



**LICEO DEL VALLE**  
**ELEMENTARY SCHOOL**  
**CICLO 2018-2019**

**TEMARIOS**

Este temario deberás entregarlo contestado el día del exámen y contará para tu evaluación individual y para tu casa formativa.

Nombre: \_\_\_\_\_

grupo: \_\_\_\_\_

casa formativa: \_\_\_\_\_.

<b>SCHOOL GRADE</b>		
<b>Grade</b>	FOURTH GRADE	
<b>SUBJECT</b>		
<b>Subject</b>	SCIENCE	
<b>TRIMESTER</b>		
<b>Trimester</b>	THIRD TRIMESTER	
<b>EVALUATION PERIOD</b>		
<b>Evaluation Period</b>	June 3 <sup>rd</sup> – June 13 <sup>th</sup>	
<b>CONTENTS</b>		
1- Your vital functions. 2- Five senses 3- Five senses. Cause and effects 4- Matter is everything 5- Discovering matter		
<b>MAIN OBJECTIVES</b>		
How your body systems work Identify the key structure and processes. Identify cause and effects. Identify how substances change state. Define what density is, mixture, solvent, solubility.		
<b>Study materials</b>		
Science Notebook.		

TOPIC 1	SUGGESTED ACTIVITY TO REVIEW
Your vital functions	How does your body works
<b>EXAMPLE</b>	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- This process can be divided into four steps: ingestion, _____, absorption, and _____.</li> <li>- Absorption occurs in small intestine. It absorbs _____.</li> <li>- Ingestion begins in the mouth, where your _____ break down the food.</li> </ul>	Key words: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Exhale</li> <li>- Digestion</li> <li>- Gastric</li> <li>- Nutrients</li> </ul>

- Digestion. \_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_ break down the food into a soupy liquid.
- When you \_\_\_\_\_, your diaphragm contracts making more space inside your chest.
- When you \_\_\_\_\_, carbon dioxide leaves the body.

- Acid juices
- Elimination
- Inhale
- Teeth

Answer the questions:

1- What is the function of the circulatory system?

\_\_\_\_\_

2- Connect arteries and veins and are very tiny. \_\_\_\_\_

3- It is the 90% of the blood cells back to the heart: \_\_\_\_\_

4- Carry blood from the body cells back to the heart. \_\_\_\_\_

**TOPIC 2**

**SUGGESTED ACTIVITY TO REVIEW**

Five senses

- **Recognize the role of the brain**

**EXAMPLE**

Complete the chart.

Situation	Organ of sense used	Importance
Boy trying to cross a street		
Boy sleeping and alarm clock ringing		to listen the clock alarm
	<b>Nose</b>	

Child reading the braille alphabet with his fingers	<b>Skin</b>		
	<b>Mouth</b>		
The skin has 3 layers: _____, _____ and _____.			

<b>TOPIC 3</b>	<b>SUGGESTED ACTIVITY TO REVIEW</b>
Five senses	Cause and effect

**EJEMPLO**

Use the word bank to complete each sentence with the cause or the effect.

**Key bank:**  
 \*because the skin contains many nerves \*your pupil gets bigger and smaller \*when you eat \* you can see objects  
 \*it sends messages to your brain and you can hear sounds \*you can smell \* because odor particles touch the nerves in your nose.  
 -

CAUSE	EFFECT
1- Because there is light	1- _____
2- _____	2- To control the amount of light that enters your eye.
3- When the cochlea vibrates.	3- _____
4- _____	4- You can feel heat, cold, pain and pressure.
5- Because odor particles touch the nerves in your nose.	5- _____

6- \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

6- the nerves in your tastes buds send messages to your brain.

**TOPIC 4**

- identify how substances change states.

**SUGGESTED ACTIVITY TO REVIEW**

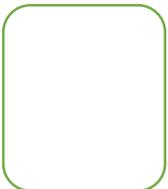
**Diagram of changes in states of matter.**

**EXAMPLE**

Draw each state of matter. Then complete the information.



Condensation is a gas changing into a liquid



Freezing turns a liquid into a solid



Sublimation is a solid changing into a gas



1. the water droplets on the outer part of a cold drink bottles are examples of \_\_\_\_\_.
2. What happens to a chocolate bar that you leave in a very warm place is called \_\_\_\_\_.
3. When you put liquid water in the freezer it becomes \_\_\_\_\_.
4. Evaporation happens when a liquid becomes a \_\_\_\_\_.

TOPIC 5	SUGGESTED ACTIVITY TO REVIEW
Discovering matter	Check your notes in the notebook.

**EXAMPLE**

Read the definitions of each concept. Then match.

- 1- The \_\_\_\_\_ of an object tell us how much matter is inside the object.
- 2- Objects that have a density less than 1.00g/cm<sup>3</sup> will \_\_\_\_\_.
- 3- The salt dissolved in the water because it is \_\_\_\_\_.
- 4- How easily a solute dissolves is called \_\_\_\_\_.
- 5- Combination of different substances. \_\_\_\_\_.
- 6- The ability of wood to float. \_\_\_\_\_.

Key words

Buoyancy / solubility / float / density / soluble / mixture

How solutions are formed.

Think of some situation where this happens:

