Year 4 Science Autumn		
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 to support their findings.
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.	
Spring		
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.	
Summer		
States of matter	• 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.	