

Year 3 Working Scientifically
Use different ideas and suggest how to find something out
Plan a fair test and explain why it was fair
Set up simple practical enquiries, comparative and fair tests
Explain why they need to collect information to answer a question
Make systematic and careful observations and, where appropriate, take accurate measurements using standard units
Record their observations in different ways, for example, labelled diagrams, charts etc.
Explain what they have found out and use their measurements to say whether it helps to answer their question
Use a range of equipment
Rocks and Soils
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
Animals including Humans and Plants
Identify and describe the functions of different parts of flowering plants, for example, roots, stem/trunk, 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
Identify that animals, including humans, need the right types and amount of nutrition
Understand that 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
Light and Shadows
Recognise that they need light in order to see things and that dark is the absence of light
Notice that light is reflected from surfaces
Recognise that light from the sun can be dangerous and that there are ways to protect their eyes
Recognise that shadows are formed when the light from a light source is blocked by a solid object
Find patterns in the way that the size of shadows change
Forces and Magnets
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