

Areas	Science Skills	Year 3							
	Year:								
	Staff:								
To work scientifically	Ask relevant questions.								
	Set up simple practical enquiries and comparative and fair tests.								
	Make accurate measurements using standard units, using a range of equipment, e.g. thermometers and data loggers								
	Gather, record, classify and present data in a variety of ways to help in answering questions.								
	Record findings using simple scientific language, drawings, labelled diagrams, bar charts and tables.								
	Report on findings from enquiries, including oral and written explanations, displays or presentations of results and conclusions.								
	Use results to draw simple conclusions and suggest improvements, new questions and predictions for setting up further tests.								
	Identify differences, similarities or changes related to simple, scientific ideas and processes.								
Use straightforward, scientific evidence to answer questions or to support their findings.									
<b>BIOLOGY</b>									
To Understand Plants	Identify and describe the functions of different parts of flowering plants: roots, stem, leaves and flowers.								
	Explore the requirements of plants for life and growth (air, light, water, nutrients from soil, and room to grow) and how they vary from plant to plant.								
	Investigate the way in which water is transported within plants.								
	Explore the role of flowers in the life cycle of flowering plants, including pollination, seed formation and seed dispersal.								
To Understand Animals and Humans	Identify that animals, including humans, need the right types and amounts of nutrition, that they cannot make their own food and they get nutrition from what they eat.								
	Identify that humans and some animals have skeletons and muscles for support, protection and movement.								
<b>CHEMISTRY</b>									
To investigate materials	Compare and group together different kinds of rocks on the basis of their simple, physical properties.								
	Relate the simple physical properties of some rocks to their formation (igneous or sedimentary).								
	Describe in simple terms how fossils are formed when things that have lived are trapped within sedimentary rock.								
<b>PHYSICS</b>									
To understand movement, forces and	Compare how things move on different surfaces								
	Notice that some forces need contact between two objects and some forces act at a distance.								
	Observe how magnets attract or repel each other and attract some materials and not others.								
	Compare and group together a variety of everyday materials on the basis of whether they are attracted to a magnet and identify some magnetic materials.								
	Describe magnets as having 2 poles								
	Predict whether 2 magnets will attract or repel each other.								
To understand light and seeing	Understand they need light in order to see things and dark is the absence of light.								
	Notice that light is reflected from surfaces.								
	Recognise that light from the sun is dangerous and ways to protect eyes.								
	Associate shadows with a light source being blocked by something; find patterns that determine the size of shadows.								
To understand the Earth's movement in space	Describe the movement of the Earth relative to the Sun in the solar system.								
	Describe the movement of the Moon relative to the Earth.								