Science	My name is		<u> </u>	
Department	Grade 2 (	)		4
Elementary School	Second Science	ce Assessment Study Sheet		Date: October 2025

Dear Students.

Please note that our Second Science Assessment will be on Tuesday 4th November 2025.

Be sure to study the <u>Science book</u> and the <u>Science booklet</u>. Here is a list of the materials we need to focus on, including the relevant book lessons and booklet pages. The included material is:

### 1. How do you group objects? [ Science book p. 6 & 7 + Science booklet p. 2 ]

\*You are expected to group objects according to <u>color</u>, <u>size</u>, <u>shape</u>, <u>hardness</u>, or the way they feel (hard/soft).

\*You are expected to know that sometimes objects can belong to more than one group.

-Fruits can be grouped by color (red fruits, yellow fruits), and size (small fruits, big fruits).

### 2. Using a Balance [ Science book p. 8 & 9 + Science booklet p. 3 ]

\*You are expected to recognize why we use the balance and how it works.

	If one side of the balance goes down, that side is heavier.
And the second s	If one side of the balance goes up, that side is lighter.
	If both sides of the balance are the same level, the objects have the same weight.

## 3. What is light and what is heavy? [ Science book p. 10 & 11 + Science booklet

#### p. 4]

\*You are expected to identify and classify light and heavy objects.

\*You are expected to provide examples of light and heavy objects.

Light Objects	Heavy Objects	
<ul> <li>Examples: feathers, balloons, cotton balls, and tissue papers.</li> </ul>	Examples:     rocks, cars, bowling balls, and fridges.	

# 4. What sounds might you hear? [ Science book p. 18 & 19 + Science booklet p.

5]

\*You are expected to differentiate between loud sounds and soft sounds.

Soft Sounds	Loud Sounds	
Soft sounds have a low volume, not harsh.	Loud sounds have a high level of volume and can be easily heard.	
Examples:     clock, birds, or a fan sound.	Examples:     alarms, drums, rocket, speakers, or a     spaceship.	

## 5. What is hot and what is cold? [ Science book p. 20 & 21 + Science booklet p.

6]

\*You are expected to identify and classify hot and cold objects.

\*You are expected to provide examples of hot and cold objects.

Hot Objects	Cold Objects	
Examples:     the sun, a stove, and a cup of hot chocolate.	Examples:     ice cream, snow, and a popsicle.	

- \*You are expected to know how cold and heat can change matter.
- -Heat can change ice into water.
- -Cold can change water into ice.

