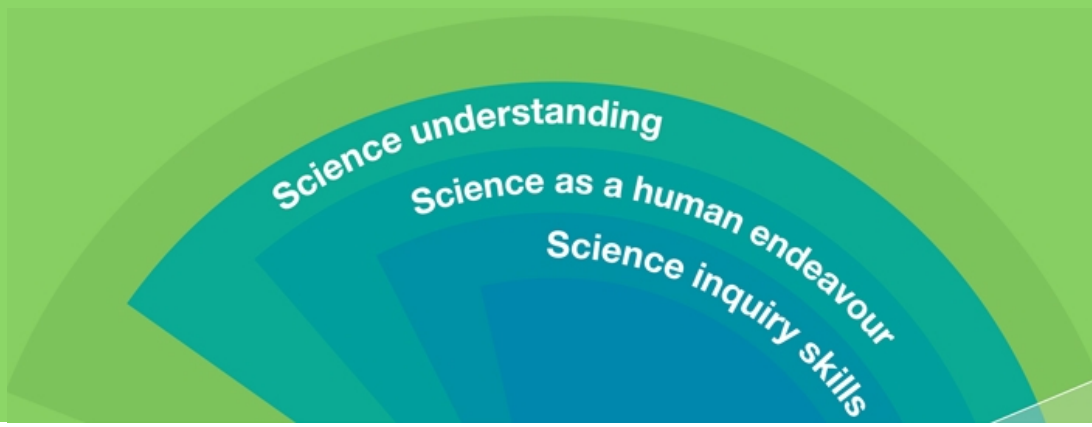
The Australian Curriculum
Science



acara AUSTRALIAN CURRICULUM, ASSESSMENT AND REPORTING AUTHORITY

Science

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Year 4

The *Science Inquiry Skills* and *Science as a Human Endeavour* strands are described across a two-year band. In their planning, schools and teachers refer to the expectations outlined in the Achievement Standard and also to the content of the *Science Understanding* strand for the relevant year level to ensure that these two strands are addressed over the two-year period. The three strands of the curriculum are interrelated and their content is taught in an integrated way. The order and detail in which the content descriptions are organised into teaching/learning programs are decisions to be made by the teacher.

Over Years 3 to 6, students develop their understanding of a range of systems operating at different time and geographic scales. In Year 4, students broaden their understanding of classification and form and function through an exploration of the properties of natural and processed materials. They learn that forces include non-contact forces and begin to appreciate that some interactions result from phenomena that can't be seen with the naked eye. They begin to appreciate that current systems, such as Earth's surface, have characteristics that have resulted from past changes and that living things form part of systems. They understand that some systems change in predictable ways, such as through cycles. They apply their knowledge to make predictions based on interactions within systems, including those involving the actions of humans.

Science Understanding	Science as a Human Endeavour	Science Inquiry Skills
Biological sciences	Nature and development of science	Questioning and predicting
Living things have life cycles (ACSSU072)	Science involves making predictions and describing patterns and relationships (ACSHE061)	With guidance, identify questions in familiar contexts that can be investigated scientifically and predict what might happen based on prior knowledge (ACSIS064)
Living things, including plants and animals, depend on each other and the environment to survive (ACSSU073)	Use and influence of science	Planning and conducting
	Science knowledge helps people to understand the effect of their actions (ACSHE062)	Suggest ways to plan and conduct investigations to find answers to questions (ACSIS065)
Chemical sciences		Safely use appropriate materials, tools or equipment to make and record observations, using formal measurements and digital technologies as appropriate (ACSIS066)
Natural and processed materials have a range of physical properties; These properties can influence their use (ACSSU074)		

Earth and space sciences

Earth's surface changes over time as a result of natural processes and human activity (ACSSU075)

Physical sciences

Forces can be exerted by one object on another through direct contact or from a distance (ACSSU076)

Processing and analysing data and information

Use a range of methods including tables and simple column graphs to represent data and to identify patterns and trends (ACSIS068)

Compare results with predictions, suggesting possible reasons for findings (ACSIS216)

Evaluating

Reflect on the investigation; including whether a test was fair or not (ACSIS069)

Communicating

Represent and communicate ideas and findings in a variety of ways such as diagrams, physical representations and simple reports (ACSIS071)