Science - Test Your Skills

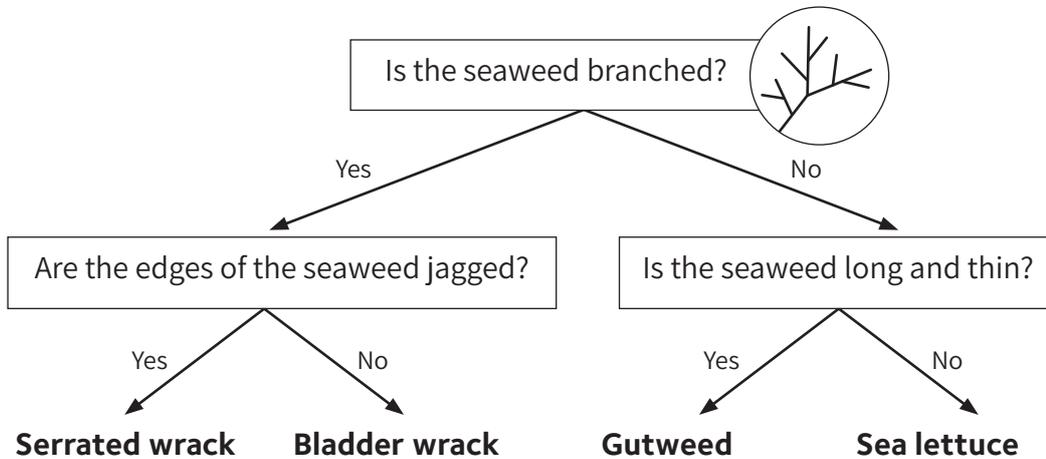## Year 4 Living Things

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1. Tick one box to show the best reason for identifying and classifying animals.

☐ so you can find out what scientific group tehy are in

☐ so you can learn about the country they live in

☐ so you can compare them with plants

☐ so you can measure how tall they are

1 mark

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2. Maria found different types of seaweed on a beach. Her teacher has a key to help her identify the seaweeds.
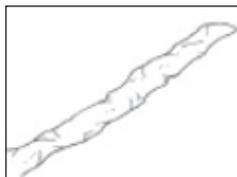
1 mark

Is the seaweed branched?

Yes → Are the edges of the seaweed jagged?

No → Is the seaweed long and thin?

Are the edges of the seaweed jagged?
- Yes → **Serrated wrack**
- No → **Bladder wrack**

Is the seaweed long and thin?
- Yes → **Gutweed**
- No → **Sea lettuce**

Use the key to identify the seaweeds below. Seaweed A has been done for you.

Seaweed A is   **Seaweed B is**   **Seaweed C is**   **Seaweed D is**

....

CHURCHFIELDS
JUNIOR SCHOOL
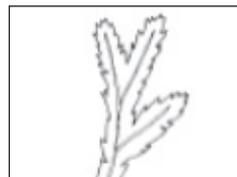
3. The number of butterflies in Britain is gradually decreasing. Tick two boxes to show what is likely to cause the number of butterflies to get smaller.

There are fewer butterflies because there are...

☐ more houses being built on woodland or grassland.

☐ more schools with wildlife areas.

☐ fewer predators eating caterpillars and butterflies.

☐ fewer plants which butterflies feed on being grown in gardens.

☐ fewer diseases among the butterflies.

4. After baby turtles hatch on a beach, they go towards the sea. They know which way to go because they can see moonlight reflecting on the water.

Light sources in nearby town can confuse baby turtles. They go in the wrong direction towards the town.

If they fo not find the sea, the baby turtles may die.
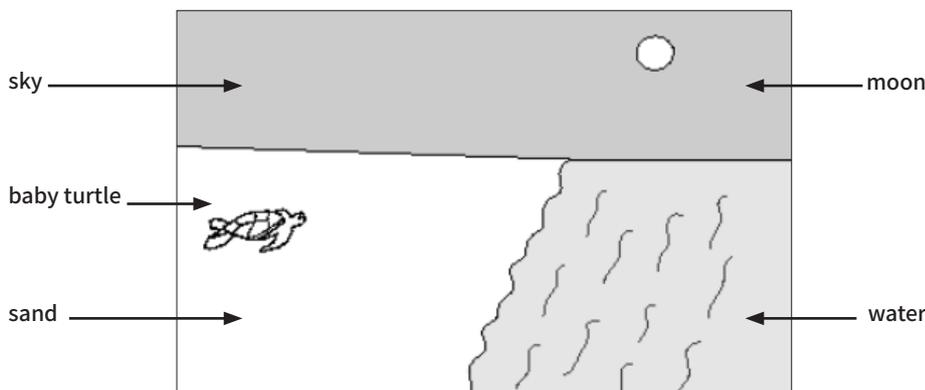
List one action that humans could take to help greater numbers of baby turtles survive.

5. Year 4 carry out a mini-beast hunt and use the table below to record their findings.

Name	Legs	Wings	Antennae	Notes
cranefly	6	2	2	long thin tail
dragonfly	6	4	2	long thin tail
housefly	6	2	2	none
tiger moth	6	4	2	hairy body

Use the table to help you name these two mini-beasts:

_____   _____

6. The image shows a garden habitat in spring time.

List one way in which the habitat might change during winter months.

_____

_____

CHURCHFIELDS
JUNIOR SCHOOL

5. Give one feature of a penguin and describe how it helps a penguin to live in its environment.

Feature:..

How the feature helps:.......................................

....

....

....

8. Orangutans spend nearly their entire lives in trees – swinging in tree tops and building nests for sleep.

Choose which of the habitats below would be best suited for an orangutan and explain why.

Deserts	Rainforests
• Large areas with a lot of bare soil and low vegetation cover. • The world's deserts occupy almost one-quarter of the earth's land surface, which is approximately 20.9 miles.	• Over half of all the plant and animal species in the world live in rainforest habitats; including a wide range of exotic fruits and flowers. • The canopy layer of a rainforest is made of tall trees and can be ore than 100 meters off the ground.

The habitat best suited for an orangutan is ....

because ....

....

....

5. Maryam goes for a walk and photographs the different things she sees.
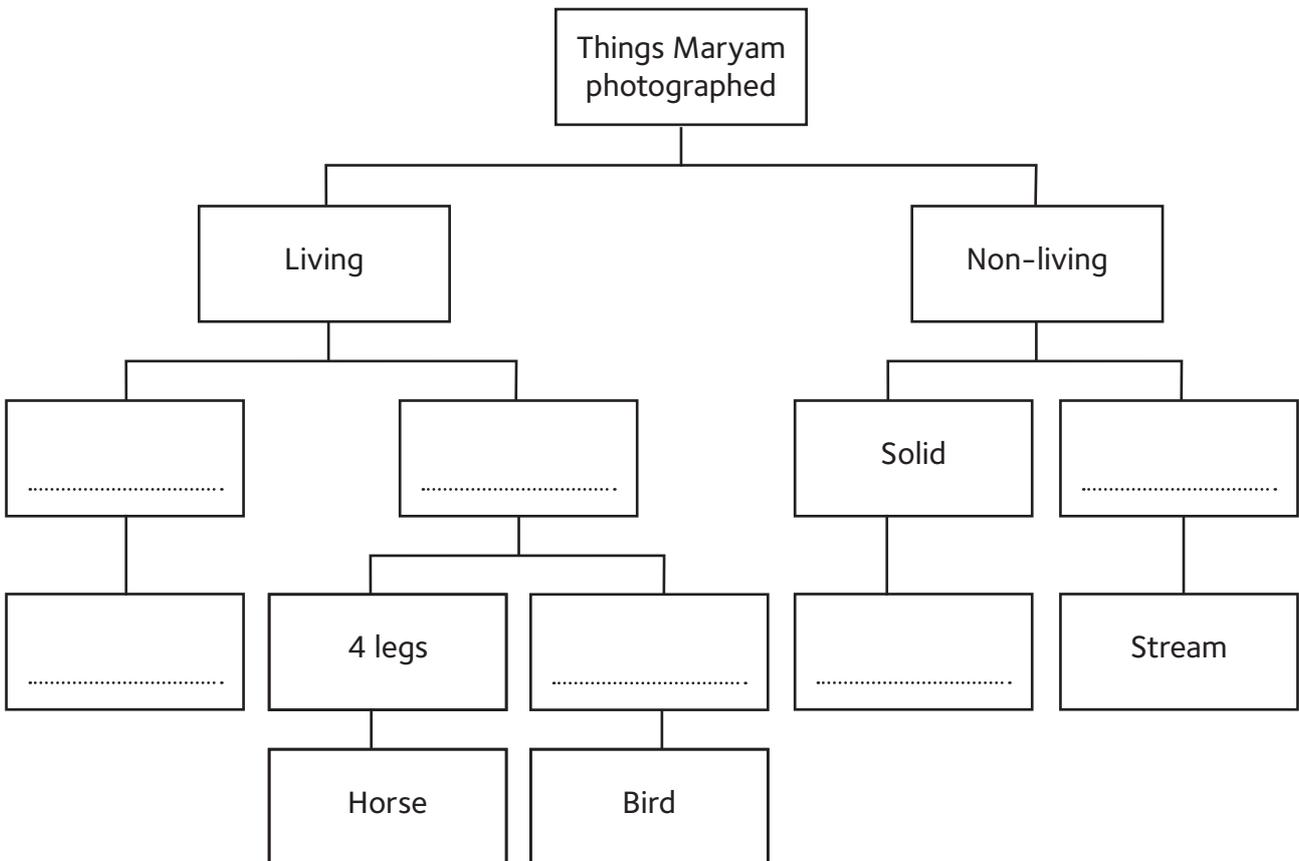
bird   tree   horse   rock   stream

Complete the key to show how Maryam can sort each of the things she photographed. Fill in all of the boxes.

Things Maryam photographed

Living   Non-living

....   Solid   ....

....   4 legs   ....   Stream

Horse   Bird

CHURCHFIELDS
JUNIOR SCHOOL