



SC1 | Thursday 28th September 2019

LO: To measure how temperature changes when materials are cooled

Prediction ~~I think~~ the thermometer <sup>down</sup> will go ~~fast~~ <sup>fast</sup> when it is ~~hot~~ <sup>cooled</sup>.

I think the reading on the thermometer will go down fast when the water is cooled.

Results

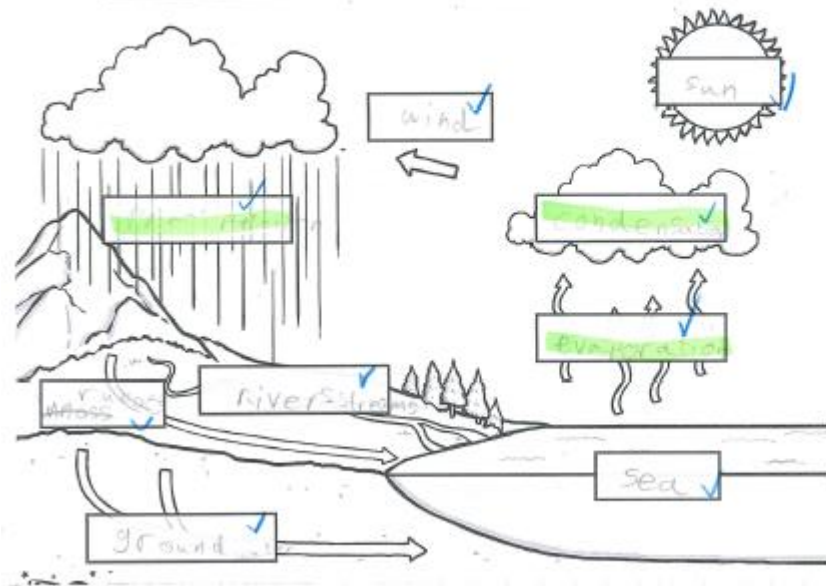
Time	Temperature	Temperature change
2:35pm	85°C	-
2:40pm	80°C	5°C
2:45pm	75°C	5°C
2:50pm	69°C	6°C

Children made predictions and carried out an experiment by observing how the temperature of hot water in a mug will be affected a period of overtime.



Year 4 referred to what they had learned in science about solids, liquids and gases to make clay molecules in our art lesson. They had a brilliant time using their team work life skill to complete the activity.

# The Water Cycle



Label the diagram of the water cycle using the words below:

- rivers and streams
- precipitation
- runoff
- underground water
- sea
- wind
- sun
- evaporation
- condensation

The earth is getting warmer because of climate change due to global warming. When the earth gets warmer, it causes temperatures to rise. When the temperature rises, the water from seas, rivers and lakes evaporates quicker. This means that water reserves deplete. It also means that there is more rain as the water vapour condenses.

- ~~condenses~~
- ~~warmer~~
- ~~global warming~~
- ~~rise~~
- ~~seas, rivers and lakes~~

Year 4 have explored and labelled each stage of the water cycle. They can describe what happens at each point, in detail.