

Knowledge Organiser

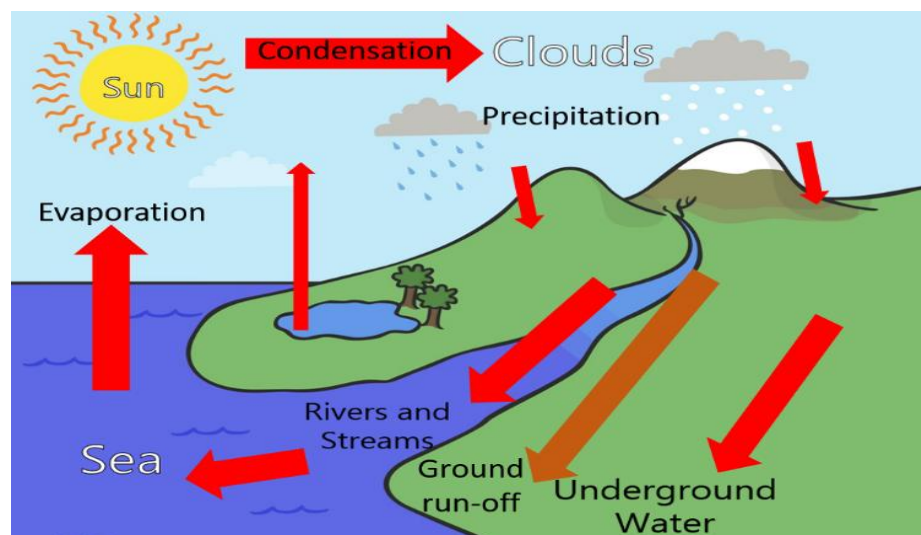
Year: 4

Term: Autumn 2

Science

The Water Cycle - Chemistry

Most rainforests are located on or near to the equator.



How does water change back from a gas to a liquid?

When water heats, the particles get energy and change from a liquid to a gas.

The hotter the environment the quicker water evaporates.

Water that evaporates into the air eventually cools and forms clouds, this is called **condensation**.

When a gas **condenses** it turns back into a liquid.

Where does rain come from?

The weather across the equator is hot and humid so there is lots of evaporation. When the water particles cool, the gas turns back into a liquid and clouds form (condensation).

Clouds gather over rainforests and then it rains. This is called **precipitation**.

Rain flows into rivers and then to the sea.

The process repeats, this is called the **Water Cycle**.

Food Chains – Biology

All living things carry out 7 basic functions (breathe, feed, reproduce, get rid of waste, move, react, grow).

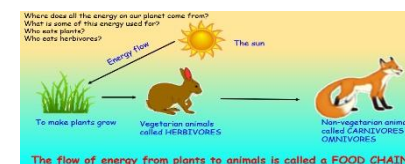
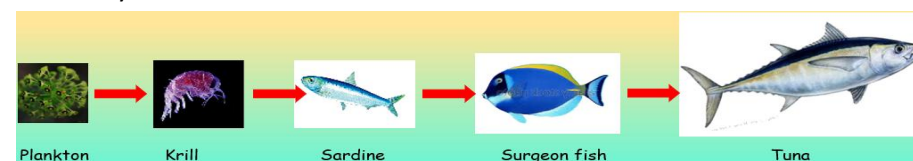
The sun is the source of energy for all living things.

The flow of energy from plants to animals is called a food chain.

Food chains contain **producers** and **consumers**. Plants are **producers** and are at the bottom of the food chain.

Herbivores are the primary consumers as they eat the plants.

Carnivores are meat eaters and **omnivores** are both plant and meat eaters. These are secondary consumers.



Learning Objectives

Lesson 1	I can explain what a food chain is?		
Lesson 2	I can identify prey and animal groupings.		
Lesson 3	I know how water changes from liquid to gas (evaporation) and from gas to liquid (condensation).		
Lesson 4	I can explain the water cycle.		
Lesson 5	I can show what I have learnt.		