logger), estimation, averages, Art and DT Design your own instrument, loudspeaker and string telephone Generate, develop, model and communicate ideas use a wider range of materials and components, including construction materials, textiles and 	

		ingredients, according to their functional properties and aesthetic qualities Music: Appreciate and understand a wide range of high- quality live and recorded music drawn from different traditions and from great composers and musicians, and develop an understanding of the history of music
Builds on:	Future learning:	Further reading:
 Year 2: Identify and compare the suitability of a variety of everyday materials, including wood, metal, plastic, glass, brick, rock, paper and cardboard for particular uses Find out how the shapes of solid objects made from some materials can be changed by squashing, bending, twisting and stretching Year 3 Light (energy) Forces (Effects of forces on objects) Animals Including Humans (Adaptations) Year 4: States of Matter 	Year 4: • Electricity Year 6: • Light • Electricity	Sound (All about Science) Angela Royston Sound and Hearing (Popcorn Science) Angela Royston