

Small, medium, large or extra large?

	Head	Body	Tail	Front Limb	Back Limb
Lion					
Dove					
Fish					
Lizard					
Frog					

Animal shelters

Criteria	Rabbits	Pigeons	Tuna fish
Where will I find the shelter?			
What is the shelter made of?			
Does the animal have to make the shelter?			
Does the animal use a naturally occurring shelter?			

Life cycle of a cat

The kittens grow until they are mature

The female cat is pregnant for 65 days

The female cat feeds her kittens with milk

The male and female cats mate and fertilisation takes place inside the female's body

The mature cat can reproduce and the cycle starts again

The female cat gives birth to her kittens

WHAT HAPPENS TO BONES WHEN CALCIUM IS REMOVED?

Hypothesis

Investigation

Materials and equipment needed:

Control:

Observation

Conclusions

Evaluate

Scientific Investigation Sheet

AIM (What you want to find out):

PREDICTION (What you think will happen):

APARATUS (Equipment you will need):

METHOD (What you must do):

RESULTS (What happened?):

CONCLUSION (What we learnt):

Animals and what they eat




[illegible]

VOCABULARY MIX & MATCH

- | | |
|----------------------------|---|
| 1. Substance | a. Begin to sprout or grow into a seedling |
| 2. Nutrients | b. Joining of male cells and female egg outside the body |
| 3. Herbivores | c. When all the individuals of a type of plant or animal die and no more are left |
| 4. Carnivores | d. When male cells in pollen join eggs in the female parts of a flower to form seeds |
| 5. Omnivores | e. Substances that help living things grow |
| 6. Producers | f. When pollen from the male parts of a flower reaches the female parts of the flower |
| 7. Decomposers | g. The order in which something happens |
| 8. Food chain | h. Animals that only eat plants |
| 9. Life cycle | i. Joining of male cells and female egg inside the body |
| 10. Pollination | j. Any type of solid, liquid or gas |
| 11. Germinate | k. Stages through which a living thing passes during its lifetime |
| 12. Fertilisation | l. Animals that eat off dead animals and plants |
| 13. Reproduce | m. Plants that produce or make their own food |
| 14. Extinct | n. When plants and animals produce offspring |
| 15. Internal Fertilisation | o. Organisms that eat and break up the dead animals and put the chemicals from their bodies back into the soil to feed the plants |
| 16. External Fertilisation | p. Animals that eat plants and meat |
| 17. Sequence | q. The order in which animals eat plants and other animals to get energy |
| 18. Scavengers | r. Animals that only eat meat or other animals |

Object	My Observation
Stone	
Cloth	
Paper	
A table	

Topic 6

			
A gas moves without something that pushes it - it diffuses through the air.			
A gas has no definite shape and fills the container it is in.			
A gas can be pressed to fill a smaller space.			

Ingredients	Before	After
Bananas		
Fresh Cream		
Milk		
Vanilla essence		
Sugar		

Properties of materials

Material	Prediction - can you scratch or dent the material?	Scraping observations	Denting observations
Wax candle			
Metal coin			
Plastic rod			

Tough or fragile

Material	Final drop height (cm)	Observations
Newspaper		
Photocopy paper		
Tinfoil		
Wax paper		
Plastic wrap		

Type of ruler	Distance moved down by the end (cm)

Replacing metal objects with non-metal objects

This image shows a single sheet of white paper with horizontal ruling lines. The lines are evenly spaced and run across the width of the page. There are no margins, text, or other markings on the paper.

Mixing, drying and firing



Properties	Wet Sand	Sand Brick	Wet <i>concrete</i>	<i>Concrete</i> brick
What does it look like?				
What does it feel like?				
Is it strong and durable? (Yes or No)				

Activity 3 p101 LB

	Waterproof	Absorbent	Strong	Weak
A slice of bread				
Fabric				
Plastic spoon				
Plastic bag				
Piece of glass				
Ceramic floor tile				
Newspaper				

Mass (g)	Distance dropped from start (cm)
100	
200	
300	
400	
500	
600	

VOCABULARY MIX & MATCH

- | | |
|-------------------------|--|
| 1. Electrochemical cell | a. Substances that build up an electric charge rather than passing it on |
| 2. Generator | b. A system that provides a path for the transfer of electricity |
| 3. Battery | c. The flow of electric charge through a conductor |
| 4. Insulators | d. Changes the energy in chemicals into electricity |
| 5. Switch | e. Substances that allow electric charge to flow through |
| 6. Conductors | f. A source of stored energy that is made of one or more cells |
| 7. Electrical Circuit | g. Controls the electricity in an electric circuit |
| 8. Electric current | h. A machine that produces electricity |

Activity 4 p174 LB

Description	Sandy Soil	clayey Soil	Loamy Soil
Mostly large grains			
Mostly small grains			
A mixture of grain sizes			
Lots of humus			
Best for growing plants			

	Sample 1	Sample 2	Sample 3
colour smear			
colour in words			
Texture: grain size			
Texture: feel			
Smell			
Other observations			

Description	Sandy Soil	clayey Soil	Loamy Soil
Most space for air and water			
Least space for air and water			
Dries out fastest			
Dries out slowest			
Best for growing plants			