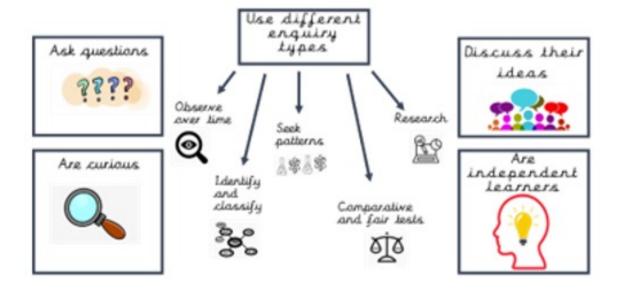
Y4 Science Overview

Scientists at Rivelin...







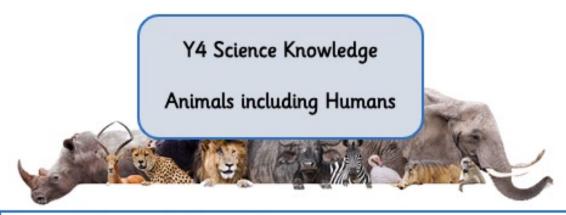
- Recognise that living things can be grouped in a variety of ways.
- Explore and use classification keys to help group, identify and name a variety of living things in their local and wider environment.
- Recognise that environments can change and that this can sometimes pose dangers to living things.

Key Vocabulary

Classification, classification keys, environment, habitat, human impact, positive, negative, migrate, hibernate

Local Habitats

School garden (micro-habitats), Rivelin Valley (river, woodlands, millponds)



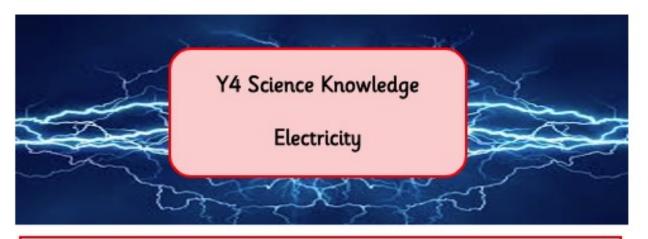
- Describe the simple functions of the basic parts of the digestive system in humans
- Identify the different types of teeth in humans and their simple functions
- Construct and interpret a variety of food chains, identifying producers, predators and prey

Key Vocabulary

Digestive system, digestion, mouth, teeth, saliva, oesophagus, stomach, small intestine, nutrients, large intestine, rectum, anus, incisor, canine, molar, premolars, herbivore, carnivore, omnivore, producer, predator, prey, food chain

Topic Books

Kay's Anatomy by Adam Kay Amy Gets Eaten by Adam Kay and Henry Paker



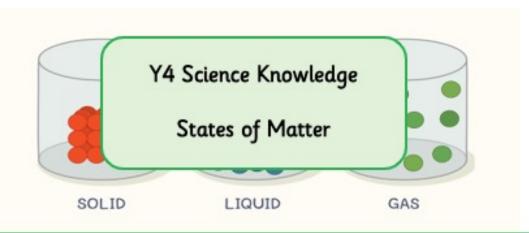
- · Identify common appliances that run on electricity
- Construct a simple series electrical circuit, identifying and naming its basic parts, including cells, wires, bulbs, switches and buzzers
- Identify whether or not a lamp will light in a simple series circuit, based on whether or not the lamp is part of a complete loop with a battery
- Recognise that a switch opens and closes a circuit and associate this with whether or not a lamp lights in a simple series circuit
- Recognise some common conductors and insulators, and associate metals with being good conductors

Key Vocabulary

Electricity, electrical, appliance/device, mains, plug, electrical circuit, complete circuit, component, cell, battery, positive, negative, connect/connections, loose connection, short circuit, crocodile clip, bulb, switch, buzzer, motor, conductor, insulator, metal, non-metal, symbol

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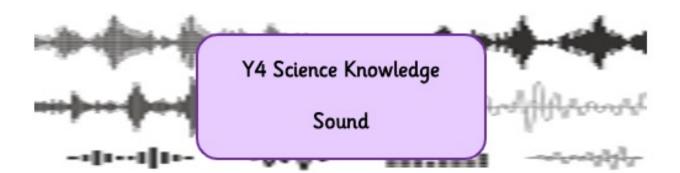
Children in Y4 do not need to use the standard symbols for electrical components, as this is taught in Y6.



- 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
- Identify the part played by evaporation and condensation in the water cycle and associate the rate of evaporation with temperature

Key Vocabulary

Solid, liquid, gas, heating, cooling, state change, melting, freezing, melting point, boiling, boiling point, evaporation, condensation, temperature, water cycle



- 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 vibration that produced it
- Recognise that sounds get fainter as the distance from the sound source increases

Key Vocabulary

Sound, source, vibrate, vibration, travel, pitch (hight, low), volume, faint, loud, insulation