Pegswood Primary School Year 3 Coverage Science



Pegswood Primary School Year Group Coverage - Science



	Yea	r 3				
		Plants	Animals & Humans (Health & Movement)	Rocks & Soils	Light	Forces and Magnets
Topic Objectives	Identify and describe the functions of different parts of flowering plants: roots, stem/trunk, leaves and flowers.	\checkmark				
	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.	\checkmark				
	Investigate the way in which water is transported within the plant.	\checkmark				
	Explore the part that flowers play in the life cycle of flowering plants, including pollination, seed formation and seed dispersal.	\checkmark				
	Identify that animals including humans, need the right type and amount of nutrition, and that they cannot make their own food; they get nutrition from what they eat.		~			
	Identify that humans and some other animals have skeletons and muscles for support protection and movement.		\checkmark			
	Compare and group together different types of rocks on the basis of their appearance and basic physical properties.			\checkmark		
	Describe in simple terms how fossils are formed then things that have lived are trapped within rock.			\checkmark		
	Recognise that soils are made from rocks and organic matter.			\checkmark		
	Recognise that they need light in order to see things and that dark is the absence of light.				\checkmark	

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Notice that light is reflected from the surfaces.				\checkmark		
Recognise that light from the sun can be dangerous and that there are ways to protect their eyes.				\checkmark		
Recognise that shadows are formed when an object blocks a light source.				\checkmark		
Find patterns in the way that the size of shadows change.				\checkmark		
Compare how things move on different surfaces.					\checkmark	
Notice that some forces need contact between two objects, but magnetic forces can act at a distance.					\checkmark	
Observe how magnets attract or repel each other and attract some materials and not others.					\checkmark	
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.					\checkmark	
Describe magnets have two poles.					\checkmark	
Predict whether two magnets will attract or repel each other depending on which poles they are facing.					\checkmark	

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Working Scientifically	Asking relevant questions and using different types or scientific enquiries to answer them.	\checkmark		\checkmark		\checkmark
	Setting up simple and practical enquiries, comparative and fair tests.	\checkmark		\checkmark	\checkmark	\checkmark
	Making systematic and careful observations and where appropriate, taking accurate measurements using standard units using a range of equipment such as thermometers and data loggers.	~		~	✓	✓
	Gathering, recording, classifying and presenting data in a variety of ways to help in answering questions.	\checkmark	 ✓ 	\checkmark	\checkmark	\checkmark
	Recording findings using simple scientific language, drawings, labelled diagrams, keys, bar charts and tables.	\checkmark	✓	\checkmark		\checkmark
	Using results to draw simple conclusions, make predictions for new values, suggest improvements and raise further questions.	\checkmark		\checkmark	\checkmark	√
	Reporting on findings from enquiries, including written and oral explanations, displays or presentations of results and conclusions.		~	\checkmark		√
	Identifying differences, similarities or changes related to simple scientific ideas and processes.			\checkmark		
	Using straightforward scientific evidence to answer questions or support their findings.			\checkmark	\checkmark	\checkmark