

Linking Science Topics with National Curriculum Content- Year 4

Term	Topic	National Curriculum Knowledge Content	National Curriculum Working Scientifically Skills
Autumn 1	Changing States	<p>Compare and group materials together, according to whether they are solids, liquids or gases</p> <p>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 ($^{\circ}\text{C}$)</p> <p>Identify the part played by evaporation and condensation in the water cycle and associate the rate of evaporation with temperature.</p>	<p>Identify differences, similarities or changes related to simple scientific ideas and processes</p> <p>Set up simple practical enquiries, comparative and fair tests</p> <p>Make systematic and careful observations and, where appropriate, take accurate measurements using standard units, using a range of equipment including thermometers and data loggers.</p> <p>Report on finding from enquiries, including oral and written explanations, displays or presentations of results and conclusions</p>
Autumn 2	Dangers to Living Things	<p>Recognise that environments can change and that this can sometimes pose dangers to living things.</p> <p>Construct and interpret a variety of food chains, identifying producers, predators and prey.</p>	<p>Ask relevant questions and use different types of scientific enquiries to answer them.</p> <p>Gather, record, classify and present data in a variety of ways to help in answering questions</p> <p>Set up simple practical enquiries, comparative and fair tests</p> <p>Use straightforward scientific evidence to answer questions or to support their findings</p>
Spring 1	Grouping Living Things	<p>Recognise that living things can be grouped in a variety of ways</p> <p>Explore and use classification keys to help group, identify and name a variety of living things in their local and wider environment</p>	<p>Record findings using simple language, drawings, labelled diagrams, bar charts and tables</p> <p>Make systematic and careful observations and, where appropriate, take accurate measurements using standard units, using a range of equipment, including thermometers and data loggers</p> <p>Gather, record, classify and present data in a variety of ways to help in answering questions</p> <p>Record findings using simple scientific language, drawings, labelled diagrams, keys, bar charts and tables</p> <p>Use straightforward scientific evidence to answer questions or to support their findings</p>
Spring 2	Electricity	<p>Identify common appliances that run on electricity</p> <p>Construct a simple series electrical circuit, identifying and naming its basic parts, including cells, wires, bulbs, switches and buzzers</p> <p>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</p> <p>Recognise that a switch opens and closes a circuit and associate this with whether or not a lamp lights in a simple series circuit</p> <p>Recognise some common conductors and insulators, and associate metals with being good conductors.</p>	<p>Record findings using simple language, drawings, labelled diagrams, bar charts and tables</p> <p>Use results to draw simple conclusions, make predictions for new values, suggest improvements and raise further questions</p> <p>Use straightforward scientific evidence to answer questions or to support their findings</p> <p>Ask relevant questions and use different types of scientific enquiries to answer them.</p> <p>Identify differences, similarities or changes related to simple scientific ideas and processes</p>

Summer 1	Sound	<p>Identify how sounds are made, associating some of them with something vibrating</p> <p>Recognise that vibrations from sounds travel through a medium to the ear</p> <p>Find patterns between the pitch of a sound and features of the object that produced it</p> <p>Find patterns between the volume of a sound and the strength of the vibrations that produced it</p> <p>Recognise that sounds get fainter as the distance from the sound source increases.</p>	<p>Gather, record, classify and present data in a variety of ways to help in answering questions</p> <p>Set up simple practical enquiries, comparative and fair tests</p> <p>Identify differences, similarities or changes related to simple scientific ideas and processes</p> <p>Gather, record, classify and present data in a variety of ways to help in answering questions</p>
Summer 2	Human Nutrition	<p>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</p> <p>Identify the different types of teeth in humans and their simple functions</p>	<p>Ask relevant questions and use different types of scientific enquiries to answer them.</p> <p>Set up simple practical enquiries, comparative and fair tests</p> <p>Report on finding from enquiries, including oral and written explanations, displays or presentations of results and conclusions</p> <p>Use results to draw simple conclusions, make predictions for new values, suggest improvements and raise further questions</p>