

Dearest Grade Fours,

For this week, (6 – 10 July) we will be working from home again. If you had been in class, we would have been revising Week One and Two Work that was done during Lockdown. Please follow the instructions carefully so that you keep up with the revision of Lockdown Work.

Please take care at home and please continue to follow the COVID 19 safety rules we discussed in class!

1. Remember **Safety = Sanitise + Keep your Social Distance!**
2. If you must go out, please remember to **wear your mask** at all times.

Please take extra-special care and I am sure we will see each other again soon. Remember you to **sanitise** your hands wherever you go and **STAY HOME!**

Mrs. Martins & Mrs Ludick



NATURAL SCIENCE:

(Week One Lockdown Revision)

1. Re-read the information on **Solids, Liquids and Gases** in your textbook on page 32 as well as the information page you were given.
2. Go through Activity 1.1 on page 33 (Identifying solids, liquids and gases) of your textbook and use the memorandum to recheck your answers.
3. Go through Activity 1.2 (Sort examples of common materials) on page 33 of your textbook and use the memorandum to recheck your answers.
4. Go through the solids, liquids and gases review page and recheck your answers.

(Week Two Lockdown Revision)

1. Re-read the information given on Change of State given as well as the information on page 34 of your textbook.
2. Complete Activity One and answer the questions. (Observe evaporation and condensation) **! (Steam is hot so have and adult help you to complete the observation)**
3. Complete Activity Two and answer the questions (Investigate evaporation, condensing, freezing and melting using water and ice.)

!(Have and adult help you with the pouring of boiling water in this observation.)

4. Complete the Review Page on Changes of State.
5. Use the attached memorandums to re-check your work.

PERSONAL & SOCIAL WELL BEING (PSW):

(Week Two Lockdown Revision)

1. We will be revising Emotions (Week 2) during the week of 6 – 10 July.
2. Read the information on page on page 50, 54 & 55 of your textbook as well as the information pages.
3. Complete Activity 7.1 on page 50 of your textbook in your PSW workbook. Answer questions 1 – 4. (Looking at Emotions)
4. Complete Activity 7.2 on page 51 of your textbook. Answer questions 1 – 5.
5. Read the story Mark talks about his feelings on page 52 and 53 of your textbook.
6. Complete Activity One in your PSW workbook.
7. Use the attached memorandums to re-check your work.

RELIGIOUS EDUCATION (RE):

(Week One Lockdown Revision)

The Mission Of Jesus

1. Look up the Bible verse Mark 4: 18 and read it
2. Reread 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.
3. Check that you have done your poster announcing the good news Jesus came to share.
4. Use the rubric to ensure your poster has been properly completed and give yourself a mark out of twenty. Please use pencil to evaluate/assess your poster.

(Week Two Lockdown Revision)

Visible Signs of God's Kingdom

1. Reread the information about "Visible Signs of God's Kingdom".
2. Look up the following parables about the Kingdom of Heaven in the Bible
 - ❖ A mustard seed (Matthew 13: 31 – 32)
 - ❖ Leaven or yeast (Matthew 13:33)
 - ❖ A treasure (Matthew 13:44)
 - ❖ A pearl (Matthew 13: 45 – 46)
3. Illustrate them each in the correct space on the worksheet. Choose ONE of the parables and write it in your own words in your Religious Education workbook.

MEMORANDUMS: (NATURAL SCIENCE)

ACTIVITY 1.1 pg 33

You had to look around the room you are sitting in a make a list of five liquids, five solids and five gases you can see. There are many different answers so please check the following:

- a) Liquids: Make sure the examples you have written down can flow and take the same shape as the container. E.g. water, milk, tea, coffee, juice, hot chocolate
- b) Solids: Make sure the examples you have written down are things that keep their shape. E.g. desk, chair, cupboard, laptop, dustbin
- c) Gases: Remember, gases cannot be seen they have no shape and cannot be contained. Examples of gases around you, would include oxygen, carbon di oxide, hydrogen, nitrogen.

ACTIVITY 1.2 pg 33

1&2:

Solid	Liquid	Gas
Cotton Shirt	Cooking oil	Cooking Gas
Wood	Orange Juice	Steam
Plastic Packet	Tea	
Rock	Water	

3: a) Gas: a substance that has no shape and can move around freely

b) Liquid: a substance that does not have a fixed shape and can flow.

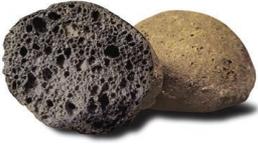
c) Solid: a substance that has a fixed shape.

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

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

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

ACTIVITY ONE:

(Observe evaporation and condensation)

! Steam is very hot and can burn you. Never put your hand over boiling water!

You need:

Two saucers

A piece of cling film

Water

Method:

1. Pour some water into both saucers
2. Cover one saucer tightly with cling film
3. Leave the saucers in a warm place for a day.
4. Observe the saucers and answer these questions:
 - a) Is the amount of water in the saucers still the same?
No, the open saucer was empty.
 - b) How is the covered saucer different from the open saucer?
It still has water in some water droplets formed on the cling film.
5. Use the words in the box to complete these sentences.

heat water vapour water droplets condensed evaporated
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- a) The water in the open saucer gained **heat** and **evaporated** to form **water vapour** which escaped from the saucer.
- b) In the covered saucer the water vapour cooled and **condensed** to form **water droplets** on the cling film.

Solidifying - changing from a liquid to a solid

Liquids lose heat when they are cooled and they can then change into solids. For example when you put water in the freezer it becomes a solid. When the water has been in the freezer for a few days, it becomes ice. The water changes from a liquid into a solid. We say that it solidifies. Not all substances have to be put in the fridge or freezer to solidify. For example, butter or margarine are solids at room temperature.

ACTIVITY TWO:

(Investigate evaporation, condensing, freezing and melting using water and ice.)

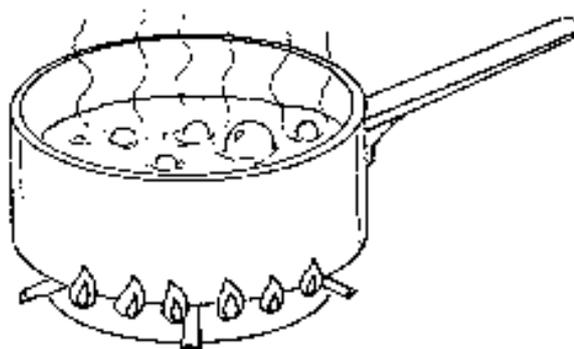
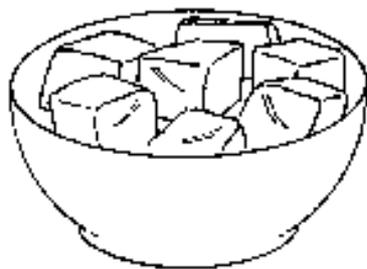
! If you are doing this at home, do not burn yourself with hot water. Let an adult pour the hot water into the pot.

You need:

A saucer, blocks of ice, beaker or glass, hot water, small pot, sheet or plastic wrap/cling film

Method:

1. a) Put the ice blocks on the saucer and observe them.
b) Is the ice liquid or solid? **Solid**
c) Touch the ice. Does it feel warm or cold? **Cold**
2. Put the blocks of ice in the beaker/glass.
3. Put hot water into the pot. Put the beaker/glass of ice blocks into the hot water.
 - a) What happens to the ice blocks? **They begin to melt. They change from a solid to a liquid.**
 - b) Why does this happen? **Heat is added.**
6. a) Take the beaker/glass out of the pot Pour the water into the pot.. Your teacher/an adult will boil the water.
 - c) What do you observe about the boiling water? **The boiling water starts bubbling and steaming.**
 - d) Explain this observation.
The heat being added causes the liquid (the water) to turn into a gas (water vapour)



1. Use the words in the word box below to complete the sentences below.

states solids cool solidify shape space melt condense evaporate

- a) The **states** of substances are solid, liquid and gas.
- b) **Solids** keep their shape.
- c) Liquids take the **shape** of the container they are in.
- d) Gases have no **shape** but they take up **space**.
- e) When we heat solids, they **melt** and become liquid.
- f) When liquids are heated they **cool** to form gases.
- g) When gases **evaporate** they **condense** to form liquids.
- h) When liquids cool they **solidify** and become solid.
2. Which changes listed below are examples of melting and which are examples of solidifying. Give a reason for your answer.
- a) You have a piece of chocolate in your pocket on a hot day.
Melting – solid to liquid
- b) You put jelly in the fridge to set.
Solidifying – liquid to solid
- c) You put butter in a pan so that you can fry an egg.
Melting – solid to liquid
3. Give **ONE** word for each of the following.
- a) When a solid gains heat to become a liquid. **melt**
- b) When a liquid gains heat to become a gas. **evaporate**
- c) When a gas loses heat to become a liquid. **condense**
- d) When a liquid loses heat to become a solid. **solidify**
- e) A substance changes from one state to another when it loses or gains heat.
Change of **state**.



MEMORANDUMS (PSW)

Activity 7.1 (1 – 4)

1. She may be reprimanding him for not having done his homework/being disrespectful/ rude in class and is angry/frustrated. Any relevant answer.
2. 2.Cross/Angry/Embarrassed. The boy leaves the class
3. Teacher:Angry/Disappointed Boy: Angry/Hurt
4. Sad/Shocked/Feel sorry for the boy.

Activity 7.2 (1 – 5)

1. She is angry/sad/worried/upset.
Why were you driving so fast? Did you not see my child? Why did you not stop in time?
2. The driver is shocked and saying sorry.
3. They are shocked and worried.
4. Any relevant answer e.g He was driving too fast./The girl should not have been playing in the road./He should be in jail.
5. Any relevant answer e.g. Pray that my child would be okay./Phone an ambulance.

ACTIVITY ONE:

Any relevant answer but below are some examples:

- a) The girl is feeling sad about her missing dog. You can help her look for her missing dog or help her to make posters to find her missing dog.
- b) The little brother is feeling scared/afraid. You can comfort him by him a staying with him for a little while/telling him a happy story/holding him until he falls asleep.
- c) Be happy for her. Ask her to take photographs/and get an autograph of the pop star.
- d) The owner of the house will be very angry. You must own up, apologise and offer to pay towards fixing the window

RELIGIOUS EDUCATION MEMORANDUMS:

The Mission of Jesus (Week One)

Rubric (Good News)

Title	No Title	Partial/Incomplete Title	Title is present but incorrectly spaced/spelt.	Title is correctly written in neat, attractive letters.	Title is neat, creative and colourful.
Facts	No facts on poster.	1 fact is written or facts are incorrect	2 – 3 facts or written or partially correct.	4 facts are written and are correct.	5 facts are written and are correct.
Illustrations	No illustrations on poster.	1 illustration related to events.	2 illustrations related to topic are present.	3 neat, clear illustrations related to the topic.	5 neat, clear illustrations related to the topic.
Colour	No colour is present.	A very limited amount of colour is present.	Poster uses a fair amount of colour.	Poster uses neatly, coloured elements.	poster uses neat, clear, creative colouring.
Appearance	Poster lacks neatness and is poorly organized.	Poster lacks neatness and is poorly disorganized.	Poster is somewhat organized and neat.	Poster is organized, neat and clear.	Poster is neat, clear and easy to read.

Visible Signs of God's Kingdom (Week 2)

1. Re-read the parables in your Bible. Remember a parable in the Bible is a story with a moral lesson.
2. Check that the parable you chose to write in your own words has at least four facts from the Bible.

Please mark and do all corrections in grey pencil.

Have a good week and stay safe!

