

Year 4 Science Assessment: New Curriculum

Date:	Date:	Date:	Date:	Date:
Living things and their habitats 1.recognise that living things can be grouped in a variety of ways 2.explore and use classification keys to help group, identify and name a variety of living things in their local and wider environment 3.recognise that environments can change and that this can sometimes pose dangers to living things.	Animals, including humans 1.describe the simple functions of the basic parts of the digestive system in humans 2.identify the different types of teeth in humans and their simple functions 3.construct and interpret a variety of food chains, identifying producers, predators and prey.	States of matter 1.compare and group materials together, according to whether they are solids, liquids or gases 2.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) 3.identify the part played by evaporation and condensation in the water cycle and associate the rate of evaporation with temperature.	Sound 1.identify how sounds are made, associating some of them with something vibrating 2.recognise that vibrations from sounds travel through a medium to the ear 3.find patterns between the pitch of a sound and features of the object that produced it 4.find patterns between the volume of a sound and the strength of the vibrations that produced it 5.recognise that sounds get fainter as the distance from the sound source increases.	Electricity 1.identify common appliances that run on electricity 2.construct a simple series electrical circuit, identifying and naming its basic parts, including cells, wires, bulbs, switches and buzzers 3.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 4.recognise that a switch opens and closes a circuit and associate this with whether or not a lamp lights in a simple series circuit 5.recognise some common conductors and insulators, and associate metals with being good conductors.
Working scientifically (Year 3/4) 1.asking relevant questions and using different types of scientific enquiries to answer them 2.setting up simple practical enquiries, comparative and fair tests 3.making systematic and careful observations and, where appropriate, taking accurate measurements using standard units, using a range of equipment, including thermometers and data loggers 4.gathering, recording, classifying and presenting data in a variety of ways to help in answering questions 5.recording findings using simple scientific language, drawings, labelled diagrams, keys, bar charts, and tables 6.reporting on findings from enquiries, including oral and written explanations, displays or presentations of results and conclusions 7.using results to draw simple conclusions, make predictions for new values, suggest improvements and raise further questions 8.identifying differences, similarities or changes related to simple scientific ideas and processes 9 using straightforward scientific evidence to answer questions or to support their findings.				

Working scientifically (Year 5/6)

1. planning different types of scientific enquiries to answer questions, including recognising and controlling variables where necessary
2. taking measurements, using a range of scientific equipment, with increasing accuracy and precision, taking repeat readings when appropriate
3. recording data and results of increasing complexity using scientific diagrams and labels, classification keys, tables, scatter graphs, bar and line graphs
4. using test results to make predictions to set up further comparative and fair tests
5. reporting and presenting findings from enquiries, including conclusions, causal relationships and explanations of and degree of trust in results, in oral and written forms such as displays and other presentations
6. identifying scientific evidence that has been used to support or refute ideas or arguments