

Year 4 Science Autumn

Our big topic on: States of Matter

Prior learning: Children will be able to use knowledge gained from the units of learning below to support their understanding of the new concepts that they will learn.

- Rocks (Year 3) - How rocks can be changed over time

Lesson objectives

National Curriculum Objectives

1.What are the states of matter?

2.Can we turn a solid into a liquid?

3.What is the opposite of melting?

4.Why do puddles disappear?

5.Can we make rain?

6.Do we drink the same water the dinosaurs did?

- Compare and group materials together, according to whether they are solids, liquids or gases
- Observe that some materials change state when they are heated or cooled, and measure or research the temperature at which this happens in degrees Celsius (°C)
- Identify the part played by evaporation and condensation in the water cycle and associate the rate of evaporation with temperature

Key Vocabulary

<u>Word</u>	<u>Definition</u>
solid	Something with a fixed shape that does not change when you move it or put it in a container.
liquid	Something with no fixed shape that takes the shape of the container that it is in.
gas	Something that flows but has no shape and spreads out in a container.
melting	When a solid is heated to a high enough temperature it changes into a liquid.
freezing	When a liquid is cooled to a low enough temperature it changes into a solid.
evaporation	When a liquid is heated to a high enough temperature that gas bubbles are created.
water vapour	The gas given off when water evaporates
cloud	Water vapour that cools and condenses in the sky.
condensation	When a gas cools to a low enough temperature it changes into a liquid.



As children of God we are loved, we are called, and we are inspired.



Year 4 Science - Autumn

Our big topic on: Animals Including Humans

Prior learning: Children will be able to use knowledge gained from the units of learning below to support their understanding of the new concepts that they will learn.

Year 2: Simple food chains,

Lesson objectives

1.Can we group animals by what they eat?

2.Who eats what?

3.Why are we born without teeth?

4.Why doesn't the stomach eat itself?

5.How big is the small intestine?

6. Are all bacteria bad for us ?

National Curriculum Objectives

- To describe the simple functions of the basic parts of the digestive system in humans
- To identify the different types of teeth in humans and their simple functions
- To construct and interpret a variety of food chains, identifying producers, predators and prey

Key Vocabulary

<u>Word</u>	<u>Definition</u>
carnivore	An animal that eats other animals.
herbivore	An animal that eats plants.
omnivore	An animal that eats both plants and animals.
producer	An organism that makes its own food and begins a food chain.
prey	An animal that is hunted as food by another animal.
predator	An animal that hunts another animal for food.
enamel	A type of tissue that protects teeth from damage.
salivary glands	Glands that help to break down food to go down from the throat to the stomach.
cellulose	A source of fibre in the diet that humans cannot digest.
indigestion	A condition that prevents digestion from occurring and causes pain
gut flora	The microorganisms that live inside the stomach.
lactose	The carbohydrates found in milk



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