



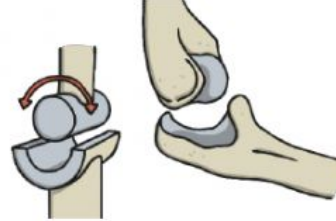
UNIT 1 - HUMANS AND ANIMALS WHAT HAVE YOU LEARNT?

*Ms Raziya, Ms Celine
& Mr. Mohamed are
wishing you all the best!*

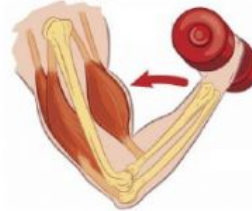
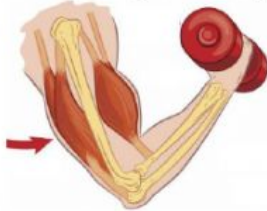
Name: _____

Year 4: _____

Q13. Identify the types of joint shown below: [Hinge joint / Ball and Socket Joint]



Q14. Identify the muscles pointed by the arrow: [Biceps / Triceps]



Q15. Read the description and guess the word:

- a. Drugs you take when you are ill: [Cupboard / Symptoms / Medicine]
- b. You get your medicines here: [Pharmacy / Tablets / Drugs]
- c. Medicines you swallow: [Injection / Eye drops / Tablets]
- d. Your doctors give you this to get your medicine: [Prescription / Plastic bag]

Q16. Skeleton protects parts of your body. Name the part of the body protected by:

a. Ribcage: _____

b. Skull: _____

Q17. Tick (✓) the correct sentences and cross (✕) the wrong sentences:

- a. Anyone can prescribe medicines. []
- b. Bone marrow helps in making bones. []
- c. An X-ray is a picture that shows where the bone is fractured. []
- d. There are two types of blood cells – Red and white. []
- e. Invertebrates are animals with a backbone. []
- f. Herbivores are animals that eat both plants and animals. []
- g. Nutrition is a life process by which we get rid of waste from our body. []
- h. An example of a reptile is a cat. []

Q18. Fill in the blanks with words from the word box:

- a. A _____ is a place where bones meet.
- b. A backbone is also called a _____.
- c. _____ is the longest bone in the human body.
- d. _____ is the smallest bone in the human body.
- e. _____ is the frame of bones in your body.
- f. When one muscle contracts, the other _____.
- g. _____ and _____ are hinge joints.
- h. _____ are attached to your bones.
- i. _____ and _____ are examples of ball and socket joints.

Skeleton
Muscles
relaxes
Joint
Thigh bone
Spine
Hip joint
Elbow
Shoulder joint
Stirrup
Knee joint

Q19. Circle the foods that are good for your bones:



Okra



Yoghurt



Crisps



Milk



Kale leaves



Candies



Sardines



Fizzy drinks

UNIT 3 – STATES OF MATTER WHAT HAVE YOU LEARNT?

Q1. Answer the questions below:

a. What is matter?

b. What are the three states of matter?

c. What are the properties of a solid?

They have _____ and _____.

The particles are _____ packed.

The particles can only _____.

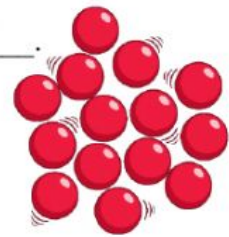


d. What are the properties of a liquid?

They do not have _____ but have _____.

The particles are _____ packed.

The particles can _____.



e. What are the properties of a gas?

They do not have _____ nor _____.

The particles are _____ packed.

The particles can _____.



Q2. Adam and Ethan are in Class 4. They carried out a fair test to find out which liquid is the runniest. They timed different liquids as the liquids travelled from the top to the bottom of a metal tray.
Use their bar chart below to answer these questions.

a Which liquid is the runniest? Why? _____

b Which liquid took 35 seconds to travel down the tray? _____

c How fast did the shampoo travel? _____

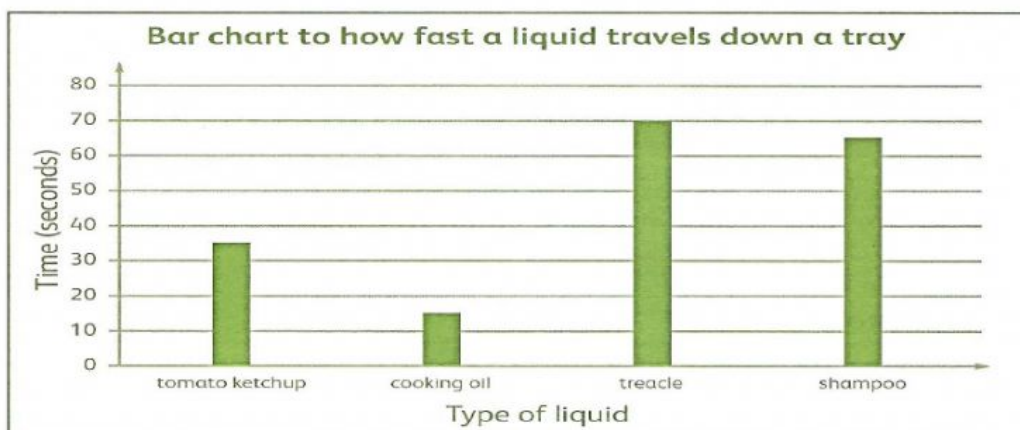
d Write down the liquids in order of how runny they are. Start with 'most runny'. End with 'least runny'.

Most runny 1 _____

2 _____

3 _____

Least runny 4 _____



Q3. Tell whether each is a solid, liquid, or gas.

Milk		Oil	
Cookie		Carbon dioxide	
Oxygen		Ice cube	
Pencil		Water vapour	
Shampoo		Helium	

Q4. Which sentences are true and which are false?
Tick to show the correct answers.

	Sentence	True	False
a	A solid never keeps its shape.		
b	A liquid can be poured easily.		
c	A liquid is very easy to hold.		
d	Liquids cannot change their shape.		
e	Gases are usually invisible – we cannot see them.		
f	Gases do not move around and fill up spaces.		

Q5. Which properties does the plastic bottle have? Put a circle around each property. Choose from the words around the bottle.



GOOD LUCK