Yearly Science

Year Group: 3

Term 1	Term 2	Term 3
What is a skeleton and what is it for? What do the different parts of a plant do? Can you see in the dark? What's in a rock? How fast does a toy car move?	What do animals, including humans need to grow well? What do plants need to grow well? How can light be reflected? How are fossils formed? Is all metal magnetic?	Do all animals have the same type of skeleton? How long is my shadow? Why do magnets attract and repel? How far can a seed travel?
Plants Plants Identify and describe functions of different parts of flowering plants: 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.	Plants Investigate the way in which water is transported within plants.	Plants Explore the part that plants play in the life cycle of flowering plants, including pollination, seed formation and seed dispersal.
Animals, Including humans Identify that humans and some other animals have skeletons and muscles for support, protection and movement.	Animals, Including humans 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.	Animals, Including humans Identify that humans and some other animals have skeletons and muscles for support, protection and movement.
Rocks and Soils Compare and group together different kinds of rocks on the basis of their appearance and simple physical properties.	Rocks and Soils Describe in simple terms how fossils are formed when things that have lived are trapped within rock.	Rocks and Soils Recognise that soils are made from rocks and organic matter.
Light Recognise that they need light in order to see things and that dark is the absence of light.	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.	Light Recognise that shadows are formed when the light from a light source is blocked by an opaque object. Find patterns in the way that the size of shadows change.
Forces and Magnets Compare how things move on different surfaces. Notices that some forces need contact, between two objects, but magnetic forces can act at a distance.	Forces and Magnets 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.	Forces and Magnets Describe magnets as having two poles. Predict whether two magnets will attract or repel each other, depending on which poles are facing.