2025 ANNUAL TEACHING PLANS: NATURAL SCIENCES AND TECHNOLOGY: GRADE 4 (TERM 4)

UHLELO LOKUFUNDISA LONYAKA WEZI-2025: ISAYENSI YEMVELO NETHEKHNOLOJI: IBANGA LESI-4 (ITHEMU YESI-4)

basic education
Department:
Basic Education
REPUBLIC OF SOUTH AFRICA

TERM 4 **ITHEMU YESI-4**	WEEK 1 **ISONTO 1**	WEEK 2 **ISONTO 2**	WEEK 3 **ISONTO 3**	WEEK 4 **ISONTO 4**	WEEK 5 **ISONTO 5**	WEEK 6 **ISONTO 6**	WEEK 7 **ISONTO 7**	WEEK 8 **ISONTO 8**	WEEK 9 **ISONTO 9**
CAPS TOPIC **IZIHLOKO NGOKUKA-CAPS**	**Planet Earth and Beyond** **IPlanethi uMhlaba noKwangaphesheya**								
	Planet Earth **IPlanethi uMhlaba**		The Sun **Ilanga**		The Earth and Sun **UMhlaba neLanga**		The Moon **INyanga**		Rocket systems **Izinhlelo zamarokhethi**		Remediation, revision, and consolidation **Ukubuyekeza nokugcizelela**
CORE CONCEPTS, SKILLS AND VALUES **IZIHLOKO NGQANGI AMAKHONO NAMAGUGU**	• Features of the Earth • Earth and Space	• Izimpawu zoMhlaba • UMhlaba noMkhathi	• Our closest star	• Inkanyezi yethu eseduze	• Moving around the Sun • The Sun and life	• Ukuzungeza iLanga • Ilanga nempilo	• Features of the Moon • Phases of the Moon • Moon stories	• Izimpawu zenyanga • Izigaba zenyanga • Izingxoxolwazi ngeNyanga	• Modelling a rocket	• Ukwakha imodeli yerokhethi	
RESOURCES TO ENHANCE LEARNING **IZINSIZA KUFUNDISA EZITHUTHUKISA UKUFUNDA**	• Pictures of Earth showing its main features • Pictures of the Moon; Sun and planets • Models of the Earth, Moon and Sun • Video clips from the internet		• Izithombe zoMhlaba ezikhombisa izimpawongqangi zawo • Izithombe zeNyanga, iLanga namaplanethi • Amamodeli oMhlaba, iNyanga kanye neLanga • Iziqeshana zevidiyo ezivela ku-inthanethi		• Calendar for recording phases of the Moon • Cultural stories about the Moon • Video clips from the internet	• Ikhalenda lokurekhoda izigaba zenyanga • Izindaba zamasiko ngeNyanga • Iziqeshana zevidiyo ezivela kwi-inthanethi	• The Sun and life Apparatus including balloons of different sizes, straws, fishing line, hooks and measuring tape	• The Sun and life Ilanga nama-Apharethasi afaka amabhaluni anosayizi abahlukene, istrowu/, usinga lokudoba, amahhuka kanye ne-thephu yokukala	
INFORMAL ASSESSMENT **UKUHLOLA KWANSUKUZONKE**	• Describe and identify the main features of the Earth • Draw or make models of the Earth • Identify and describe the main features of the Sun • Draw or make models of the Sun • Explain how the Earth moves around the Sun • Interpret models and pictures of the Solar System		• Chaza futhi uhlonze izimpawongqangi zoMhlaba • Dweba noma wakhe amamodeli oMhlaba • Thola futhi uchaze izimpawongqangi zeLanga • Dweba noma wakhe amamodeli eLanga • Chaza ukuthi uMhlaba uhamba kanjani uzungeza iLanga • Humusha amamodeli nezithombe zoHlelo lwe-Solar		• Investigate how the changing shape of light on the Moon results in different phases of the Moon • Identify the different phases of the Moon • Draw or make models of the Moon	• Phenya ukuthi ukuguquka kwesimo sokukhanya eNyangeni kuholela kanjani ezigabeni ezahlukene zenyanga • Hlonza izigaba ezahlukene zenyanga • Dweba noma wakhe amamodeli eNyanga	• Make a model of a balloon rocket and test it. • Investigate distances travelled by different balloon rockets • Evaluate balloon rockets	• Yakha imodeli yerokhethi ngebhaluni futhi uyihlole. • Phenya amabanga ahanjwa ngamarokhethi amabhaluni ahlukahlukene • Hlola amarokhethi amabhaluni	
SBA (FORMAL ASSESSMENT) **UKUHLOLA OKUHLELEKILE (SBA)**	• Test **Isivivinyo**								

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MAJOR PROCESS AND DESIGN SKILLS /**AMAKHONO AMAPHROSESI NAMADIZAYNI ASEMQOKA**	
The teaching and learning of Natural Sciences and Technology involves the development of a range of process and design skills that may be used in everyday life in the community and in the workplace. Learners also develop the ability to think objectively and use a variety of forms of reasoning while they use these skills. Learners can gain these skills in an environment that taps into their curiosity about the world, and that supports creativity, responsibility and growing confidence. The following are the cognitive and practical process and design skills that learners will be able to develop in Natural Sciences and Technology. **Ukufundisa nokufundwa kweSayensi Yemvelo NeThekhnoloji kubandakanya ukuthuthukiswa kwamakhono angamaphrosesi namadizayni angasetshenziswa ekuphileni kwansuku zonke emphakathini nasezindaweni zokusebenza. Abafundi baphinde bathuthukise ikhono lokucabanga ngokunemba kanye nokusebenzisa izinhlobo ezahlukene ukucabangisisa ngenkathi besebenzisa lamakhono. Abafundi bangakwazi ukuzuza lamakhono esimeni esithinta kuwo ilukuluku ngomhlaba, futhi lokho kusekela ubuhlakani, ukuzibophezela kanye nokuzethemba. Lokhu okulandela kungamakhona okucabanga nokuphenya nokudizayna abafundi abazokwazi ukukuthuthukisa kwiSayensi Yemvelo neThekhnoloji.**	
1. *Accessing and recalling information – being able to use a variety of sources to acquire information, and to remember relevant facts and key ideas, and to build a conceptual framework* 2. *Observing – noting objects, organisms and events in detail* 3. *Comparing – noting similarities and differences between things* 4. *Measuring – using measuring instruments such as rulers, thermometers, clocks and syringes (for volume)* 5. *Sorting and classifying – applying criteria in order to sort items into a table, mind-map, key, list or other format* 6. *Identifying problems and issues – being able to articulate the needs and wants of people in society STATEMENT (CAPS)* 7. *Raising questions – being able to think of and articulate relevant questions about problems, issues and natural phenomena* 8. *Predicting – stating, before an investigation, what the learner thinks the results will be for that particular investigation* 9. *Hypothesising – putting forward a suggestion or possible explanation to account for certain facts. A hypothesis is used as a basis for further investigation that will prove or disprove the hypothesis* 10. *Planning investigations – thinking through the method for an activity or investigation in advance. Identifying the need to make an investigation a fair test by keeping some things (variables) the same, while other things will vary* 11. *Doing investigations – this involves carrying out methods using appropriate apparatus and equipment, and collecting data by observing and comparing, measuring and estimating, sequencing, or sorting and classifying. Sometimes an investigation has to be repeated to verify the results* 12. *Recording information – recording data from an investigation in a systematic way, which includes drawings, descriptions, tables and graphs* 13. *Interpreting information – explaining what the results of an activity or investigation mean (this includes reading skills)* 14. *Designing – showing (e.g. by drawing) how something is to be made, taking into account the design brief, specifications and constraints* 15. *Making/constructing – building or assembling an object using appropriate materials and tools and using skills such as measuring, cutting, folding, rolling and gluing* 16. *Evaluating and improving products – using criteria to assess a constructed object and then stating or carrying out ways to refine that object*	1. ***Ukufinyelela nokukhumbula ulwazi - ukukwazi ukusebenzisa izinsiza sidingo ezahlukahlukene ukuthola ulwazi, nokukhumbula amaphuzu nemibono esemqoka, kanye nokuqonda ubudlelwane bolwazi*** 2. ***Ukuqaphela - ukuqaphela izinto eziphilayo nezingaphilii nezehlakalo ngokugxilile*** 3. ***Ukuqhathanisa - ukuqaphela okufanayo nokungafani ezintweni*** 4. ***Ukukala – ukusebenzisa amathuluzi okukala njengamarula, izikalikushisa, amawashi kanye nemijovo (kumthamo).*** 5. ***Ukuhlunga nokuhlukanisa – sebenzisa uhlelo lokuhlunga izinto kwithebula, kwi mephu yengqondo, kukhiye, ohlwini kanye nangamanye amafomethi*** 6. ***Ukuhlonza izinkinga nezimo - ukwazi ukuchaza izidingo nezimfuno zabantu emphakathini*** 7. ***Ukubuza - ukwazi ukucabanga nokuveza imibuzo efanele eqondene nezinkinga, kanye nezimo zendalo*** 8. ***Ukuhlawumbisela - umfundi uyaqagula ngaphambi yophenyo ukuthi imiphumela yophenyo izoba yini*** 9. ***Ukuhayphothesayza - isiphakamiso noma incazelo ngamaqiniso athile. I-hayphothesisi isetshenziswa njengesisekelo sophenyo olwengeziwe oluzofakazela noma luphikise umbono.*** 10. ***Ukuhlela uphenyo - ukucabanga ngohlelo lophenyo lungakaqali uphenyo. Ukuhlonza isidingo sokwenza uphenyo lube ngolunobulungiswa, ngokwenza amanye amaveriyebuli angashintshi amanye abe eshintsha*** 11. ***Ukwenza uphenyo - lokhu kubandakanya ukusetshenziswa kwezinto ezifanele ukusetshenziswa, ukuqoqa ulwazi ngokuqaphela nokuqhathanisa, ukukala nokuqagula, ukuhlela nokuhlunga. Kwesinye isikhathi uphenyo kufanele luphindwe ukuze kuqinisekiswe imiphumela*** 12. ***Ukuqopha ulwazi - ukuqopha idatha ophenyweni ngendlela ehlelekile, okuhlanganisa imidwebo, izincazelo, amathebula kanye namagrafu*** 13. ***Ukuhumusha ulwazi - ukuchaza ukuthi isho ukuthini imiphumela ye-ekthivithi noma yophenyo (lokhu kuhlanganisa amakhono okufunda)*** 14. ***Ukudizayna - ukukhombisa (isib. ngokudweba) ukuthi kumele into yenziwe kanjani, ngokucabanga ngomyalelo wedizayni, incasiselomcikilisho kanye nezithiyo*** 15. ***Ukwenza/ukwakha – ukwakha noma ukuhlanganisa into kusetshenziswa amametheriyeli afanele kanye namathuluzi kanye nokusebenzisa amakhono afana nokukala, ukusika, ukugoqa, ukusonga nokunamathisela***

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17. *Communicating – using written, oral, visual, graphic and other forms of communication to make information available to other people*	*16.* ***Ukuhlola nokwenza imikhiqizo kangcono - ukusebenzisa imibandela ukuhlola into eyakhiwe bese usho noma wenze izindlela zokuyenza kangcono*** *17.* ***Ukuxhumana - ukusebenzisa okubhaliwe, okukhulunywayo, okubonakalayo, okudwetshiwe kanye nezinye izindlela zokuxhumana ukwenza ulwazi lutholakale kwabanye abantu***