



Preview – Information



Thank you for your interest in this bundle.
Within this preview, you will see:

- ✓ A selection of Ready-To-Use Google Lesson Slides for each unit included in this bundle.

When you make a purchase, you will receive a link to where you can make copies of the Google Lesson Slides to your Google Drive.

Thank you for shopping with us. Please let us know if you have any questions at:

rob@supersimplesheets.com



Google Slides Lessons Preview





Ontario Science Curriculum

Rocks, Minerals, & Geological Processes– Grade 4

3-Part Lesson Format

Part 1 – Minds On!

- Learning Goals
- Discussion Questions
- Quotes
- And More!

GEOLOGY

Learning Goal

We are learning to **explain** what **geology** **studies** so we can **describe** how **rocks** and **minerals** shape Earth's crust.

PICTURE SORT

Sort the pictures. Drag each one into Living Thing or Nonliving Thing.

		Living Thing	Nonliving Thing

Part 2 – Action!

- Writing
- Matching
- Drag and Drop
- Drawing
- And More!

Part 3 – Consolidation!

- Exit Cards
- Quizzes
- Reflection
- And More!

CONSOLIDATION: FINISH THE SENTENCE

Drag a word into each blank.

1) Geology is the study of the Earth's non-living

2) A scientist who studies the Earth is called a

3) Rocks are solid, natural materials made up of

4) Diamond is a mineral made from just one

biology
element
materials
geologist
minerals



Ontario Science Curriculum

Rocks, Minerals, & Geological Processes– Grade 4

SENTENCE SCRAMBLE

Rearrange the words to make the complete sentence in the empty space.

oceans at bottom Sediment of settles the

big slowly Erosion down mountains wears

rock into hard Buried sediment turn can

EFFECT

Cause. Match it with the effect it would have.

Cause	Effect
Magma cools slowly deep underground	A It can reach the surface through a volcano
Lava cools quickly on the surface	B The magma becomes solid igneous rock
Rock gets hot enough to melt	C Large crystals have time to grow
Magma pushes up through the Earth's crust	D Crystals keep forming as magma cools
Crystals keep forming as magma cools	

LABEL THE PICTURES

Drag the correct word under each picture.

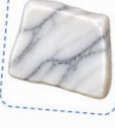
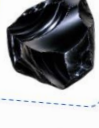
- Cooling
- Pressure
- Erosion
- Melting
- Igneous
- Magma
- Sediment
- Heating

Ontario Science Curriculum

Rocks, Minerals, & Geological Processes– Grade 4

PICTURE SORT

Sort the pictures. Drag each one into Mineral or Rock.

Mineral	Rock
	
	
	
	

Which clue best tells you a rock is sedimentary?

Found near old rivers or lakes	Made of small cemented grains	Feels dusty when you touch it
Not very hard, easy to scratch	Formed in layers you can see	No shiny crystals visible
Changes in colour	Has fossils or shell prints	

LABEL THE PICTURES

Drag the correct word under each picture.

- Marble
- Granite
- Quartz
- Obsidian
- Sandstone
- Pyrite
- Feldspar
- Mica



Google Slides Lessons Preview





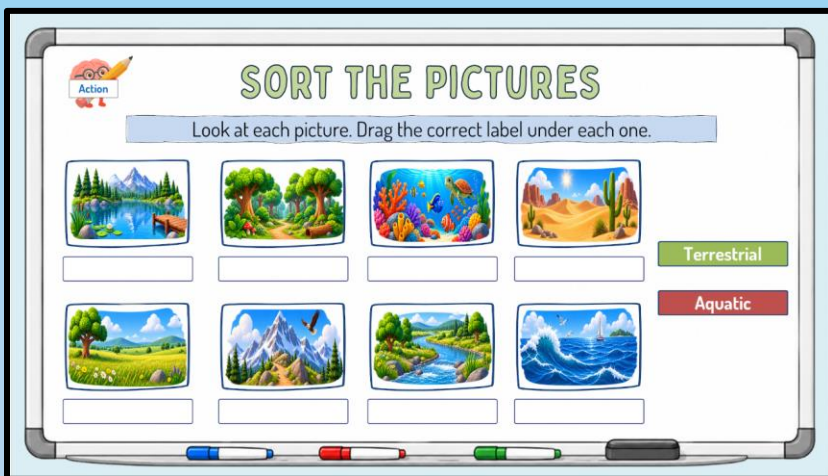
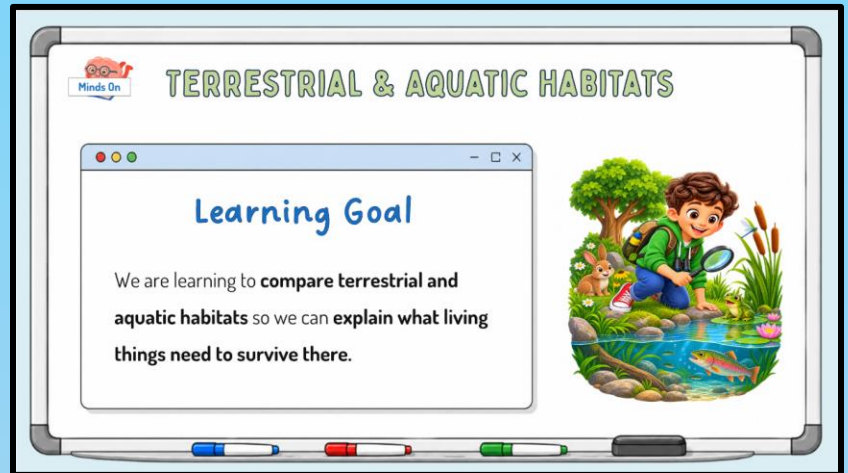
Ontario Science Curriculum

Habitats & Communities– Grade 4

3-Part Lesson Format

Part 1 – Minds On!

- Learning Goals
- Discussion Questions
- Quotes
- And More!

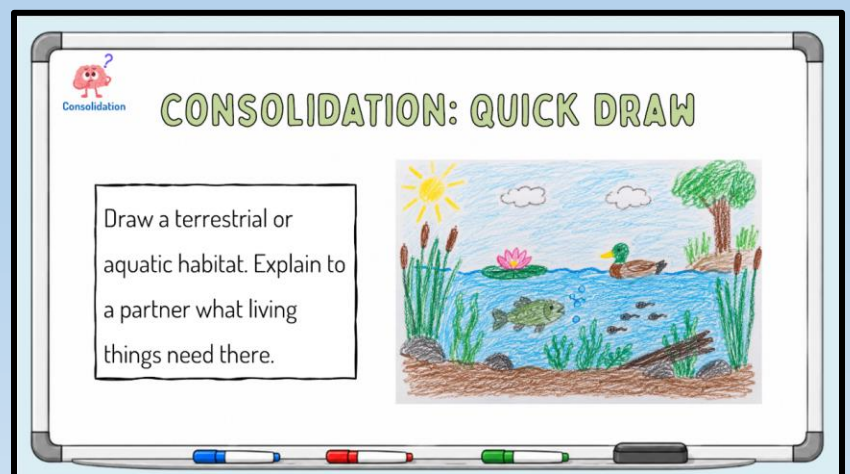


Part 2 – Action!

- Writing
- Matching
- Drag and Drop
- Drawing
- And More!

Part 3 – Consolidation!

- Exit Cards
- Quizzes
- Reflection
- And More!





Ontario Science Curriculum

Habitats & Communities– Grade 4

CAUSE AND EFFECT

Read each cause. Match it with the effect it would have.

A bear walks through soft mud.	A The track shows clear nail marks.
A canine walks across fresh snow.	B The print shows five toe marks.
A feline walks across fresh snow.	C The print sinks in deep.
A moose walks across fresh snow.	D Its track might show webbing between toes.
A moose steps in the mud.	E The track shows no nail marks.

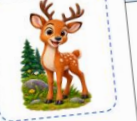
LABEL THE PICTURES

Drag the correct word under each picture.

- Scat
- Tunnel
- Nest
- Burrow
- Feather
- Urine
- Track
- Trail

Sort the pictures. Drag each one into the correct habitat.

Snowy Habitat	Grassy Habitat
	
	
	
	



Ontario Science Curriculum

Habitats & Communities– Grade 4

CAUSE AND EFFECT CHAIN

Read the cause. Put the effects in order.

Snow covers a rabbit's habitat.

Predators spot brown rabbits.
More white rabbits survive.
Most rabbits become white furred.

Baby rabbits inherit white fur.
White rabbits have more babies.
White rabbits blend into snow.

PICTURE SORT

Sort the pictures. Drag each one into In Nature or In Technology.

In Nature	In Technology
   	   

PICTURES

Look at each picture. Drag the correct label under each one.

Hooked Beak
Not Hooked



Google Slides Lessons Preview





Ontario Science Curriculum Machines & Mechanisms– Grade 4

3-Part Lesson Format

Part 1 – Minds On!

- Learning Goals
- Discussion Questions
- Quotes
- And More!

WHAT IS A MACHINE?

Learning Goal

We are learning to **explore how machines make force stronger** so we can **explain why we use tools to do work.**

PICTURE SORT

Sort the pictures. Drag each one into Simple machine or Compound machine.

Simple machine	Compound machine

Part 2 – Action!

- Writing
- Matching
- Drag and Drop
- Drawing
- And More!

Part 3 – Consolidation!

- Exit Cards
- Quizzes
- Reflection
- And More!

CONSOLIDATION: TRUE OR FALSE

Statement	True or False?
1) A machine makes force stronger.	
2) A ramp is an example of a pulley.	
3) A bicycle is a simple machine.	
4) A knife can magnify your force.	

True **False**



Ontario Science Curriculum Machines & Mechanisms– Grade 4

MULTIPLE CHOICE

Move the letter A or B into the box to show your answer.

1 What shape is a roller?
A) A cylinder B) A sphere

3 Who invented the wheel?
A) A farmer B) A potter

5 Why do wheels reduce friction?
A) More contact area B) Small contact area

2 Who first used rollers?
A) Ancient Romans B) Ancient Egyptians

4 What is an axle?
A) A center rod B) A flat pedal

6 Why are many rollers needed?
A) Roller stays still B) Roller is too heavy

DIAMOND 9 RANK BY IMPORTANCE

Which fact about a wheel and axle matters most?

Important

Middling Importance

Not Important

Lets us lift heavy loads

Used in wells to raise buckets

Used in pencil sharpeners

Used in doorknobs to open doors

Turns circles into straight lines

PICTURE SORT

Sort the pictures. Drag each one into One Plane or Two Planes.

One Plane	Two Planes
 Ticking wall clock	 Boat with propeller
 Wind-up toy car	 Machine full of gears
 Hand drill spinning	 Car engine turning
 Two gears side by side	 Gears set at an angle



Ontario Science Curriculum Machines & Mechanisms– Grade 4

AGREE OR DISAGREE?

Move the box to "Agree" or "Disagree" for each sentence.

- 1) A gear ratio matters more than gear count.
- 2) It is more useful to gain torque than speed.
- 3) The driver gear matters more than the driven.
- 4) A machine with many gears beats one with few.
- 5) Learning gear ratios only helps.

Agree
Disagree

LABEL THE PICTURES

Drag the correct word under each picture.

Small gear in the middle

Idle
Drill
Clock
Bevel
Driven
Driver
Worm
Spur

PICTURE SORT

Sort the pictures. Drag each one into Uses a pulley or Has gears.

Uses a pulley	Has gears



Google Slides Lessons Preview





Ontario Science Curriculum

Light & Sound- Grade 4

3-Part Lesson Format

Part 1 – Minds On!

- Learning Goals
- Discussion Questions
- Quotes
- And More!

WHAT IS ENERGY?

Learning Goal

We are learning to **name different forms of energy** so we can **explain how energy makes things move, grow, and change.**

LABEL THE PICTURES

Drag the correct word under each picture.

- Apple
- Rope
- Bell
- Bulb
- Oven
- Fire
- Guitar
- Sun

Part 2 – Action!

- Writing
- Matching
- Drag and Drop
- Drawing
- And More!

Part 3 – Consolidation!

- Exit Cards
- Quizzes
- Reflection
- And More!

CONSOLIDATION: TRUE OR FALSE

Statement	True or False?
1) Energy can make things move..	
2) Sound energy is heat energy.	
3) Hot objects have slow molecules.	
4) Food energy is in calories.	

True **False**



Read the cause. Put the effects in order.

The Sun gives off light.

```

graph TD
    A[The Sun gives off light.] --> B[ ]
    A --> C[ ]
    B --> D[ ]
    C --> E[ ]
    D --> F[ ]
    E --> F[ ]
    F --> G[I see it.]
  
```

The Sun gives off light.

It travels through empty space.

I see it.

Eight minutes pass during the trip.

The light crosses 149 million km.

Light speeds away from the Sun.

It travels through empty space.

Your eyes see the sunlight at last.

The light finally reaches Earth.

ag the correct word under each picture.



10

Move the letter A or B into the box to show your answer.

What is light refraction?

A) Light bending

B) Light disappearing

Which bends light the most?

A) Air

B) Diamond

What do we call the bent light path?

A) Incident ray

B) Refracted ray

Why does light bend in water?

A) It gets heavier

B) It slows down

What happens with a straight-on hit?

A) No bending occurs

R) Extra bending occurs

What changes as light enters glass?

A) Its speed

B) Its colour



Ontario Science Curriculum

Light & Sound- Grade 4

PICTURE SORT

Sort the pictures. Drag each one into Makes heat or Stays cool.

Produces more heat	Produces very little heat
   	   

SENTENCE SORT

Rearrange the words to make the complete sentence in the empty space.

White mix is of a light colours.

Wavelength colour we the see. us tells

us light tells Amplitude how is. bright

Put the correct label under each one.

Transparent

Opaque