

Working Scientifically means I can:

1. Ask relevant questions
2. Use observations & knowledge to answer scientific questions.
3. Set up a simple enquiry to explore scientific questions.
4. Set up a test to compare 2 things.
5. Set up a fair test & explain why it is fair.
6. Make careful & accurate observations, including the use of standard units.
7. Use equipment, including thermometers & data loggers to make measurements.
8. Gather, record, classify & present data in different ways to answer scientific questions.
9. Use diagrams, keys, bar charts & tables; using scientific language.
10. Use findings to report in different ways, including oral & written explanations & presentation.
11. Draw conclusions & suggest improvements.
12. Make a prediction with a reason.
13. Identify differences, similarities & changes related to an enquiry.

Being a Scientist Year Four

Being a chemist mean I can:

States of matter

1. Group materials based on their state of matter (solid, liquid, gas)
2. Describe how some materials can change state.
3. Explore how materials change state.
4. Measure the temperature at which materials change state.
5. Describe the water cycle.
6. Explain the part played by evaporation & condensation in the water cycle.

Being a biologist means I can:

Animals, including humans

5. Explain the importance of a nutritious, balanced diet.
6. Explain how nutrients, water & oxygen are transported within animals & humans.
7. Describe and explain the skeletal system of a human.
8. Describe and explain the muscular system of a human.
9. Describe the purpose of the skeleton in humans & animals.

Living things and their habitats

10. Identify & name the parts of the human digestive system.
11. Describe the functions of the organs in the human digestive system.
12. Identify & describe the different types of teeth in humans.
13. Describe the functions of different human teeth.
14. Use, identify & construct food chains to identify producers, predators & prey.

Being a physicist means I can:

Sound

1. Describe how a sound is made.
2. Explain how sound travels from a source to our ears.
3. Explain the place of vibration in hearing.
4. Explore the correlation between pitch & the object producing the sound.
5. Explore the correlation between the volume of a sound & the strength of the vibrations that produced it.
6. Describe what happens to a sound as it travels away from its source.

Electricity

7. Identify & name appliances that require electricity to function.
8. Construct a series circuit.
9. Identify & name the components in a series circuit (including cells, wires, bulbs, switches & buzzers)
10. Draw a circuit diagram.
11. Predict and test whether a lamp will light within a circuit.
12. Describe the difference between a conductor & insulators; giving examples of each.