







Year 3 Science Long Term Plan

Year 3	Autumn 1	Autumn 2	Spring 1 & Spring 2	Spring 2 & Summer 1	Summer 2
Science Topic	Rocks & Soils	Animals Including Humans	Forces & Magnets	Plants	Light & Shadows
Science Substantive Knowledge	<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 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Identify that humans and some other animals have skeletons and muscles for support, protection and movement. Identify animals (vertebrates) which have a skeleton which supports their body, aids movement & protects vital organs (e.g. name and locate skull, backbone, ribs, bones for movement/limbs, pelvis and be able to name some of the vital organs protected). An adequate and varied diet is beneficial to health Regular and varied exercise <i>from a variety of different activities</i> is beneficial to health 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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 (like and unlike poles). Predict whether two magnets will attract or repel each other, depending on which poles are facing. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Identify, locate and describe the 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. 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"> Notice that light is reflected from surfaces. 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 can change.

Plan		Do			Review	
Ask questions and plan an enquiry 	Set up an enquiry 	Observe and measure 	Record 	Interpret and report 	Evaluate 	
Ask relevant questions and use different types*of scientific enquiries to answer them.	Set up simple practical enquiries, comparative and fair tests.	Make systematic and careful observations and, where appropriate, take accurate measurements using standard units, using a range of equipment, including thermometers and data loggers.	Gather, record, classify and present data in a variety of ways to help in answering questions. Record findings using simple scientific language, drawings, labelled diagrams, keys, bar charts, and tables.	Report on findings from enquiries, including oral and written explanations, displays or presentations of results and conclusions. Identify differences, similarities or changes related to simple scientific ideas and processes.	Use results to draw simple conclusions, make predictions for new values, suggest improvements and raise further questions. Use straightforward scientific evidence to answer questions or to support their findings.	