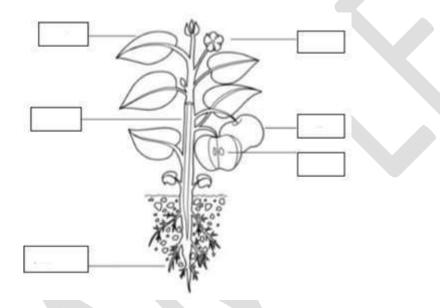


N.	ΑT	URAL SCIENCE	TERM 1	TEST 1	GRADE 4
1.	Fill	in the missing words.			
	a.	Plants and animals are ex	amples of		
	b.	Germs are very small, the			<u>.</u>
	c.	Some living things look lik	e they are non-living, t	they just wait for the co	rrect
		6	and	to become living.	
	d.	A mouse uses it's tail like			
	e.	Different animals move di	fferently because they	have different	
	f.	All animals have	on the	ir bodies.	
	g.	The place where a plant o	r animal lives, is called	it's	
	h.	Animal shelters are			
2.	Wł	nat do we call the smallest	iving thing?		
3.	Но	w can we compare plants?			
•					
4.	Sta	ite if the following is True o	r False.		
	a.	There are many different	size living things.		
	b.	Animal shelters are all the	e same shape and size.		
	c.	Some non-living things ca	n't do anything, and so	ome can do the things	
		that living things do.			
	d.	Some living things look like eggs and dry yeast.	e they are non-living fo	or example seeds,	
	e.	Mice lose heat through th	eir noses when it is wa	arm.	
		Animals have different sh			
	g.	Animals can be different s		0	
	h.	All flower plants can grow	•		-
	i.	Each habitat has the same		s, animals and climate.	
			,	•	
	5.	Explain the following wor	ds.		
	a.	LIST			
	a.	LIJI			
	-				

BASIC STRUCTURE OF A PLANT

1. Label the following picture by filling in the correct parts of the plant: flower, leaf, stem, fruit, seeds, roots.



- 2. What is the function of the roots?
- 3. What is the function of the stem?
- 4. What is the function of the leaves?
- 5. What is the function of the flowers?

GRADE 4

- 1. Choose the correct answer.
 - 1.1. Feeding means
 - a. To take in oxygen
 - b. To buy something
 - c. To live
 - d. To eat
 - 1.2. Name one of the life processes that an aeroplane can do.
 - a. Excretion
 - b. Feeding
 - c. Reproduction
 - d. Movement
 - 1.3. Flowers are important to plants because they...
 - a. Make food for the plant.
 - b. Absorb water and nutrients from under the ground
 - c. Can be found under the ground
 - d. Produce fruit and seeds
 - 1.4. A scorpion uses it's ... to sting it's prey with poison.
 - a. Head
 - b. Tail
 - c. Legs
 - d. Eyes
 - 1.5. Which animal lives on land and in the water?
 - a. Fish
 - b. Bird
 - c. Frog
 - d. Lion

Complete the following table by filling in the missing term or definition.

Term	Definition	
Grow	Living things grow and become adults.	
1.1.	Having babies.	
Feeding	1.2.	
Movement	Living things can move.	
1.3.	Living things need air.	
Excretion	1.4.	
1.5.	1.6. Used to observe the environment.	

QUESTION 2	
2. Answer the f	ollowing questions.
2.1. What are the	very small living things called that can make you sick?
2.2. A seed looks planted.	non-living, but it can grow. Name two things plants need to grow after it has been
2.3. Can non-livin	g things carry out the seven life processes?
2.4. What do we	call it when a chicken breaks through its shell in which it was growing?
2.5. Name the pa	rts of a plant.
	

NATURAL SCIENCE TERM 1 TEST 5 GRADE 4

QUESTION 1

State if the following statements are True or False.

- 1.1. There are 3 types of living things.
- 1.2. All living things are the same.
- 1.3. Some living thing cannot be seen with the naked eye.
- 1.4. Germs are very big.
- 1.5. Plants and people can grow.
- 1.6. A seedling is a new plant that grows when a seed germinates.
- 1.7. Plants can only grow out of seeds
- 1.8. Plants only need heat and light to grow.
- 1.9. The radicle is the first root that grows out of a seedling.
- 1.10. The part we cut off from a plant to make a new plant is called the small plant.
- 1.11. All living things need oxygen, just like plants.
- 1.12. The first shoot that grows out of a seedling is called the plumule.

QUESTION 2

Look at the picture and answer the questions below.



2.1. Are the animals in this picture living things?

Complete the following table by filling in the missing term or definition.

Term	Definition	
Grow	Living things grow up.	
1.7.	They have babies.	
Feeding	1.8.	
Movement	Living things can move.	
1.9. Living things can breathe.		
Excretion	1.10.	
1.11.	Sense organs to observe the environment.	

Answer the following questions.
2.6. What do we call very small things that can cause you to get sick?
2.7. A seed looks non-living. Name two things that a plant needs to grow after it has been planted.
2.8. Can non-living things carry out the 7 life processes?
2.9. What do we call it when a chicken breaks out of the egg it has been growing in?
2.10. Name the 7 live processes and explain what each one is.
2.11. Explain what life processes are.



Answer the	following o	questions					
1.1. List the	7 life proce	esses of living	g things 				
1.2 Group	the words	in the word	bank under liv	ing or non-li	ving things.		
Oxygen	Cow	Sun	Water	Grass	Snake	Rose	Egg
Living thin	gs	_	No	n-living thin	gs	_	
1.3. When d	loes a living	thing becor	ne a non-livinį	g thing?			



Look at the pictures and list them under living or non-living things in the table below.



Living things	Non-living things

QUESTION 2

Answer the following questions.

1. Name 5 ways plants can be different from each other.					



Answer the following questions.

1.1. What is a habitat?

1.2. Why do grassland habitats have a lot of grass and a few trees?

1.3. What do plants need to make their own food?

1.4. What do you think will happen to a plant if you put it in a dark cupboard, and why do you think this will happen?

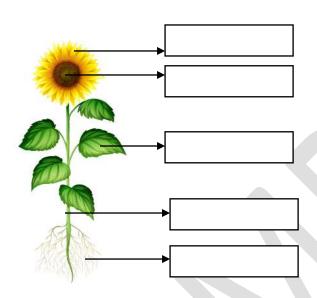
C. Lion:							
1.6. Complete the table by filling in the correct option in the column provided.							
		Natural or man-made	Frame or shell structure				
Bird cage							
Spider web							
Tortoise shell							

1.7. Name the 7 life processes.			
	•		

1.5. Name the habitat where the following animals live in:

A. Elephant: _______
B. Otter: ______

Label the parts of the plant and answer the questions that follow.



- 1.1. What is the function of the roots?
- 1.2. What is the function of the stem?
- 1.3. What is the function of the leaves?
- 1.4. What is the function of flowers?
- 1.5. What is the function of fruit?



QUESTION 1
Answer the following questions.
1.1. Name the 7 life processes of living things.
1.2. Define the term a non-living thing.
1.3. Circle the correct letter of things that look dead but are alive under the right conditions. a. Eggs b. Rocks c. Sunflower seeds d. Book e. Acorn f. Sand 1.4. Name 3 things that must be present for a plant to grow.
1.6. Describe what a habitat is.



1. Arrange the materials into groups of solids, liquids and gasses. Use the pictures below to complete the table.

SOLIDS	LIQUIDS	GASSES



2. Draw the water cycle and label the picture.

Sun	Lake	Clouds	Condensation	Evaporation	



NAT	'URAL SCIENCE	GRADE 4	TERM 2	TEST 2
1.	Are the following statements T	rue or False?		
a.	Solids can change their shap	e.		
b.	Frozen water is a solid.			
c.	The biggest part on Earth is	covered with liquid	l water.	
d.	Gasses have a specific shape	<u>.</u>		
e.	Water vapour is invisible, it	cannot be seen.		
f.	No new water is added to th	ne existing water or	n Earth.	
2.	What do we call frozen water	er?		
2	A. 1.1.			
3.	At which temperature will ic	ce stay ice?		
4.	Fill in the missing word.			
	a. A liquid will take the		of the container.	
	b. Gas expands to fill the		it is in.	
	c. The air in a balloon is a			
	d. Solid changes to a liquid	when	is adde	ed to it.
5.	What do we call the air arou	ind us?		
٥.				



NATURAL SCIENCE

GRADE 4

TERM 2

TEST 3

QUESTION 1

1. Choose if the following characteristics are a solid, liquid or gas. (Make a checkmark under the right option).

Characteristic	Solid	Liquid	Gas
Water in a glass			
Steam from a pot			
Ice			
Rocks			
Coldrink in a can			
Air			
Rain			
Oxygen			
Wood table			
T-shirt			
Water in a bottle			
Exhaust gas			

1.2. Identify and mark if the following are raw or manufactured materials.

	RAW MATERIALS	MANUFACTURED MATERIALS
Apple		
Glass		
Feathers		
Leather		
Diamond		

ı	Inderline	tha	correct	ancwor
ι	maeriine	3 I MP	COLLECT	answer

ųυ	LJII	ION I
Un	derli	ne the correct answer.
1.1	. Th	is part of a plant changes into a fruit.
	a.	Stem
	b.	Root
	c.	Flower
	d.	Seed
	_	
1.2		yeggs can become birds.
		Non fertilized
		Half fertilized
		Fertilized
	a.	White
1.3	.The	e basic structure of a plant is the root, stem, flowers and
	a.	Soil
	b.	Leaves
	c.	Oxygen
	d.	Summer
1 1	DI-	and the state of t
1.4		nts need water, sunlight and to grow.
	a.	Dust
		Breathing Leaves
		Soil
	u.	3011
1.5	.A w	varthog has a in the ground.
	a.	Babies
	b.	Hole
	c.	Predator
	d.	Grassland

QUESTION 1			
Fill in the missing words.			
1.1 Everything on Earth a1.2 Different forms of ma1.3 Materials around us a1.4 All matter and mater	atter that is useful to us, a	are calledand	
QUESTION 2			
Complete the table below	v.		
Material	Solid	Liquid	Gas
2.1. Wood			
2.2 Gas for cooking			
2.3 Plastic 2.4. Water			
2.4. water 2.5 Rock			
2.6 Cooking oil			
2.7. Tea			
2.8. Steam			
2.9. Apple			
2.10. Factory fumes			
QUESTION 3			
Answer the following que	estions.		
3.1. Name the 3 states of			
3.2. Name 3 characteristic	cs of solids.		



QUESTION 1 Answer the following questions. 1.1. Explain what liquids are. 1.2. What is triangulation? 1.3. What is glass made from? 1.4. What is paper made from? 1.5. Name the raw materials used to make ceramics. 1.6. Name the 3 states of matter. 1.7. Explain how paper is made.

\sim 1	IFCT	Γ	R 1 4
υı	JEST	IIU	ΙИΙ

Fill in the missing words.		
1.1. A solid first changes to a changes to a	when it is heated, when it is heated,	then the
1.2. A gas first changes to a liquid whe		n the liquid changes to a
QUESTION 2		
2.1. A gas has no fixed shape and can a2.2. You can see, feel and smell all gas		
QUESTION 3		
Arrange the pictures in the table below	w.	
Solid Liq	quid	Gas

Fill in the missing words.		
1.1	makes up all the	that exist on Earth.
1.2. A gas has no	but it takes up	
1.3. Liquids take the	of the	
	when it changes to a solid.	
1.5. A solid	when it changes to a liquid.	
QUESTION 2		
State if the following is Tru	e or False	
2.1. Flow is how a liquid mo 2.2. Temperature is measu		
QUESTION 3		
Look at the flow diagram b	elow, explain what happens to the wate	er.

QUESTION 4		
Define the following words	5.	
4.1. Raw:		

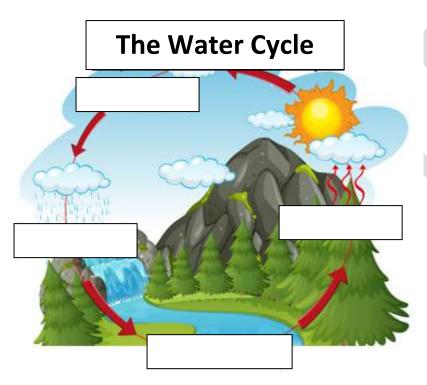
QUESTION 1
Give one word for the following:
1.1. Any type of solid, liquid or gas.
1.2. Three forms of matter.
1.3. Something with a fixed shape.
1.4. When a solid gains heat and becomes a liquid.
1.5. Temperature when materials start to melt.
1.6. When gasses changes to liquids.
1.7. When a liquid loses heat, it changes to a solid.
1.8. The measurement of how hot or cold something is.
QUESTION 2
2.1. Explain the process of the water cycle.
2.2. Explain with the help of examples, the difference between raw and manufactured materials.

2.3. Explain the characteristics of the following	objects
---	---------

Α.	Rain coat:
В.	Bath sponge:

C. Brick: _____

Label the following picture.



QUESTION 5

Explain the following terms:

5.1. Condensation:		
5.2. Solidify:		
5.3. Temperature:		
5.4. Change of state:		

QU	ESTI	ON	1

explain the following terms.			
1.1. Melt:			
1.2. Evaporation:			
1.3. Condensation:			
1.4. Solidify:			

Make use of the following diagram to answer the questions.

2.1. Fill in the empty spaces on the water cycle:

