

Name _____ Class _____ Date _____

Draw a ring around a number of stars for each statement. If you are very confident about a statement, draw your ring around all the stars. If you do not know anything about a statement do not draw a ring.

Topic	At the end of the unit:	
7La		
	State the meaning of: pitch, volume, frequency and amplitude.	* * * * *
	Describe how to make different sources of sound louder or quieter.	* * * * *
	Describe how to use different objects to make sounds with different pitches.	* * * * *
	Relate the volume (intensity) of a sound to the size of the vibrations producing it.	* * * * *
	Describe the connections between amplitude and loudness, and between frequency and pitch.	* * * * *
7Lb		
	Compare how sounds travel through different materials.	* * * * *
	Describe how a sound changes as you get further from the source.	* * * * *
	Describe how sound gets from a source to our ears.	* * * * *
	State what is meant by: ultrasound, infrasound.	* * * * *
	Recall how the speed of sound varies in solids, liquids and gases, and how fast it travels compared to light.	* * * * *
	Recall that waves transfer energy by vibrations, and they do this without transferring matter.	* * * * *
	Explain why the intensity of a sound decreases with increasing distance from a source.	* * * * *
7Lb Working Scientifically		
	Describe what line and scatter graphs show.	* * * * *
	Identify relationships using scatter graphs.	* * * * *
7Lc		
	Recall that sounds can be detected by microphones and sound meters.	* * * * *
	Name the parts of the ear.	* * * * *
	Recall that different animals have different hearing ranges.	* * * * *
	Describe the functions of different parts of the ear.	* * * * *
	Describe how microphones convert sound into electrical signals.	* * * * *
	Recall the units for loudness.	* * * * *

Topic	At the end of the unit:	
7Ld		
	Explain how ultrasound is used in physiotherapy and for cleaning.	* * * * *
	Explain how sonar and echolocation work.	* * * * *
7Le		
	State the meaning of: transverse wave, longitudinal wave.	* * * * *
	Recall what sort of waves sound waves and waves on water are.	* * * * *
	Identify the parts of a wave on a model.	* * * * *
	State the meaning of superposition.	* * * * *
	Describe how two waves in the same place can affect each other.	* * * * *
	Compare longitudinal and transverse waves in terms of the way the particles move.	* * * * *