

Y3 Scientific Areas of Learning

Plant Life	Nutrition and The Body	Rocks and Fossils
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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 part that flowers play in the life cycle of flowering plants, including pollination, seed formation and seed dispersal. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Identify that animals, including humans, need the right types and amount of nutrition, and that they cannot make their own food; they get nutrition from what they eat. Identify that humans and some animals have skeletons and muscles for support, protection and movement. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Compare and group together different kinds of rocks on the basis of their appearance and simple physical properties Describe in simple terms how fossils are formed when things that have lived are trapped within rock Recognise that soils are made from rocks and organic matter.
Light and Shadows	Forces and Magnets	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Recognise that they need light in order to see things and that dark is the absence of light Recognise that shadows are formed when the light from a light source is blocked by a solid object Recognise that light from the sun can be dangerous and that there are ways to protect their eyes Notice that light is reflected from surfaces Find patterns in the way that the size of shadows change 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Compare how things move on different surfaces Notice that some forces need contact between two objects, but magnetic forces can 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 two poles Predict whether two magnets will attract or repel each other, depending on which poles are facing. 	

Working scientifically

Planning Investigations:

- Asking relevant questions when prompted
- Setting up simple and practical enquiries, comparative and fair tests

Conducting Experiments:

- Making systematic observations, using simple equipment
- Using standard units when taking measurements

Recording Evidence:

- Recording findings in various ways
- With prompting, suggesting how findings may be tabulated
- With prompting, using various ways of recording, grouping and displaying evidence

Reporting Findings:

- With prompting, suggesting conclusions from enquiries
- Suggesting how findings could be reported

Conclusions and Predictions:

- Gathering and recording data about similarities, differences and changes
- With prompting, suggesting conclusions that can be drawn from data
- Suggesting possible improvements or further questions to investigate