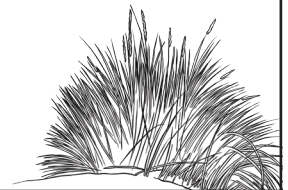
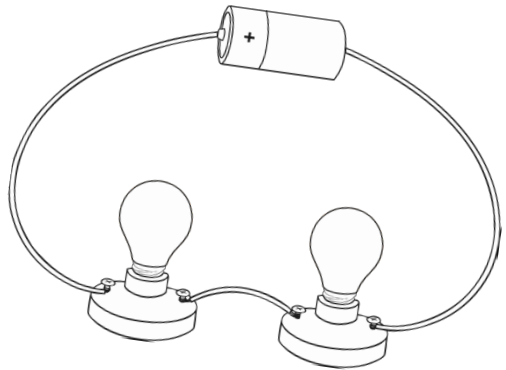


Year 4 Science Revision Booklet



Living Things and their Habitats

1. Write each animal from the word bank into the correct column of the table below:

Mammals	
Amphibians	
Reptiles	
Fish	
Birds	
Insects	
Molluscs	
Arthropods	

cow	alligator	shark	robin	butterfly
dog	salmon	shrimp	snake	frog
spider	newt	scorpion	owl	sparrow
snail	octopus	cuttlefish	crab	tiger
lizard	wasp			

2. Write down the five groups that vertebrates are divided into:

1. _____
2. _____
3. _____
4. _____
5. _____

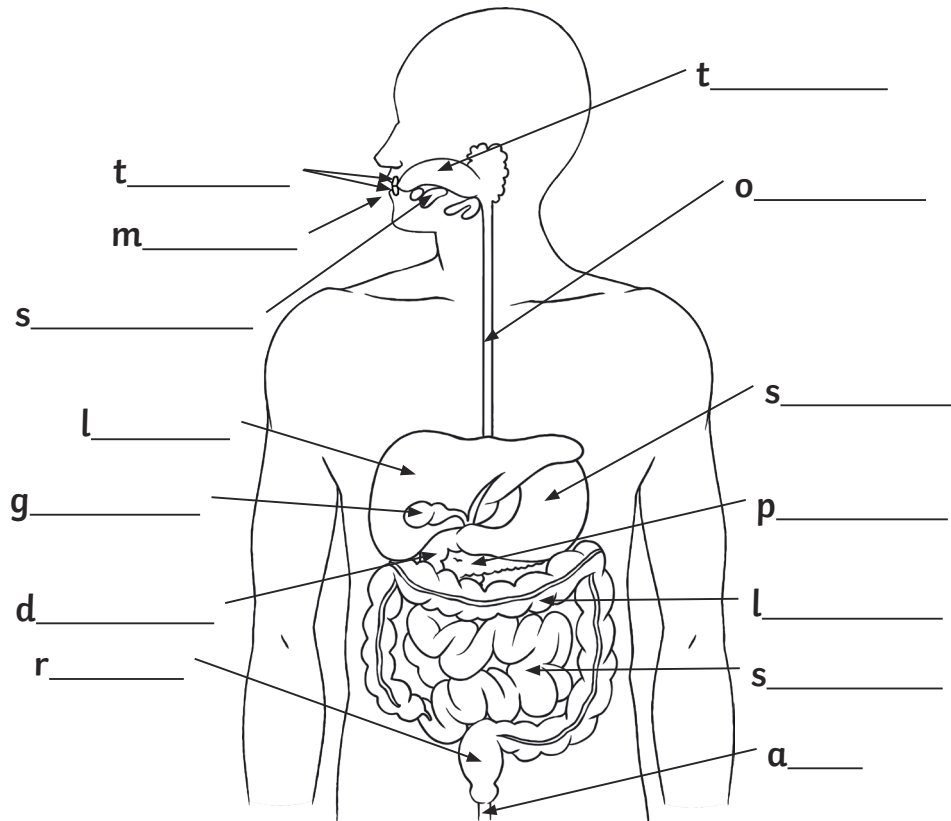
3. Circle the animals in the list below that are vertebrates:

penguin	snail	shark	chimpanzee
squid	fly	crocodile	human
scorpion	frog	worm	tortoise

4. Give one example of how climate change and plastic pollution affect the life of an animal.

Animals, Including Humans

1. Label the diagram below with the different parts of the digestive system. Use the word bank below to help you.



large intestine	gallbladder	stomach	tongue
teeth	rectum	duodenum	salivary gland
pancreas	anus	mouth	
liver	oesophagus	small intestine	

2. Draw lines to match the body part and a description of its function.

stomach

uses chemicals to change food into substances that the body can use and gets rid of things that are toxic.

small intestine

a tube that moves food from the mouth to the stomach

oesophagus

stools are stored here before leaving the body through the anus

liver

food is broken down with acid here

rectum

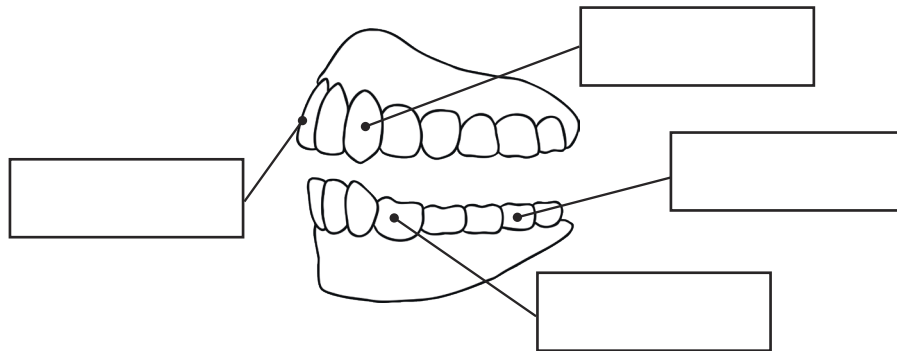
water is absorbed from remaining waste food and stools are formed

large intestine

where nutrients are absorbed into the body

3. Label the diagram below with the following:

incisor **premolar** **canine** **molar**



4. Write true or false next to each statement.

Molars are used to bite and cut food.	
Canines tear and rip food in the mouth.	
Wisdom teeth have no function.	
Premolars are used to hold and crush food.	



5. Fill in the missing words in the sentences below:

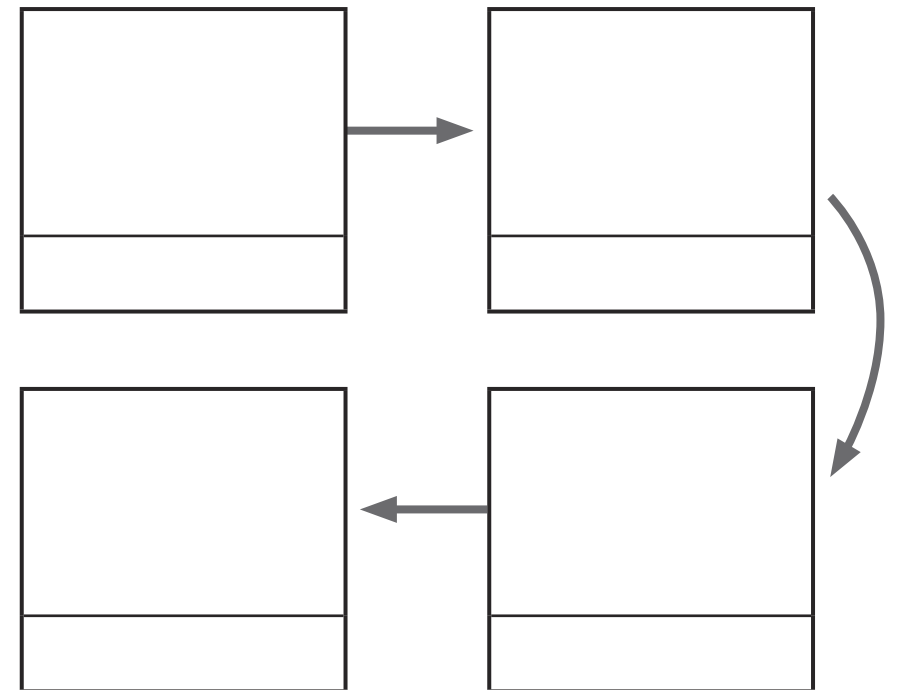
A herbivore is an animal that eats _____.

A _____ is an animal that feeds on other animals.

Omnivores are animals that eat _____

and _____.

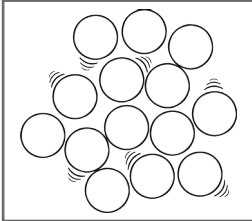
6. In the diagram below, draw pictures with labels to show how the food chain works. Include the words predator, producer and prey in your diagram.



States of Matter

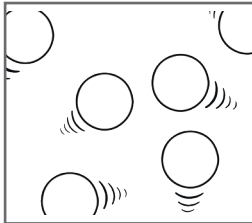
1. Draw lines to match up the word, diagram and description of the particles for the three states of matter:

Solid



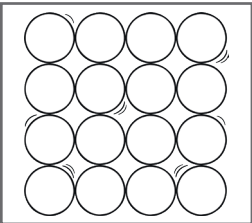
Takes the shape of its container but does not change the amount of space taken up.

Liquid



These keep their shape unless a force is applied to them. They can be hard, soft or squashy.

Gas



These spread out to completely fill the container they are in.

2. Give an example for each state of matter:

Solid = _____

Liquid = _____

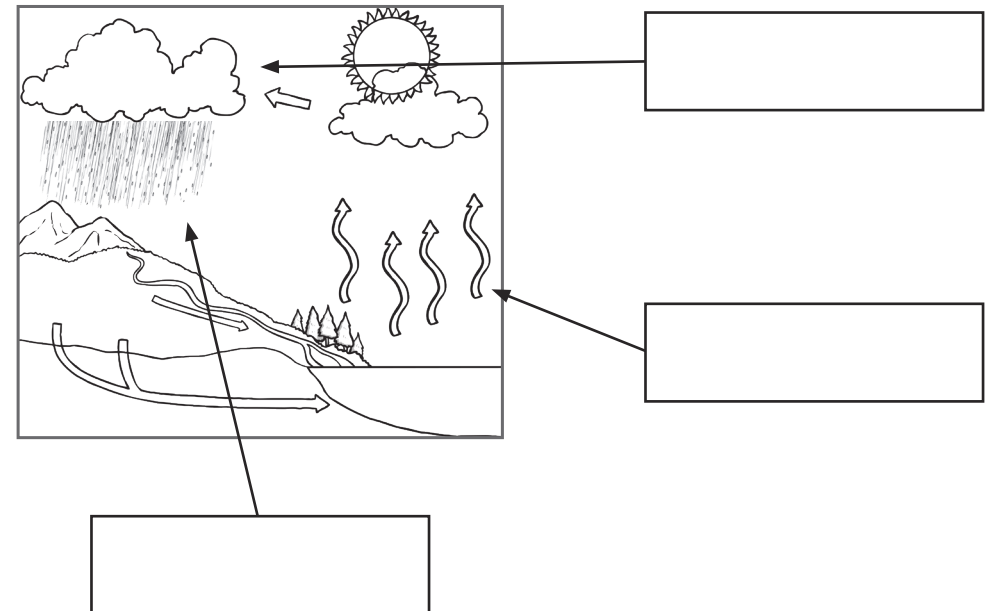
Gas = _____

3. What words are used to describe the following processes:

The particles of a liquid begin to slow down until they form a solid structure.

The particles of a solid are heated and begin to move faster and faster until they are able to move over and around each other.

4. Label this diagram of the water cycle with the words: **condensation**, **precipitation** and **evaporation**.



5. Fill in the missing words in the sentences below:

Evaporation occurs when a _____
turns into a _____.

Condensation is when _____ (gas)
is cooled down and turns into _____.

_____ is when liquid (or solid) particles fall from
a cloud as rain, sleet, hail or snow.

6. Describe an everyday situation when either evaporation or
condensation occurs.

Sound

1. Write true or false next to each statement.

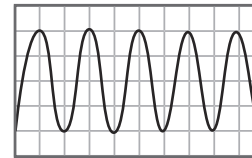
Sound is a type of energy.	
Sounds are caused by vibrations.	
Sound can only travel through gases.	
Sound travels as a wave.	
Sound can travel through a vacuum.	

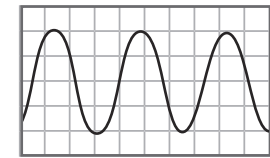
2. Draw lines to match the words with their definitions.

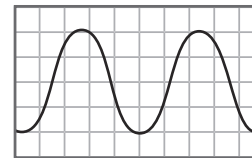
volume ●	● how low or high a sound is
amplitude ●	● how loud a sound is
pitch ●	● the size of a vibration

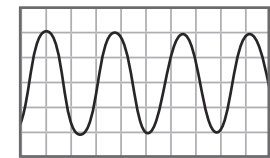
3. Put the following diagrams in order of how high the pitch would be.

1 = highest, 4 = lowest.



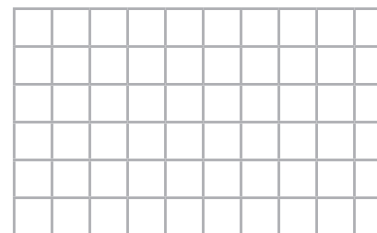






4. Draw vibrations on the grid diagram below each statement to demonstrate the relationship between volume and amplitude.

The larger the amplitude, the louder the sound.



The smaller the amplitude, the quieter the sound.



5. Use the words in the word bank to complete the passage that explains how we hear sounds.

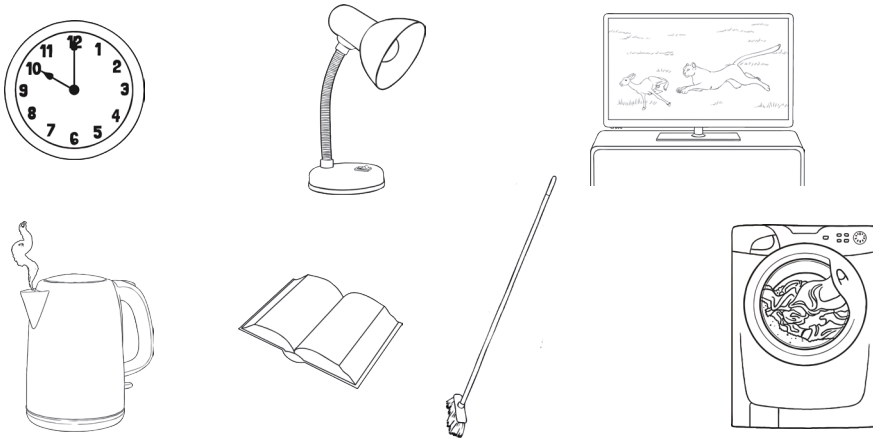
Sound travels through an object as the _____
vibrate. This can be through the _____, through
_____ or through a _____ object
such as a telephone. The _____ hit
the _____ and are then passed to the _____
and then to the _____ ear. They are then changed
into _____ signals which are sent to the brain.

middle	vibrations	particles	electrical
air	inner	liquid	solid

6. Explain why sound gets fainter as the distance from the sound source grows.

Electricity

1. Circle the objects that require electricity to work:



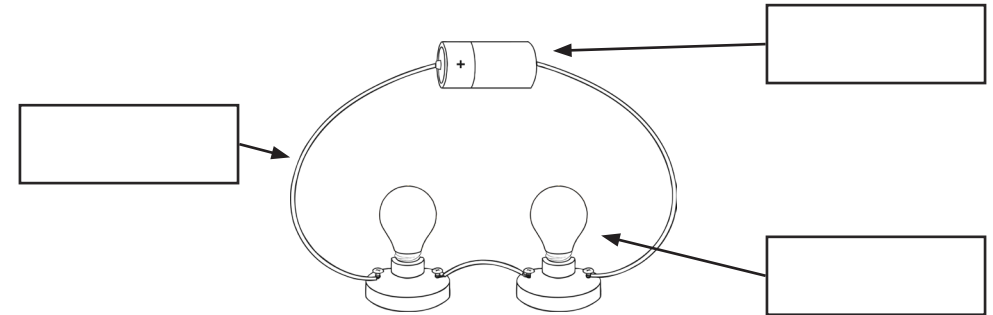
2. Fill in the gaps to complete the passage below:

A circuit is a pathway that _____ can flow around.

It includes _____ and a power supply (such as a _____) and may include other components such as _____, switches or _____.

_____, which are small _____ with an electric charge, flow around a complete circuit.

3. Label the components in the circuits below:



4. Fill in the table with electrical conductors and electrical insulators.

Electrical conductors	Electrical insulators

5. What is the function of a switch in an electrical circuit?
Explain your answer fully.
