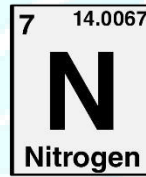
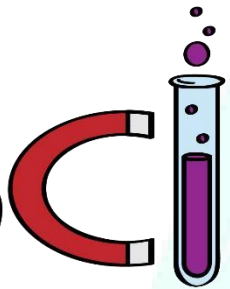
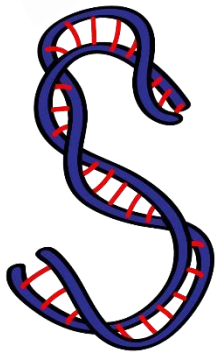


**ASPIRE**  
INTERNATIONAL SCHOOL



**Science Department**

**2023/2024**

**Year 4**

**Term 1, Week 5**

ASPIRE  
INTERNATIONAL SCHOOL

**Name:** .....

**Class:** .....

1-Look at the label on the bottle of tablets that belong to Mrs Pather.



- a What time of day should Mrs Pather take her tablets?

In the morning and at night.

- b What is the total number of tablets Mrs Pather must take?

10 tablets

- c Should she take her tablets before she eats food? How do you know?

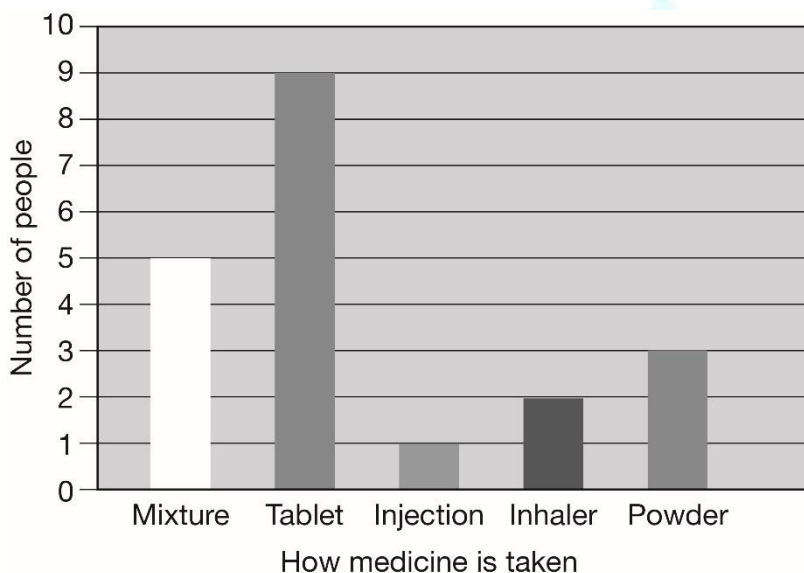
No. The instructions on the bottle say she must take the tablets 'after breakfast' and 'after supper', which means after she has eaten food.

- d Write two more instructions for how to take medicine safely.

Any two suitable instructions, e.g. take all of the tablets the instructions tell you to; do not take more tablets than the instructions say; keep the tablet where children cannot reach them.

## 2-Different ways to take medicines

Way medicine is taken	Number of people		Total number of people
	Nasreen’s family	Fatima’s family	
Mixture	3	2	5
Tablet	5	4	9
Injection	1	0	1
Inhaler	0	2	2
Powder	2	1	3



- 3 Tablets. There are tablets for many different kinds of illness (or any other reasonable suggestion).
- 4 Injection. Not many illnesses need regular injections (or any other reasonable suggestion).
- 5 Mixtures. They are easier for young children to swallow than tablets and they taste better than tablets and powders (or any other reasonable suggestion).
- 6 Aspirin can cause a condition known as Reye’s syndrome in children and teenagers. Reye’s syndrome causes swelling in the liver and brain. It most often affects children and teenagers recovering from a viral infections, usually flu or chickenpox.