Take a Tour – Level 4

Each unit opens with a vibrant double-page spread. These introductory pages maximise motivation by showing that pupils’ prior knowledge of key topics is often already considerable. Key content and vocabulary is introduced through attractive large-scale illustrations, songs and engaging activities.

The illustrations always feature the Level 4 Social Science course characters Ana and Tom on a school field trip. In some units you will also be able to find Alex and Carla, their Natural Science friends, creating a charming visual link between the two subjects.

Unit introduction

Activities can be formulated as group activities or discussions to encourage cooperative learning.

A song with a related activity reviews key vocabulary from the illustration.
Page three features a story that shows the children enjoying an adventure on their field trip. The story activities are designed to reflect the most common activities found in external exams.

On page 4, pupils are introduced to the concept of organising and presenting their knowledge in different ways. The content is presented in the form of Ana and Tom’s school trip project.
The content pages allow pupils to build on their prior knowledge through highly visual content and a wide variety of activities, presenting different levels of cognitive challenge.

Higher order thinking skills are introduced through the use of graded activities. Activities on the left are revision questions directly related to the content on the double page, while activities on the right provide greater challenge, encouraging children to think, investigate and make connections.

Content pages are richly illustrated with a careful balance of photography and age-appropriate illustration in order to and maximise engagement with the content.
Reptiles are vertebrate animals. They are cold-blooded, and include snakes, lizards, turtles, crocodiles, and alligators. Reptiles spend most of their time on land, but some spend part of their time in water. Reptiles live in all types of habitats, except in extremely cold climates.

**Main characteristics**

- **Reproduction**: Most reptiles are oviparous. They lay their eggs on land.
- **Nutrition**: Many reptiles are carnivores. Some are omnivores and eat plants, insects, and small animals.
- **Respiration**: They breathe with their lungs.
- **Physical characteristics**: Most have four limbs, but some have no limbs. They have scales that cover and protect their body.

**Walk, slither and swim**

- **Lifts of reptiles walk and run.**
- **Some slither.**
- **Some reptiles can swim.**

**Did you know?**

- Write six examples of reptiles in your notebook. Do they all have four limbs? Do they all look the same?
- Write sentences about reptiles using these verbs: breathe, live, eat, lay eggs, cover.

**In other words** boxes provide pupils with fun snippets of information or explain complex terms with a twist.

Course characters are repeated throughout the unit presenting the key concepts visually in order to facilitate comprehension.
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Think about it:

Pupils are introduced to values and ethics in relation to the Find out project. They are presented with situations designed to encourage reasoning and an engagement with their immediate surroundings, in order to develop their independence and the beginnings of a sense of social and personal responsibility.

Unit conclusion

Each unit closes with four pages in which content is extended and revised, giving the course added flexibility.

Find Out: Fun projects and simple experiments provide pupils with an age-appropriate introduction to the scientific method (idea, test, conclusions) from the very beginning. Projects are carefully designed to be accessible and appropriate for young children and only require the use of everyday materials.
A final pairwork activity encourages self-evaluation while also providing opportunities for speaking and listening, and practice for language structures.

Each unit contains a different dynamic revision activity, which allows pupils to build up their own set of revision materials.
Think together: A final cooperative learning project takes communication and collaborative skills further and gives pupils the opportunity to engage with a key theme from a different point of view while having fun at the same time. These cooperative activities are carefully adapted to the age group.

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**Team test!** allows pupils to compete against their classmates while revising content and practising speaking and listening skills.

**Science Quiz follows** a traditional question and answer format in order to review a full term’s content as well as offering the opportunity for practising listening skills.

**Term review**

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**Science quiz**

1. How many materials are those in a mixture?
2. Explain what happens when some metals react with air and water.
3. Which method is best for separating solids and liquids?
4. Give two examples of thermal, sound and light energy.
5. Where do we get coal oil, natural gas and coal from?
6. List three types of renewable energy.
7. Explain what simple and complex machines are.
8. Name five simple machines.
9. What is a simple machine has a rigid bar and a fulcrum?
10. What can you see in photos A-C?

**Team test!**

1. Freezing and melting are examples of **this change**.
2. The Sun produces these types of energy.
3. This simple machine is good for lifting and lowering heavy objects.
4. This is good for separating solids of different sizes.
5. These devices change sunlight into electrical or thermal energy.
6. We use this tool to turn tests.
7. Our body turns this energy into thermal or kinetic energy.
8. We use this tool to cut wood.
9. Heating and melting are examples of this change.
10. We use these devices to change sound energy into electrical energy.
11. This simple machine is good for moving objects from one place to another.
12. We use this method to separate a solid that is dissolved in a liquid.

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**Listen and check your answers.**

- 6-14 points: Excellent
- 7-5 points: Good
- 0-4 points: Try again!
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**Picture dictionary.** The book ends with an extensive easy-reference picture dictionary with the focus on photography to help memory and recognition. The map section.
Optional Activity Book

The Activity Book is ideal for homework or for increasing the amount of pupils’ reading and writing practice. There are also innovative new sections to encourage family participation and to practice the question types that are found in the most common external exams.

Find out at home! projects are designed to encourage parents or carers to engage with pupils’ learning through simple investigative projects to be carried out in the home.

Skills check helps pupils to review content while also offering them extensive practice with the most common activity and question types found in external language exams.