	Year 4 Science Autum	n
Sound	 identify how sounds are made, associating them with vibrating 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 that sounds get fainter as the distance from the source increases. 	Asking relevant questions and using different types of scientific enquiries to answer them • 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
Animals, including humans	 describe the simple functions of the basic parts of the digestive system in humans identify different types of teeth in humans their simple functions construct and interpret a variety of food chains, identifying producers, predators and prey. 	
Living things and their habitats	 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 	
Electricity	 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 if 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. 	to support their findings.
States of matter	 Summer compare and group materials together, according to whether they are solids, liquids or gases that some materials change state when they are heated or cooled, & measure or research the temperature in degrees Celsius (°C) identify the part played by evaporation and condensation in the water cycle & associate the rate of evaporation with temperature. 	