



Year 4 Science - Electricity

Vocabulary:

Electricity - The flow of an electric current through a material

Battery - The A device that stores electrical energy as a chemical. Two or more **cells** joined together form a battery.

Circuit - The pathway that electricity can flow around. It is based around wires and a power supply

Switch - Opens or closes a circuit

Electrical conductor - A material that will allow electricity to flow through it

Examples of **Electrical Conductors**



Examples of **Electrical Insulators**



Electrical insulators - Materials that do not allow electricity to flow through them

Conclusion - To share the results

Predict - To say what I think will happen

Year 4 Groblox:

S4E1: I can name some items that use electricity

S4E2: I can build a circuit to switch a bulb on and off

S4E3: I can name some common conductors and insulators in circuits

S4E4: I can think of a question that could be investigated about circuits

S4E5: I can describe an investigation about whether materials are insulators or conductors

S4E6: I can record results from my investigations in a table and draw conclusions

Previous Groblox:

S2M1: I can tell you which materials would be best for a particular job

Groblox Assessment

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S4E1						
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S4E3						
S4E4						
S4E5						
S4E6						



Year 4 Science - States of matter

Vocabulary:

States of matter - Materials can be one of 3 states; solids, liquids or gases.

Solids - Keep their shape unless a force is applied. They take up the same amount of space no matter what happens to them.

Liquid - Take the shape of their container. Can change shape and be poured.

Gases - Spread out to fill the space they are in. No fixed shape.

Water vapour - When water is boiled it evaporates into the gas water vapour.

Melt - When a solid changes to a liquid.

Freeze - When liquids change to a solid.

Evaporate - When liquids change to a gas.

Condense - When gas changes to a liquid.

Precipitation - Rain, snow, hail, sleet

Group/Classify - Sort things by type

Year 4 Groblox:

S4SM1: I can talk about solids, liquids and gases and give some examples of each.

S4SM2: I can explain how water changes state depending on whether it is heated or cooled.

S4SM3: I can talk about the water cycle using the vocabulary evaporation, condensation.

S4SM4: I can explain how temperature affects the rate of evaporation.

S4SM5: I can compare and group materials according to whether they are solids, liquids or gases

Previous Groblox:

SES2: I can talk about how the weather is different in different seasons

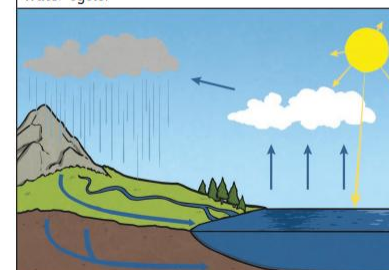
Groblox Assessment

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S4SM1						
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S4SM3						
S4SM4						
S4SM5						

There are three states of matter.

Solid	Liquid	Gas
Particles in a solid are close together and cannot move. They can only vibrate.	Particles in a liquid are close together but can move around each other easily.	Particles in a gas are spread out and can move around very quickly in all directions.

Condensation and evaporation occur within the water cycle.





Year 4 Science - Animals Including Humans

Vocabulary:

Digest - Break down food so it can be used by the body.

Oesophagus - A muscular tube which moves food from the mouth to the stomach.

Stomach - An organ in the digestive system where food is broken down with stomach acid and by being churned around.

Intestines - Where nutrients and water are absorbed into the body. Faeces are then formed in the large intestine.

Rectum - Part of the digestive system where faeces are stored before leaving the body through the anus.

Predator - An animal that hunts and eats other animals.

Prey - An animal that gets hunted and eaten by another animal.

Year 4 Groblox:

S4A1: I can describe the basic parts of the human digestive system using the vocabulary **mouth**, **teeth**, **tongue**, **oesophagus**, **stomach** and **intestines**

S4A2: I can describe different types of teeth humans have and their functions (incisors to bite/cut, canines to tear/rip and molars to grind/crush)

S4A3: I can talk about a food chain using the vocabulary **producer**, **predator** and **prey**.

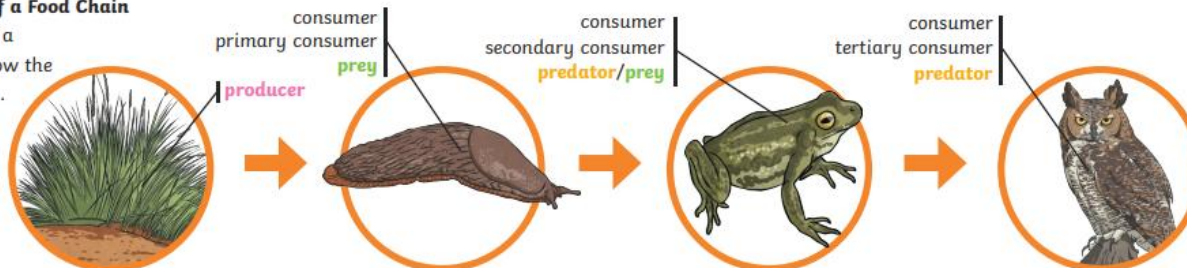
S4A4: I can describe an investigation into what damages teeth

Previous Groblox:

S1A2: I can explain what it means to be a carnivore, omnivore or herbivore and name examples of animals within these categories

An Example of a Food Chain

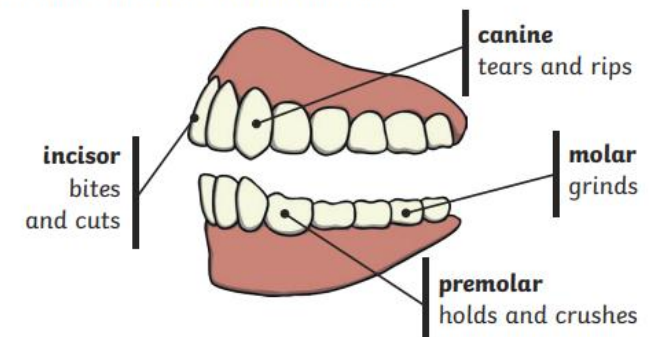
The arrows in a food chain show the flow of energy.



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S4A1						
S4A2						
S4A3						
S4A4						

Human Teeth and Their Functions





Year 4 Science - Living things and their habitats

Vocabulary:

Vertebrate - Animal with a backbone

Invertebrate - Animal without a backbone

Habitat - The specific place in which particular animals or plants may live

Life Processes - The things living things do to stay alive

Environment - contains many habitats and these include areas where there are both living and non-living things

Classification - Where plants or animals are placed into groups according to their similarities

Year 4 Groblox:

S4L1: I can group living things in a variety of ways e.g. plants - flowering/non flowering; vertebrates - fish, birds, mammals, reptiles or amphibians; invertebrates - snails and slugs, worms, spiders, and insects.

S4L2: I can talk about how environments can change (e.g. building work, deforestation, creation of nature reserves) and how this can be a help or a danger to living things.

S4L3: I can use a classification key to identify living things.

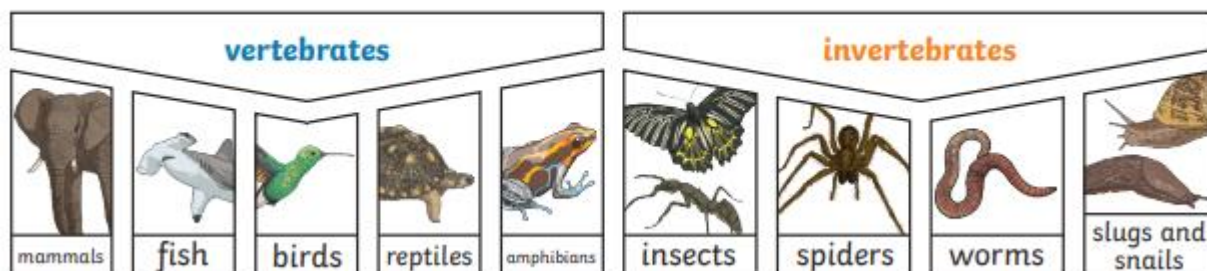
Previous Groblox:

S3A1: I can give three examples of animals which are vertebrates or invertebrates.

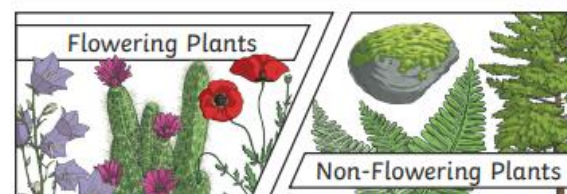
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S4L1						
S4L2						
S4L3						

Animals can be grouped in lots of different ways based upon their **characteristics**.



Plants can be sorted into many different groups. For example:



Movement

Respiration

Sensitivity

Growth

Reproduction

Excretion

Nutrition



Year 4 Science - Sound

Vocabulary:

Sound - A type of energy created by vibrations

Vibration - A quick movement back and forth

Sound waves - Vibrations travelling from a sound source

Volume - The loudness of a sound

Pitch - How low or high a sound is

States of matter - Materials can be one of 3 states; solids, liquids or gases.

Eardrum - A part of the ear which is a thin layer of tissue stretched out like a drum skin. Sound waves make the eardrum vibrate.

Year 4 Groblox:

S4S1: I know that sound is made by something vibrating

S4S2: I can tell you how vibrations from sounds travel to the ear

S4S3: I can describe the link between the volume of a sound and the strength of the vibrations that produced it

S4S4: I can describe an investigation showing the link between the pitch of a sound and the features of the object that produced it

S4S5: I can describe an investigation to show how sounds get fainter as the distance from the sound source increases

Previous Groblox:

S1A4: I can name five senses and the associated body part

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S4S5						



Inside your ear, the vibrations hit the eardrum and are then passed to the middle, and then the inner ear. They are then change into electrical signals and sent to your brain. Your brain tells you that you are hearing a sound.

