

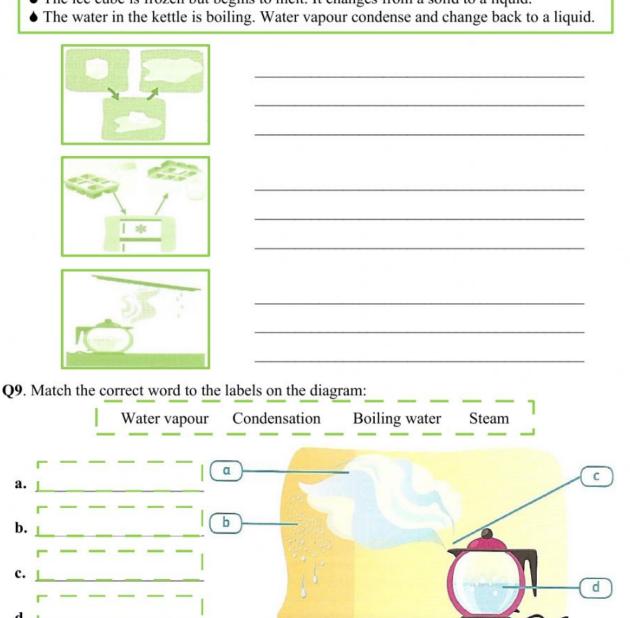
## UNIT 1 - HUMANS AND ANIMALSMS Raziya, Ms Celine & WHAT HAVE YOU LEADNED

wishing you all the best!

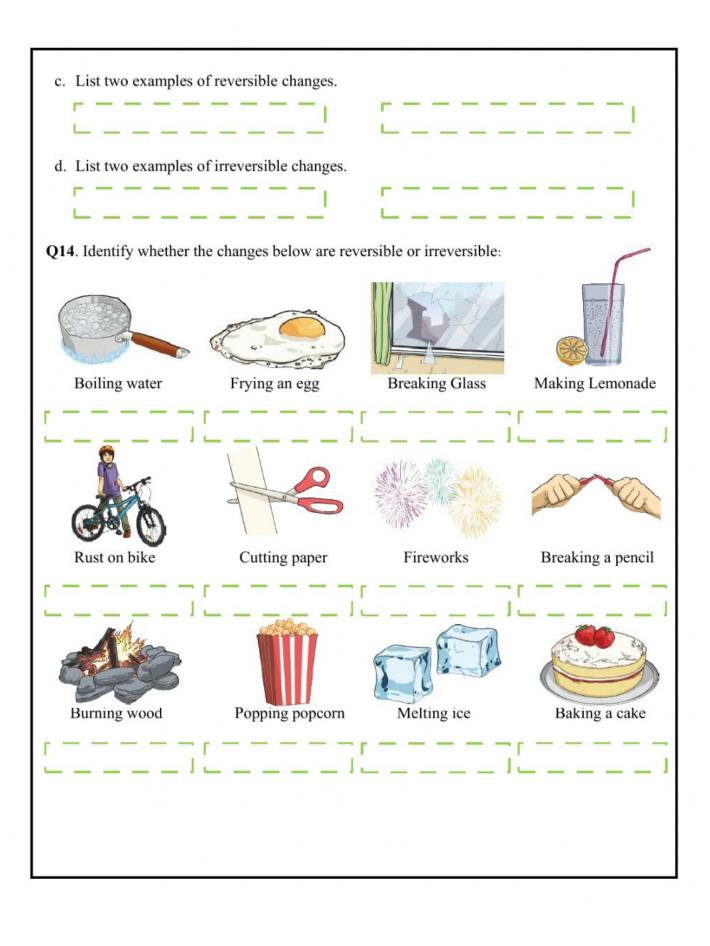
Name:	Year 4:	

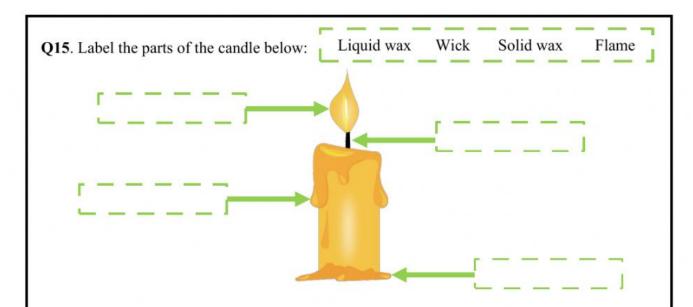
Q8.	What	is	happening	in t	the d	iagrams	below?

- Water as a liquid is poured into the tray. It freezes in the freezer and changes to a solid.
- ♦ The ice cube is frozen but begins to melt. It changes from a solid to a liquid.



Q10. Class 4 investigated Here are some sente			?' tences. Which sentence is a:	
Co	onclusion	Prediction	Result	
a. b. c.	The but	nk the candle wax with	onds.	
Q11. Melting is the oppos	site of freezing.	<u>_</u>		
a. What must you do to	change an ice o	cube into water?		j
b. What must you do to	change water in	nto an ice cube?		]
c. Is freezing reversible	e or irreversible?	?		_
Q12. Evaporation is the o	pposite of Cond	lensation.		
a. What must you do to	change water in	nto water vapour?		3
<b>b.</b> What must you do to	change water v	vapour into water?		7
c. Is Evaporation rever		_		
Q13. Answer the following	ng questions:			
a. What is a reversible	change?			
b. What is an irreversib	ole change?			





Q16. Ahmed and Ali found out that different materials melt at different temperatures. They did some research. Here is their table of results:

Melting points of everyday materials			
Substance	Temperature (°C)		
candle wax	60		
chocolate	35		
glass	1400		
gold	1336		
ice	0		
salt	800		
silver coin	879		
sugar	180		

Look at the table of melting points of everyday materials. Use the information to answer these questions.

- a Which material has the highest melting point?
- **b** Which material has the lowest melting point?\_\_\_\_\_
- c Which materials could be melted safely at school or at home?
- d Which materials require the most heat to melt?
- e If the temperature in a room is around 20°C, which material would melt in the room?

