



**SCIENCE REVISION PACK**  
**UNIT 1 - HUMANS AND ANIMALS**  
**WHAT HAVE YOU LEARNT?**

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

Name: \_\_\_\_\_

Year 4: \_\_\_\_\_

**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.** Tick [ ✓ ] 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 fixed shape.

☐ They do not have fixed shape.

☐ They have fixed volume.

☐ They do not have fixed volume.

The particles are ☐ tightly ☐ closely ☐ loosely packed.

The particles can ☐ vibrate ☐ move a little bit ☐ move in all directions.



d. What are the properties of a liquid?

- ☐ They have fixed shape. ☐ They do not have fixed shape.  
☐ They have fixed volume. ☐ They do not have fixed volume.

The particles are ☐ tightly ☐ closely ☐ loosely packed.

The particles can ☐ vibrate ☐ move a little bit ☐ move in all directions.



e. What are the properties of a gas?

- ☐ They have fixed shape. ☐ They do not have fixed shape.  
☐ They have fixed volume. ☐ They do not have fixed volume.

The particles are ☐ tightly ☐ closely ☐ loosely packed.

The particles can ☐ vibrate ☐ move a little bit ☐ move in all directions.



Q2. Tell whether each is a solid, liquid, or gas.

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

Q3. Tick [ ✓ ] the properties that a plastic bottle has:

- |                                |                                     |                                      |
|--------------------------------|-------------------------------------|--------------------------------------|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Shiny | <input type="checkbox"/> Waterproof | <input type="checkbox"/> Opaque      |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Dull  | <input type="checkbox"/> Hard       | <input type="checkbox"/> Magnetic    |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Soft  | <input type="checkbox"/> Flexible   | <input type="checkbox"/> Transparent |





**Q3.** 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? \_\_\_\_\_

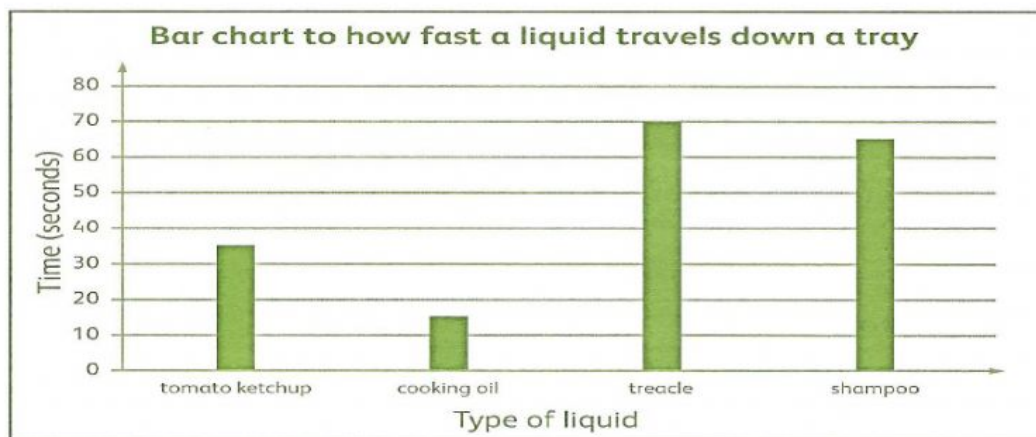
**d** Write down the liquids in order of how runny they are. Start with 'most runny'. End with 'least runny'.

Most runny 1 \_\_\_\_\_

2 \_\_\_\_\_

3 \_\_\_\_\_

Least runny 4 \_\_\_\_\_

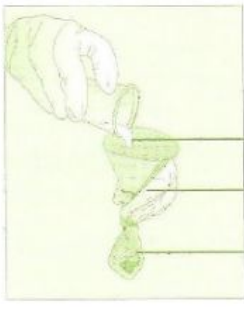
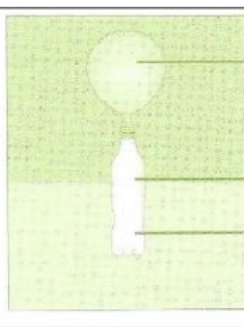
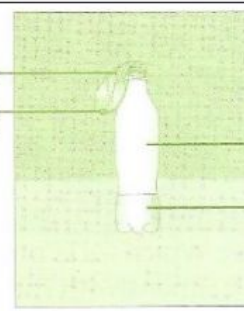


**Q5.** Which sentences are true and which are false?

Tick to show the correct answers.

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

**Q6.** Number the sentences to show the steps to making a gas:

|                                                                                    |                                                                       |                                                                 |
|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-----------------------------------------------------------------------|-----------------------------------------------------------------|
|   | <p>sodium bicarbonate</p> <p>funnel</p> <p>balloon</p>                | <p><b>Pour sodium bicarbonate into the balloon.</b></p>         |
|   | <p>balloon</p> <p>bottle</p> <p>sodium bicarbonate and vinegar</p>    | <p><b>A gas is produced which makes the balloon expand.</b></p> |
|  | <p>balloon</p> <p>sodium bicarbonate</p> <p>bottle</p> <p>vinegar</p> | <p><b>Put the balloon on top of the bottle.</b></p>             |

**Q7.** Fill in the blanks using words from the word box:

Reversible   Liquid   Heated   Cools   Solid   Melt   Solidified

When some materials are heated, they \_\_\_\_\_ (become \_\_\_\_\_)

For materials to melt they must be \_\_\_\_\_. As they cool down again, they become \_\_\_\_\_. We say that the liquid has \_\_\_\_\_. This is called a \_\_\_\_\_ change. The solid melts and then \_\_\_\_\_ down and is changed back again to a solid.

🌸🌸 All the best! 🌸🌸