


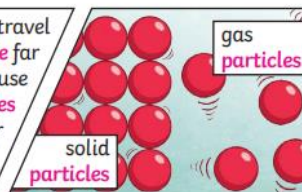

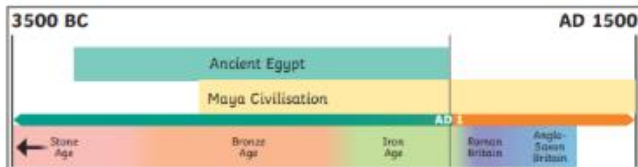


# Year 4 Knowledge Organiser Autumn 2

## Sound

Key Vocabulary		Key Knowledge		
ear	An organ used for hearing.	Sound can travel through solids, liquids and gases. Sound travels as a <b>wave</b> , <b>vibrating</b> the <b>particles</b> in the medium it is travelling in. Sound cannot travel through a vacuum.		
particles	Solids, liquids and gases are made of <b>particles</b> . They are so small we are unable to see them.	<p>When you hit the drum, the drum skin <b>vibrates</b>. This makes the air <b>particles</b> closest to the drum start to <b>vibrate</b> as well.</p> 	<p>The <b>vibrations</b> then pass to the next air <b>particle</b>, then the next, then the next. This carries on until the air <b>particles</b> closest to your ear <b>vibrate</b>, passing the <b>vibrations</b> into your <b>ear</b>.</p> 	
distance	A measurement of length between two points.			
soundproof	To prevent sound from passing through.	<p>Inside your <b>ear</b>, the <b>vibrations</b> hit the <b>eardrum</b> and are then passed to the middle and then the inner <b>ear</b>. They are then changed into electrical signals and sent to your brain. Your brain tells you that you are hearing a sound.</p> 		
absorb sound	To take in sound energy. Absorbent materials have the effect of muffling sound.			
vacuum	A space where there is nothing. There are no <b>particles</b> in a vacuum.			
eardrum	A part of the <b>ear</b> which is a thin, tough layer of tissue that is stretched out like a drum skin. It separates the outer <b>ear</b> from the middle and inner <b>ear</b> . <b>Sound waves</b> make the eardrum <b>vibrate</b> .	<p>Sound energy can travel from <b>particle</b> to <b>particle</b> far easier in a solid because the <b>vibrating particles</b> are closer together than in other states of matter.</p> 		
		<p>If you throw a stone in a pond, it will produce ripples. As the ripples spread out across the pond, they become smaller. When sound <b>vibrations</b> spread out over a <b>distance</b>, the sound becomes quieter, just like ripples in a pond.</p> 		

## Ancient Egyptians



Historical Skills Vocabulary	
BC	Used to show that a date is before the year AD 1. This is counted backwards so 200 BC is before 100 BC.
AD	Used to show that a date is after the year AD 1. This is counted forwards so AD 100 is before AD 200.

Key Vocabulary	
ancient	Something from a very long time ago.
civilisation	A human society with well-developed rules and government, often where technology and the arts are considered important.
Egypt	The country on the continent of Africa where the <b>ancient</b> Egyptian civilisation was created.
hieroglyphics	A system of writing that consists of pictures and symbols ( <b>hieroglyphs</b> ) instead of letters.
irrigation	A system of canals or channels dug by the <b>Egyptians</b> to supply water to grow crops over a larger area than the water would naturally reach.
the Nile	A river that runs through <b>Egypt</b> . It was essential to life in <b>ancient Egypt</b> .
pharaoh	A ruler of <b>ancient Egypt</b> .
tomb	A sealed room where a person was placed after death.

The Ancient Egyptian Empire	
In c. 3000 BC, King Menes united two <b>Egyptian</b> kingdoms to build the empire of <b>ancient Egypt</b> . It lasted until 30 BC when the Romans took over.	
The Nile	A Pharaoh's Death
<p>Life revolved around <b>the Nile</b>. Every year, it flooded and left behind a black silt that enriched the soil for growing crops. The river was also used to <b>irrigate</b> fields in other areas.</p> <p><b>The Nile</b> was used for water, fishing and trade. Mud from the river banks was used to make bricks and papyrus plants were used to make paper.</p> <p>Most people lived along and around <b>the Nile</b>. This is still true in <b>Egypt</b> today.</p>	<div></div> <p>The <b>ancient Egyptians</b> built the pyramids as resting places for the <b>pharaohs</b>.</p> <p>When a <b>pharaoh</b> died, priests would prepare their bodies with a process called mummification.</p> <p>The <b>pharaoh</b> was then placed in a <b>tomb</b>, often under a pyramid, with their most treasured possessions. The <b>ancient Egyptians</b> believed that these treasures would help them in the afterlife.</p>