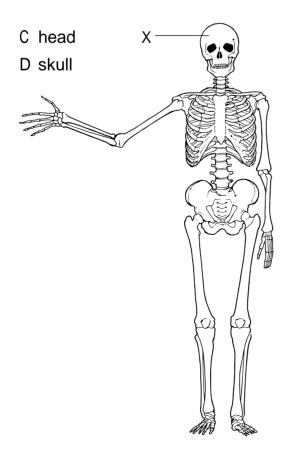
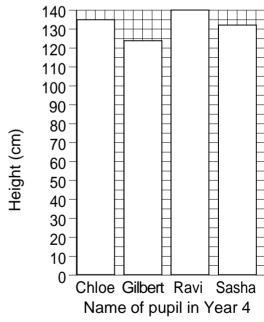
## The City School PAF Chapter Blog Worksheet Class 4

On your answer sheet circle the correct letter for each question.

- 1 A skeleton is ...
  - A all the bones found in many animals.
  - B all the bones found only in humans.
  - C another name for a bone.
  - D a type of ghost.
- 2 Which set of words best describe bones?
  - A stretchy, white
  - B weak, bendy C hard, strong D bendy, strong
- 3 What bone is shown by the letter X?
  - A rib
  - B spine



- 1 As you get older, the bones in your arm ...
  - A stay the same length.
  - B get longer.
  - C get shorter.
  - D increase in number.
- 2 Evidence is ...
  - A a way of drawing charts.
  - B a type of skeleton.
  - C a type of video recording.
  - D the information you use to answer a question.
- 3 Here is a bar chart.



What would be the best title for this chart?

- A The names of some children in Year 4.
- B The bar chart for some children in Year 4.
- C The heights of some children in Year 4.
- D The bars of some children in Year 4.

1 What is supporting the boy's arms?



A his fingers

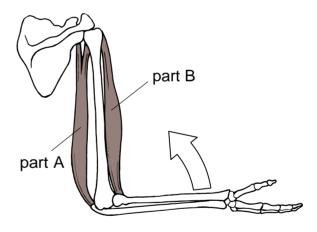
B the air

C his ribs

D his arm bones

- 2 Your ribs are bones that cover your lungs. Why do you need ribs?
  - A Your ribs protect your lungs.
  - B Air flows through your ribs into your lungs.
  - C Your ribs stop your stomach from getting bigger.
  - D Your ribs stop your stomach from moving.
- 3 An invertebrate is ...
  - A an animal that does not have bones inside it.
  - B an animal that has bones inside it.
  - C an animal that hangs upside down.
  - D a type of plant.

- 1 A muscle is ...
  - A an animal that lives in the sea.
  - B a part of your body that can move other parts of your body.
  - C a type of musical instrument.
  - D something that only weightlifters have.
- 2 A joint is ...
  - A a type of muscle.
  - B a type of animal.
  - C a part of your body where two bones meet and can move.
  - D a part of your skeleton that protects a part of your body.
- 3 The drawing shows inside someone's arm.



What has to happen to lift up the arm in the direction of the arrow?

- A Part A must get shorter and thicker.
- B Part B must get shorter and thicker.
- C Part A must get longer and thinner.
- D Parts A and B must not change shape.