2023 PARENTS' BRIEFING
Primary 4

CURRICULUM AND ASSESSMENT
SCIENCE

Content

A. Themes and Topics

B. Assessment

C. Strategies to Support our Pupils

Focus of Theme

Thematic Approach (scientific ideas)

Cycles

- There are repeated patterns of change around us
- Observing cycles helps us to make predictions and understand things around us

Energy

- Energy is required to enable things to work or move.

Interactions

- Actions between and within living and non-living systems in the environment
- See relationships between the factors/variables

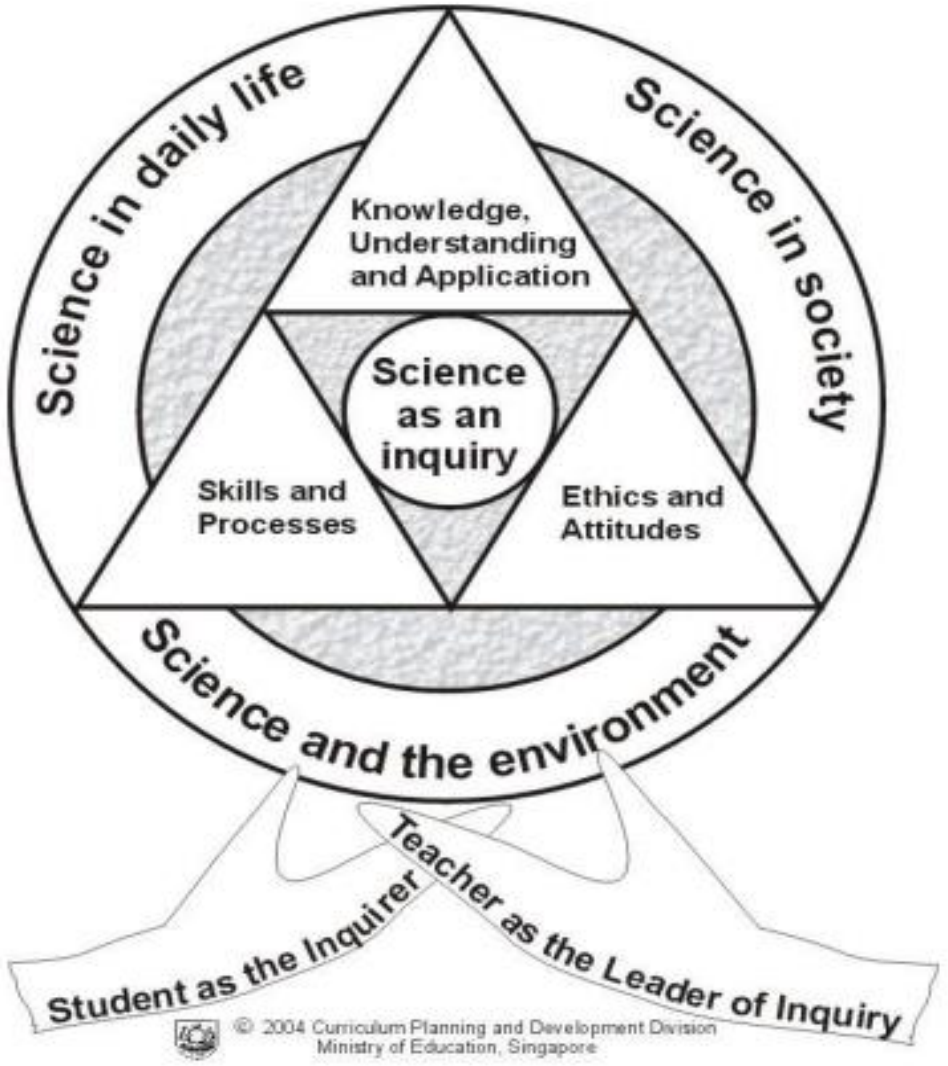
Syllabus Organisation

Levels	P3	P4	P5	P6
Themes	Diversity Cycles Systems	Cycles Energy Interactions	System Cycles	Energy Interactions
Topics	• Diversity of living and non-living things (General characteristics and classification) • Diversity of materials • Cycles in plants and animals (Life cycles) • Human system (Digestive System) • Plant system (Plant parts and functions)	• Cycles in matter and water (Matter) • Energy forms and uses (Light energy) • Energy forms and uses (Heat energy) • Interactions of forces (Magnets)	• Systems (Cells) • Systems (Plant system) • Systems (Respiratory and circulatory system) • Systems (Electrical) • Cycles in plants and animals (Reproduction) • Cycles in matter and water (Water)	• Energy forms and uses (Photosynthesis) • Energy conversion • Interaction of forces (Frictional force, gravitational force, elastic spring force) • Interactions within the environment

Sequence of Topics in 2023

Primary	Term 1	Term 2
4	• Matter • Light and Shadows	• Heat and Temperature
	Term 3	**Term 4**
	• Magnets	• Magnets

Primary Science Curriculum Framework



Assessment

Purpose?

- Understanding of core concepts
- Readiness of child
- Close learning gap

How?

Weighted Assessments

WA1: Pen and Paper

Booklet A: MCQ
Booklet B: Open-ended / & *Structured Question**

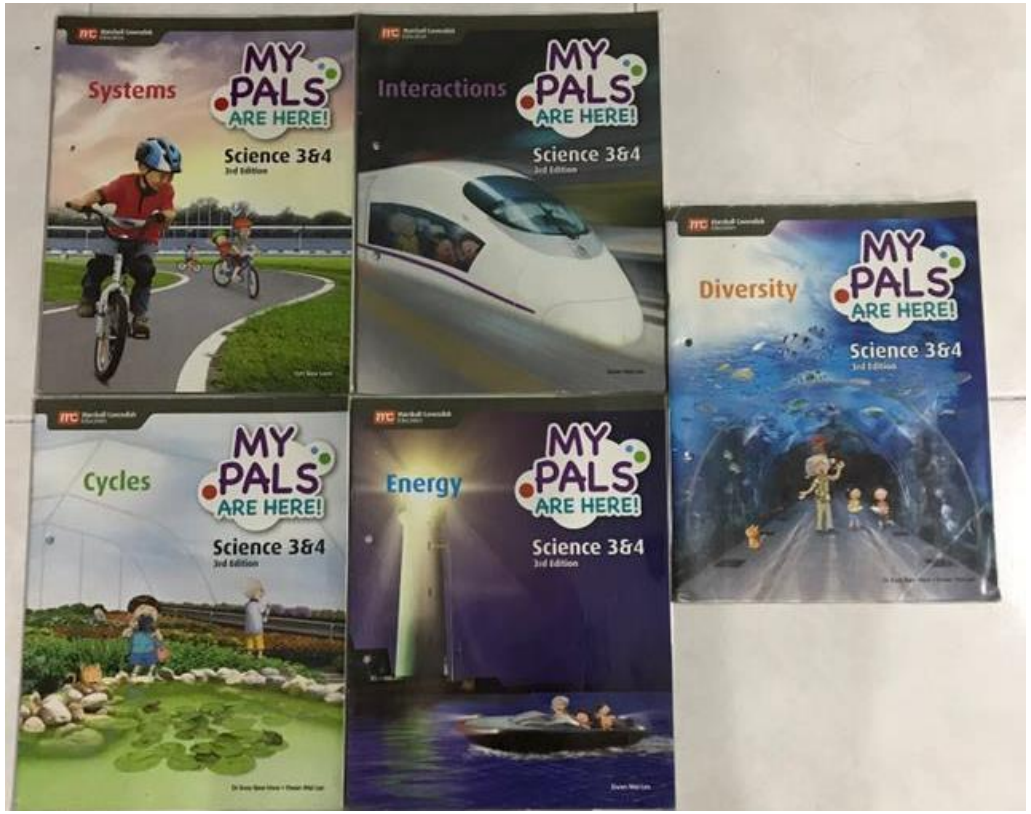
WA2: Pen and Paper

Booklet A: MCQ
Booklet B: Open-ended / & *Structured Question**

End of Year Assessment

Booklet A: MCQ
Booklet B: Open-ended / & *Structured Question**

Presentation of Learning Materials

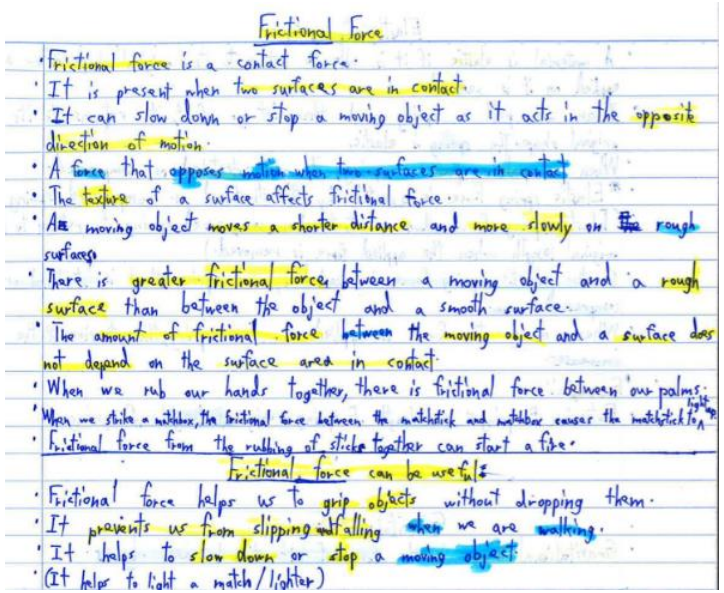


Textbook and Activity Book

Science Journal
Science-Know-It-All
Process Skill Package
Topical Worksheets

Please Note:

To keep all the Science materials till child sits for PSLE



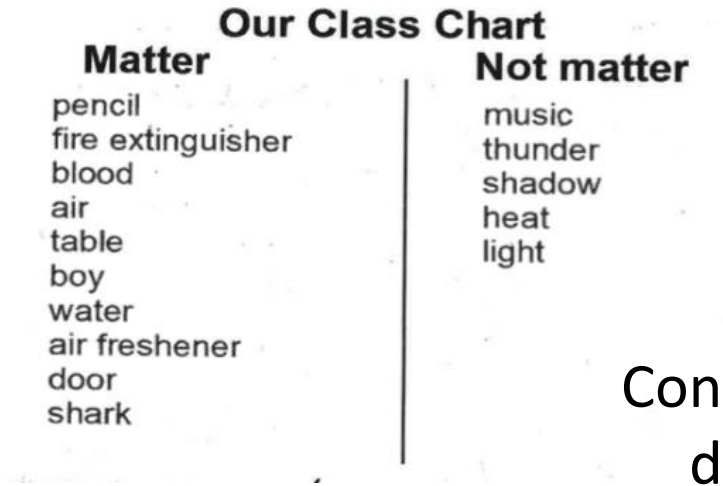
Frictional Force

- Frictional force is a contact force.
- It is present when two surfaces are in contact.
- It can slow down or stop a moving object as it acts in the opposite direction of motion.
- A force that opposes motion when two surfaces are in contact
- The texture of a surface affects frictional force.
- A moving object moves a shorter distance and more slowly on rough surfaces
- There is greater frictional force between a moving object and a rough surface than between the object and a smooth surface.
- The amount of frictional force between the moving object and a surface does not depend on the surface area in contact
- When we rub our hands together, there is frictional force between our palms.
- When we strike a matchbox, the frictional force between the matchstick and matchbox causes the matchstick to light up
- Frictional force from the rubbing of sticks together can start a fire.

Frictional force can be useful

- Frictional force helps us to grip objects without dropping them.
- It prevents us from slipping and falling when we are walking.
- It helps to slow down or stop a moving object
- (It helps to light a match/lighter)

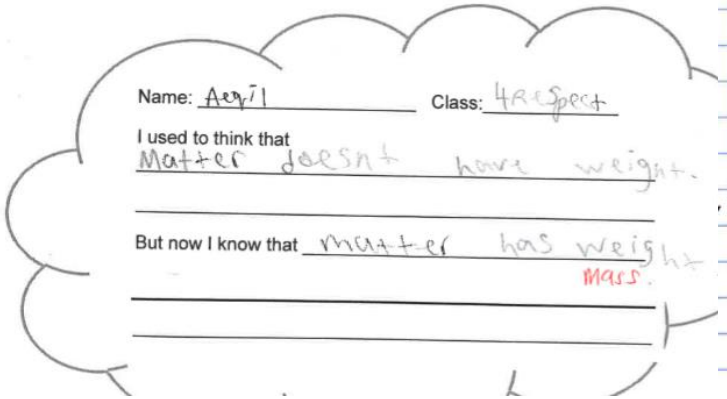
notes taking



Our Class Chart

Matter	Not matter
pencil	music
fire extinguisher	thunder
blood	shadow
air	heat
table	light
boy	
water	
air freshener	
door	
shark	

Consolidated post-lesson discussion print-out

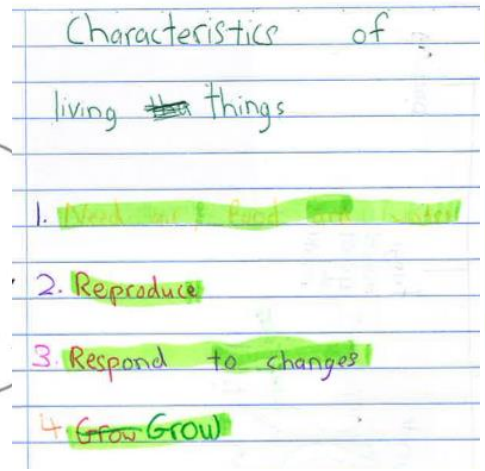


Name: Aeril Class: 4Respect

I used to think that
Matter doesn't have weight.

But now I know that matter has weight
mass.

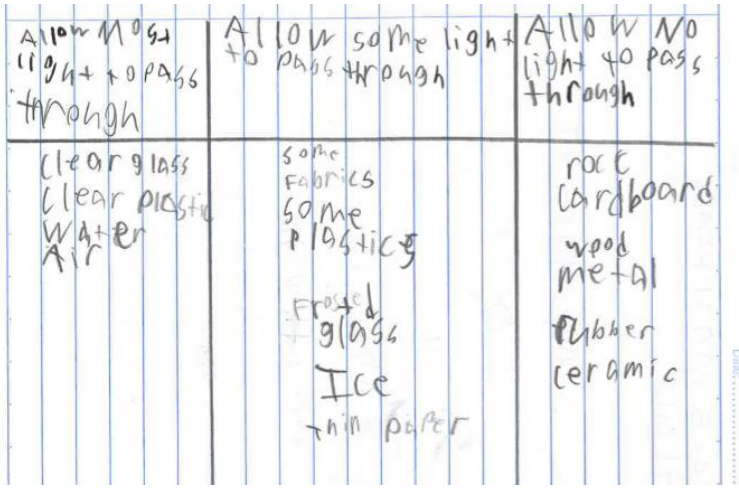
VTR



Characteristics of living things

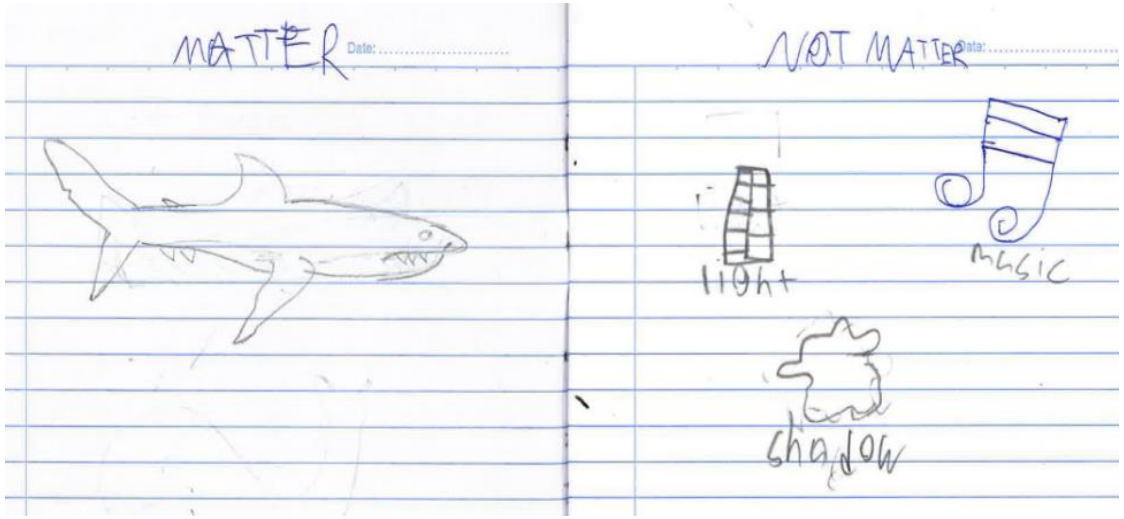
1. Move
2. Reproduce
3. Respond to changes
4. ~~Grow~~ Grow

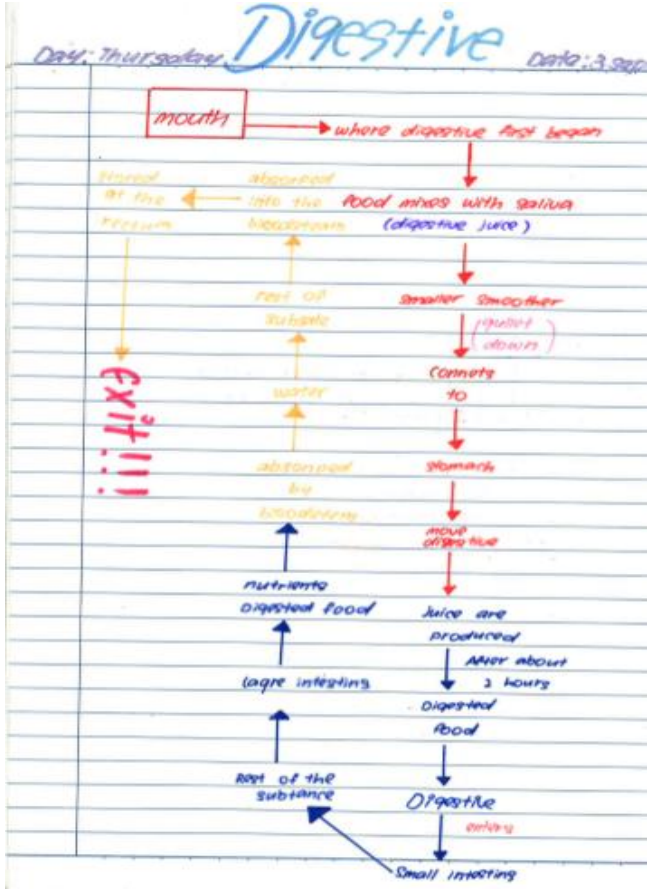
Quizzes



Allow most light to pass through	Allow some light to pass through	Allow no light to pass through
clear glass clear plastic Water Air	some Fabrics some plastics Frosted glass Ice thin paper	rock cardboard wood metal Rubber ceramic

Classification table





Students using different styles that they consolidate/validate their own learning

Tips on Parental Involvement

- Encourage curiosity

Encourage pupils to ask questions about things that happen around them. *Give praise* when a good question is asked. It is perfectly alright not to know the topic your child is interested in. The process of discovering new information and facts together encourage bonding.

- Be positive and supportive

If you can role model and display a genuine interest in science and how things work around us, it will have a positive impact on your child's attitudes towards science.

- Point out the everyday Science around us

Use everyday objects or phenomenon to highlight the connection and importance of science to the world we live in.

- Provide ample opportunities or stimulating environments for informal science learning

- family outings to Zoo, Botanic Gardens, Science Centre
- a short film shown on a television or video clip from an internet website
- visit the library

Parents' Workshop

https://go.gov.sg/parentswkshop2023

Thank You