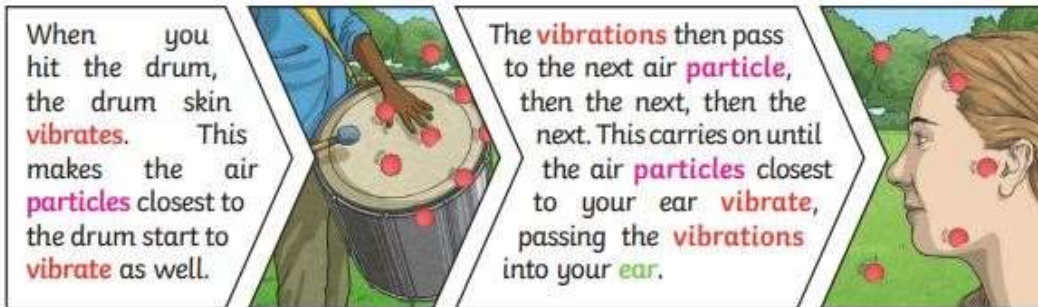


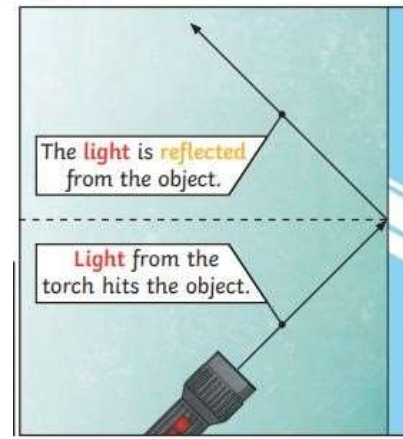
Light	A form of energy that travels in a wave from a source.
Light source	An object that makes its own light.
Dark	Dark is the absence of light.
Reflection	The process where light hits the surface of an object and bounces back into our eyes.
Shadow	An area of darkness where light has been blocked.
Opaque	Describes objects that do not let any light pass through them.
Vibration	A movement backwards and forwards.
Sound wave	Vibrations travelling from a sound source
Volume	The loudness of sound.
Pitch	How high or low a sound is.
Absorb sound	To take in sound energy. Absorbent materials have the effect of muffling sound.

Sound can travel through solids, liquids and gases. Sound travels as a **wave**, vibrating particles in the medium it is travelling in.



**Pitch** is a measure of how high or low a sound is. A whistle being blown creates a high **pitched** sound. A rumble of thunder creates a low **pitched** sound.

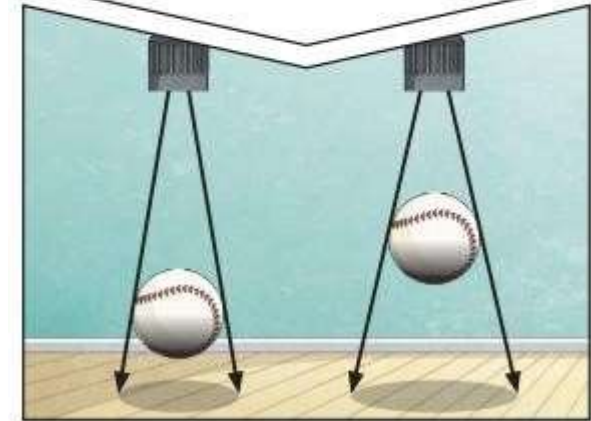
We need **light** to be able to see things. **Light** travels in a straight line. When **light** hits an object, it is **reflected** (bounces off). If the **reflected light** hits our eyes, we can see the object. Some surfaces and materials **reflect light** well. Other materials do not **reflect light** well. **Reflective** surfaces and materials can be very useful...



## Year Four Autumn 1

### Light and Sound

A **shadow** is caused when **light** is blocked by an **opaque** object. A **shadow** is larger when an object is closer to the **light** source. This is because it blocks more of the **light**.



Sound is a type of energy. Sounds are created by **vibrations**. The louder the sound, the bigger the **vibration**.

