Grade 4 (Natural Science & Technology) 8 – 15 April 2020

MATERIALS AROUND US:

Solids, liquids and gases.

1. Paste Term 2 Index Page on the next clean page in your NS/Tech workbook.
2. Read the information page on solids, liquids and gases as well as the information in your textbook on page 32 (Unit 1)
3. Complete Activity 1.1 on page 33 of your textbook in your NS/Tech workbook. (Identifying solids, liquids and gases)
4. Complete Activity 1.2 numbers 1 – 3 on page 33 of your textbook in your NS/Tech workbook. (Sort examples of common materials)
5. Complete the Solids, liquids and gases review page.

Grade 4 (Life Orientation- PSW): 8 – 15 April 2020

1. Paste Term 2 Index page on the next clean page in your PSW book.
2. Read the information page on conflict as well as the information on page 16 – 17 of your textbook.
3. Complete Activity One in your PSW workbook.
4. Complete Activity Two in your PSW workbook.
5. Read the story, Thabo and Vuyo deal with conflict on page 18 and 19 of your textbook.

Grade 4 (Religious Education) 8 – 15 April 2020

1. Paste Term 2 Index page on the next clean page in your Religious Education workbook.
2. Look up the Bible verse Mark 4: 18 and read it carefully.
3. Read the story of the Roman soldier's servant in Matthew 8: 5 – 11. Jesus spoke and acted as God would speak and act. He included everybody, especially the poor and downtrodden.
4. Using the template provided, make a poster telling about the 'good news' Jesus came to share.

Natural Science & Technology

Grade 4

(Term 2)

INDEX

Matter & Materials (Natural Sciences)

Structures (Technology)

Materials Around Us

- Solids, liquids and gases
- Change of state
- The Water Cycle

Solid Materials

- Raw & Manufactured Materials
- Properties of Materials

Strengthening Materials

Ways to says to strengthen materials: tubing (Struts)
Strong Frame Structures

- Struts & Frame Structures
- Design & Make and evaluate a model of a water tower.

Unit 1

MATERIALS AROUND US

- Matter is everything around us. Matter makes up all the materials and substances that exist on earth. Matter and materials can exist in three different forms. These forms are: **solids**, **liquids** and **gases**. We call these three forms the **states of matter**. Solids, liquids and gases are substances that make up all the materials around us.

a liquid	**gas in balloons**	**a solid**

- **PROPERTIES OF SOLIDS. LIQUIDS AND GASES**

SOLIDS:

A solid has a fixed shape. The shape of a solid does not change easily. An apple and a brick are examples of solids. The only way they can change their shape is by force. For example, if you bite into the apple with your teeth or hit the brick with a big hammer, you will change the apple and the brick's shapes.

LIQUIDS:

A liquid does not have a fixed shape. A liquid takes the shape of the container it is in. Milk, water and juice are examples of liquids. When you pour milk into a glass, it takes the shape of the glass. If you spill the milk on the floor, it will spread quickly as it takes the shape of the floor. We say that liquids **flow**.

GASES:

A gas has no shape but it takes up space. A gas moves freely and spreads out into open space. Gases will not stay in an open container or space. They can be contained in a closed space such as the air inside a balloon. You cannot see, feel or smell some gases. Air is made up of different gases.

SOLIDS, LIQUIDS AND GASES REVIEW PAGE:

1. Are the following statements about solids, liquids and gases **true** or **false**?

   a) Everything on Earth is made up of solids, liquids and gases.
   b) The air we breathe is a solid.
   c) All matter is made up of tiny parts called particles.
   d) Solids are not able to keep their shape.
   e) Liquids have no shape and cannot be contained.
   f) Gases are able to flow and keep the shape of a container.
   g) A solid has a fixed shape.
   h) Milk, water and juice are examples of liquids.
   i) Air is made up of different gases.
   j) An apple and a brick are examples of solids.

2. Look at the following pictures. State if they are a solid, liquid or a gas.

a) orange juice	
b) cooking gas	
c) rocks	
d) plastic shopping bag	
e) tea	

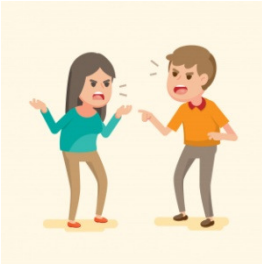
Life Orientation

Personal & Social Well-Being (PSW)

Grade 4

Term Two

1. Emotions
2. Working In A Group
3. Bullying
4. Children's Rights & Responsibilities



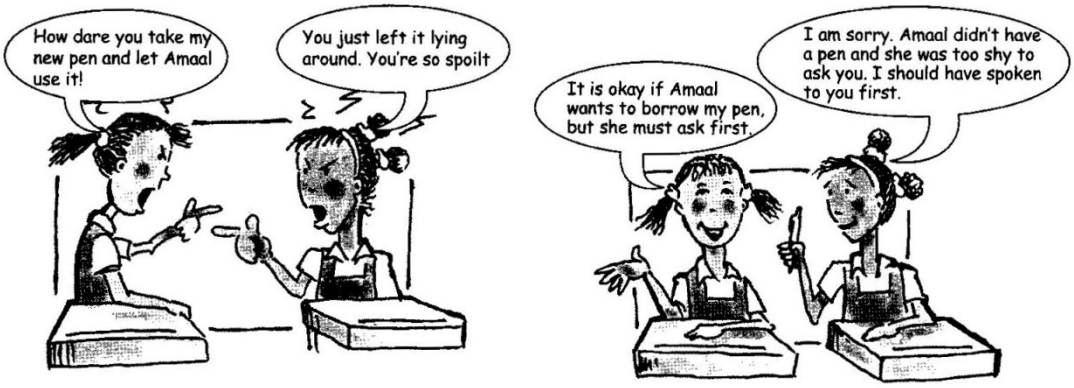
Dealing with Conflict

What is conflict?

When two or more people disagree about something, we say there is **conflict** between them. It is okay not to agree with someone. Sometimes **conflict** causes angry feelings that can make us hurt other people.

Causes of conflict:

There are lots of times at home and at school when we do not agree.



Strategies to avoid conflict:

YOU CAN LEARN TO DISAGREE IN A KIND WAY.

Shouting and arguing when you are angry make things worse. Rather tell people how you feel in a calm way. Conflict can cause unhappiness and stress. Conflict can also be hurtful. Try to avoid conflict whenever you can. You can avoid conflict by walking away, by not letting others make you angry or by not answering back. There are good ways to deal with conflict.

- **Talk about it:**
  Tell the person in conflict how you feel. If you cannot do this, talk about it to a friend, a family member or another adult you can trust.

❖ **Recognise differences:**
People are different from each other and do things differently. You can choose to do something in a certain way or you can learn that there are different ways to do things.

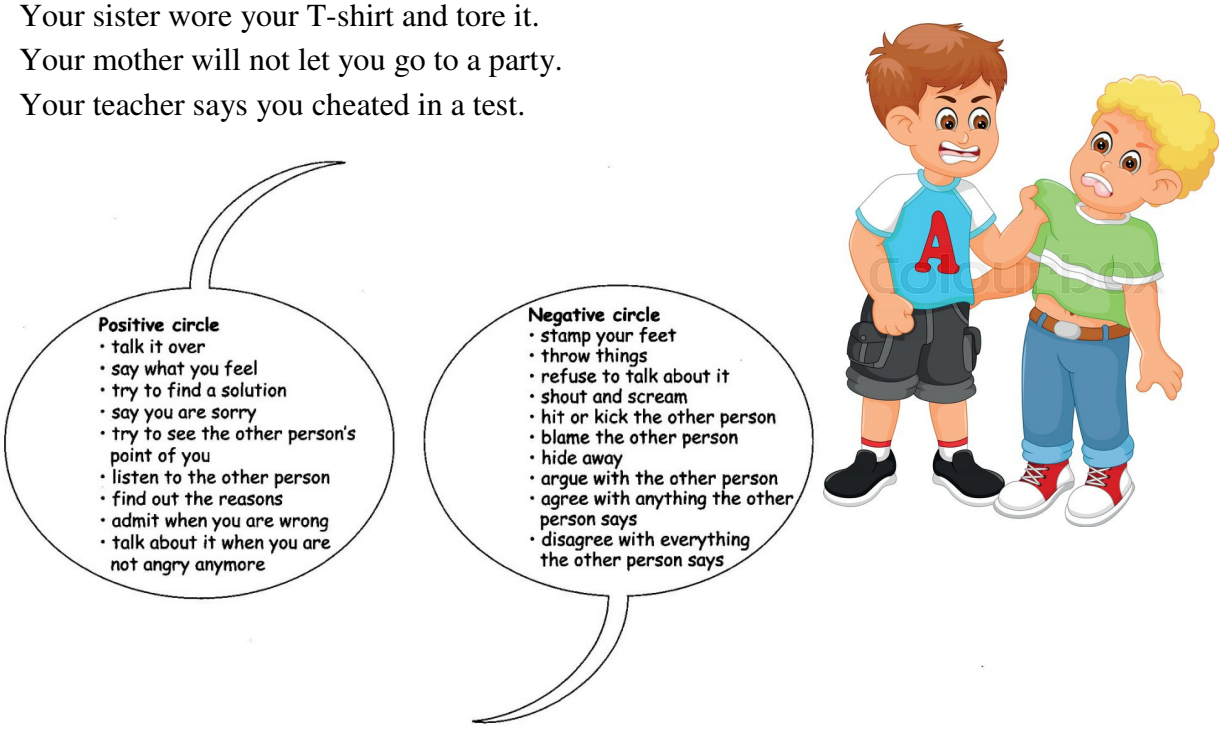
❖ **Stop the conflict from getting worse:**
If people are cross or upset, leave the situation until everyone is calmer. If you can't do this, you should remain calm. Don't speak if you are upset or angry as this will make things worse.

❖ **Useful responses to avoid conflict situations:**

- Explain how you feel in a calm, polite way
- Keep your feelings under control. This means talking rather than shouting or hitting.
- Cool/Calm down before expressing your feelings. Try counting to 20 or having five minutes 'time out'.
- Remember the other person does not have to agree with you. It is okay to have different opinions but it is not okay to fight.
- Respect the other person, even when he or she does not agree with you.
- Try to find a solution that suits both of you.

ACTIVITY ONE:

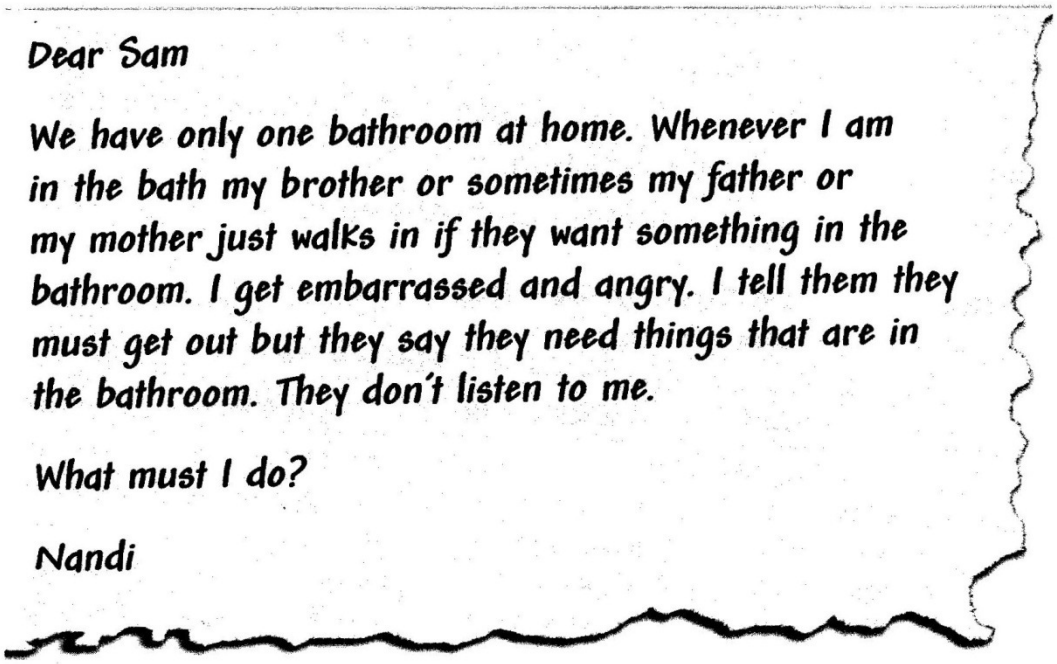
- Choose ONE of the situations from the list below. Act out the situation in two different ways. First show a bad way of managing conflict. Then show a good way of managing conflict.
- Your sister wore your T-shirt and tore it.
- Your mother will not let you go to a party.
- Your teacher says you cheated in a test.



ACTIVITY TWO:

Complete the following.

a) What is conflict?
b) List two ways you can avoid conflict.
c) List three ways you can deal with conflict.
d) Read the letter below. Write an answer to the writer of the letter.
   Use the criteria below to plan what to write.



CRITERIA	MARK
The answer to the letter is addressed to Nandi	**1**
The answer to the letter addresses the problem.	**2**
Strategies to deal with conflict have been used and applied in the answer.	**3**
The answer includes practical ways to deal with conflict.	**4**
The response is neatly set out.	**2**
Words are spelt correctly.	**3**
TOTAL	**15**

Unit 1

The Mission of Jesus

Luke 4:18

The Spirit of the Lord is upon me, because God has chosen me to bring the good news to people

Jesus came to share the Good News with us:

- God loves us and always will
- That this love is visible in God's kingdom of justice, peace, love, joy healing and forgiveness that is coming to earth.

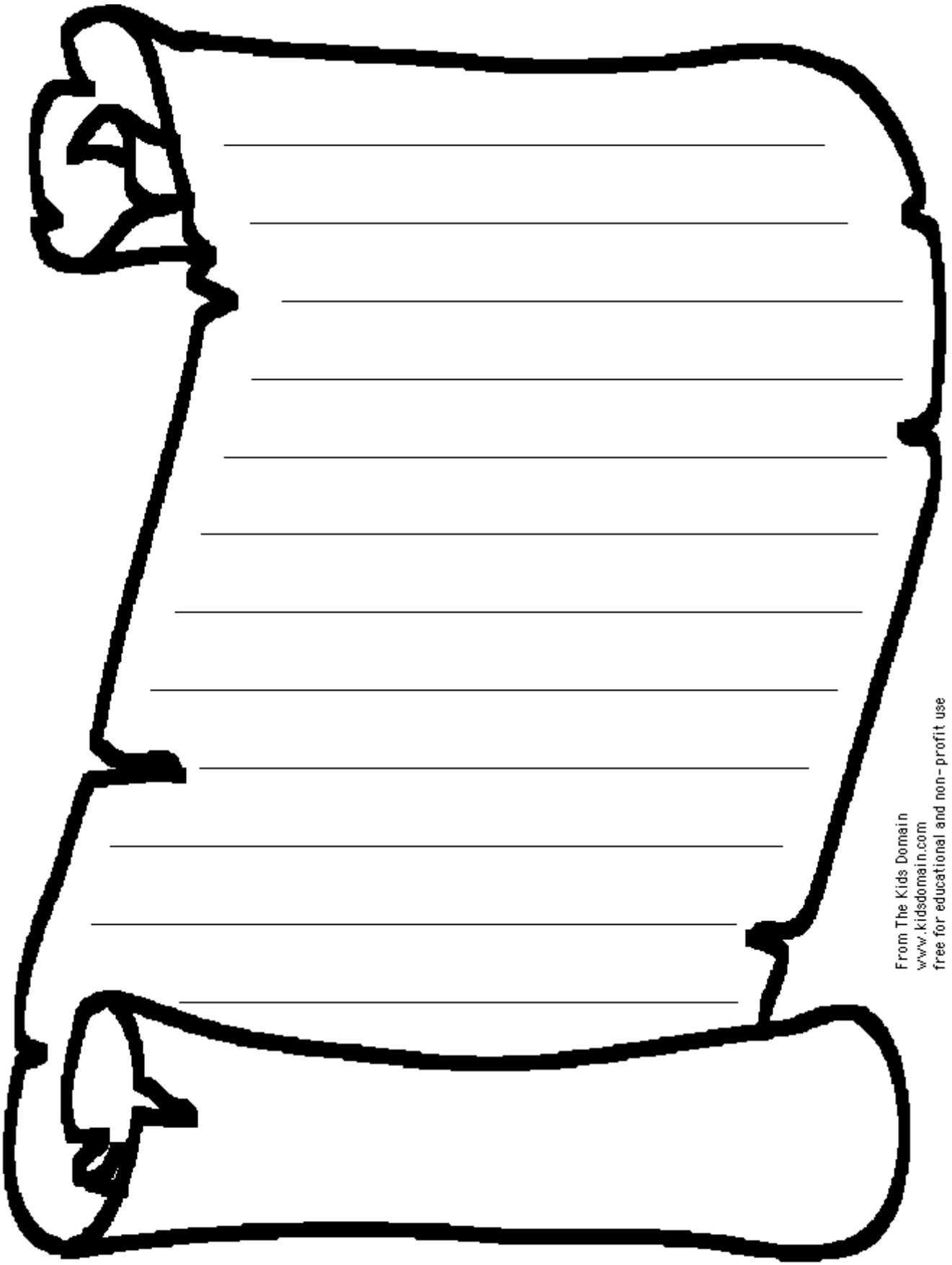
Read the story of the Roman soldier's servant in Matthew 8: 5 – 11. Jesus spoke and acted as God would speak and act. He included everybody, especially the poor and downtrodden.

ACTIVITY ONE:

Using the template provided, make a poster announcing the Good News that Jesus came to share. (Activity One)

Activity 1:

CELEBRATE THE GOOD NEWS!



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