

Year 4 Science Objectives



Autumn 1	Autumn 2	Spring 1	Spring 2	Summer 1	Summer 2
ar 4 Animals including humans	States of Matter	Electricity (Physics)	Sound (Physics)	Living things and their habitats	(Biology)
(Biology) • describe the simple functions of the basic parts of the digestive system in humans • identify that humans and some other animals have skeletons and muscles for support, protection and movement (this Y3 objective must be taught in Y4). • construct and interpret a variety of food chains, identifying producers, predators and prey. • identify the different types of teeth in humans and their simple functions (this Y4 objective is taught in Y3).	(Chemistry) 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.	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.	 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 vibrations that produced it recognise that sounds get fainter as the distance from the sound source increases. 	recognise that living things a variety of ways explore and use classification group, identify and name a things in their local and wid recognise that environment that this can sometimes posthings.	can be grouped in on keys to help variety of living der environment ts can change and

- setting up simple practical enquiries, comparative and fair tests
- making systematic and careful observations and, where appropriate, taking accurate measurements using standard units, using a range of equipment, including thermometers and data loggers
- gathering, recording, classifying and presenting data in a variety of ways to help in answering questions
- recording findings using simple scientific language, drawings, labelled diagrams, keys, bar charts, and tables
- reporting on findings from enquiries, including oral and written explanations, displays or presentations of results and conclusions
- using results to draw simple conclusions, make predictions for new values, suggest improvements and raise further questions
- identifying differences, similarities or changes related to simple scientific ideas and processes
- using straightforward scientific evidence to answer questions or to support their findings.