Local Anchor Point	Visit/ Visitor	Key Person	Key Outcome
British Aerospace supersonic!	Local musician	ScientistAlexander Graham-Bell	Making and advertising ear defenders
Diversity, Equity and Inclusion		Linked Learning	
Deafness/hearing impairmentcauses, hearing aids, sign language		Syllabic Poetry; Advertising Products	
Driver 1: Science		Driver 2: DT	
What exactly is sound? How is it created, how does it travel and how is it heard?		How can we research, design, make and market our own ear protectors?	
Driver 1 Objectives		Driver 2 Objectives	
 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 		 Plan, make and evaluate musical instruments Make earmuffs from a variety of different materials to investigate which provides the best insulation against sound. 	
 Planning: Asking questions, fair Doing: Using different equipme Recording: Obtaining evidence, variety of ways (e.g. drawings, I Concluding: Suggesting answer 	al procedures using different equipment and to collect,	 designers. Design: the art or process of deal Make: create something by com Evaluate: form an opinion of the 	ching and finding about existing products and ciding how something will look or work. bining materials or putting parts together. e value or quality of something after careful though omething work in a particular situation. igner:

Driver 1 Key Vocabulary	Driver 2 Key Vocabulary
• Tier 2: quiet, soft, loud, high, low, noise, sound, loudness, tension, tight, contrast, relationship, change, predict, increase, decrease	 Design: Designers, Produce, Plan, Explain, Adapt, Original, Communicate, Annotated, Prototype Make: Tools, Task, Material, Outcome, Product, Technique, Finishing, Audience,
• Tier 3: pitch, loudness, vibration, muffle, tuning, frequency, amplitude, decibel, tension, oscillation, resonance, compression, rarefaction, soundwave, medium, auditory, eardrum, cochlea, auditory nerve, reverberation	 Wake: Tools, Task, Waterial, Outcome, Product, Technique, Philsming, Addience, Market Evaluate: Evaluate, Suggest, Improve, Purpose, Appearance, Alternative, Features, Test, Construction, Alter, Amend

Driver 1 Sequence	Driver 2 Sequence	
 WALT: explain what we already know about sound and evaluate our ideas together. WALT: make careful observations and draw conclusions. WALT: explain how sounds are made when objects/materials vibrate. WALT: make predictions and careful observations; demonstrate that sounds are made when objects or materials vibrate. WALT: explain how vibrations from sound sources travel through different materials to the ear. WALT: use simple scientific language and labelled diagrams to show our understanding. WALT: explain how sounds travel as vibrations through a medium to the ear. WALT: explain how sounds travel as vibrations through a medium to the ear. WALT: explain how sounds travel as vibrations through a medium to the ear. WALT: explore how high and low sounds are created, and find patterns between the pitch of a sound and features of the object/instrument that produced it. WALT: explore how high and low sounds are created and find patterns between the pitch of a sound and features of the object/instrument depends on the length, thickness, and tightness of the string. WALT: explore how high and low sounds are created and find patterns between the pitch of a sound and features of the object/instrument that produced it. WALT: make and then test a prediction; identify differences, similarities or changes related to simple scientific ideas. WALT: investigate how the volume of a sound is affected by the distance from the sound source; gather and record data to answer a scientific question. WALT: describe the achievements of significant scientists and how their discoveries and accomplishments changed people's lives. WALT: revise key concepts from the unit and demonstrate understanding through assessment. 	 WALT: use scientific knowledge to select materials fit for purpose. WALT: find out how the volume of sounds can be changed in a variety of ways. WALT: design innovative, functional and appealing products that are fit for purpose, aimed at particular groups (double lesson) WALT: select and use a range of tools and equipment; select and use materials according to their functional properties and visual appeal (double lesson) WALT: evaluate our ideas and products against design criteria; consider the views of others to improve our work. (double lesson) 	