Year 3 Science

'Discover' Term	
Rocks	- 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.
Light	- 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.

'Explore' Term	
Plants	- identify 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.

Animals (including humans)	- 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, 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

'Belong' Term	
Forces and magnets	- compare how things move on different surfaces. - notice that some forces need contact between 2 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 2 poles. - predict whether 2 magnets will attract or repel each other, depending on which poles are facing.