Year 3

| Units | NC | Objectives covered |
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| Movement and Feeding | • | (K) 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 |
| | • | (K) Identify that humans and some other animals have skeletons and muscles for support, protection and movement. |
| | • | (WS) Gathering, recording, classifying and presenting data in a variety of ways to help in answering questions |
| | • | (WS) Asking relevant questions and using different types of scientific enquiries to answer them |
| | • | (WS) Setting up simple practical enquiries, comparative and fair tests |
| | • | (WS) Making systematic and careful observations and, where appropriate, taking accurate measurements using standard units, using a range of equipment, including thermometers and data loggers |
| | • | (WS) Using results to draw simple conclusions, make predictions for new values, suggest improvements and raise further questions |
| | • | (WS) Using straightforward scientific evidence to answer questions or to support their findings. |
| Light and | • | (K) Recognise that they need light in order to see things and that dark is the absence of light |
| Shadows | • | (K) Notice that light is reflected from surfaces |
| | • | (K) Recognise that shadows are formed when the light from a light source is blocked by a solid object |
| | • | (K) Recognise that light from the sun can be dangerous and that there are ways to protect their eyes |
| | • | (K) Find patterns in the way that the size of shadows change. |
| | • | (WS) Setting up simple practical enquiries, comparative and fair tests |
| | • | (WS) Gathering, recording, classifying and presenting data in a variety of ways to help in answering questions |
| | • | (WS) Reporting on findings from enquiries, including oral and written explanations, displays or presentations of results and conclusions |
| | • | (WS) Making systematic and careful observations and, where appropriate, taking accurate measurements using standard units, using a range of equipment, including thermometers and data loggers |
| | • | (WS) Using results to draw simple conclusions, make predictions for new values, suggest improvements and raise further questions |
| What Plants Need | • | (K) 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 |
| | • | (WS) Gathering, recording, classifying and presenting data in a variety of ways to help in answering questions |
| | • | (WS) Recording findings using simple scientific language, drawings, labelled diagrams, keys, bar charts, and tables |
| | • | (WS) Making systematic and careful observations and, where appropriate, taking accurate measurements using standard units, using a range of equipment, including thermometers and data loggers |
| | • | (WS) Using results to draw simple conclusions, make predictions for new values, suggest improvements and raise further questions |
| | • | (WS) Identifying differences, similarities or changes related to simple scientific ideas and processes |
| | • | (WS) Setting up simple practical enquiries, comparative and fair tests |
| | • | (WS) Using straightforward scientific evidence to answer questions or to support their findings. |
| | • | (WS) Reporting on findings from enquiries, including oral and written explanations, displays or presentations of results and conclusions |
| Rocks and Soils | • | (K) Compare and group together different kinds of rocks on the basis of their appearance and simple physical properties |
| | • | (K) Describe in simple terms how fossils are formed when things that have lived are trapped within rock |
| | • | (K) Recognise that soils are made from rocks and organic matter. |

| | • | (WS) Making systematic and careful observations and, where appropriate, taking accurate measurements using standard units, using a range of equipment, including thermometers and data loggers |
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| | • | (WS) Setting up simple practical enquiries, comparative and fair tests |
| Parts of Plants | • | (K) Identify and describe the functions of different parts of flowering plants: roots, stem/trunk, leaves and flowers |
| | • | (K) Investigate the way in which water is transported within plants |
| | • | (K) Explore the part that flowers play in the life cycle of flowering plants, including pollination, seed formation and seed dispersal. |
| | • | (WS) Asking relevant questions and using different types of scientific enquiries to answer them |
| | • | (WS) Making systematic and careful observations and, where appropriate, taking accurate measurements using standard units, using a range of equipment, including thermometers and data loggers |
| | • | (WS) Gathering, recording, classifying and presenting data in a variety of ways to help in answering questions |
| | • | (WS) Using straightforward scientific evidence to answer questions or to support their findings. |
| Magnets and Forces | • | (K) Compare how things move on different surfaces |
| | • | (K) Notice that some forces need contact between two objects, but magnetic forces can act at a distance |
| | • | (K) Describe magnets as having two poles |
| | • | (K) Predict whether two magnets will attract or repel each other, depending on which poles are facing. |
| | • | (K) Observe how magnets attract or repel each other and attract some materials and not others |
| | • | (K) 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 |
| | • | (WS) Making systematic and careful observations and, where appropriate, taking accurate measurements using standard units, using a range of equipment, including thermometers and data loggers |
| | • | (WS) Gathering, recording, classifying and presenting data in a variety of ways to help in answering questions |
| | • | (WS) Setting up simple practical enquiries, comparative and fair tests |
| | • | (WS) Using results to draw simple conclusions, make predictions for new values, suggest improvements and raise further questions |

- **(WS)** Using straightforward scientific evidence to answer questions or to support their findings.
- (WS) Identifying differences, similarities or changes related to simple scientific ideas and processes
- (WS) Asking relevant questions and using different types of scientific enquiries to answer them