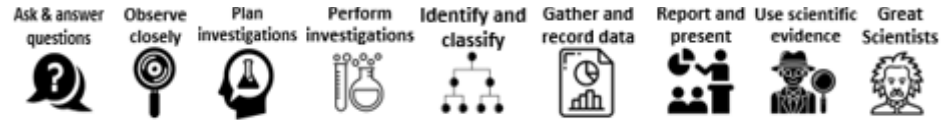




Year 3 and 4 Curriculum Plan 2023-24 Science



	Autumn	Spring	Summer
Year 3	Light Rocks and soils	Animals including humans. Plants	Forces Magnets
Year 4	Sound Electricity	States of matter The Water Cycle Digestive system	Animals and their Habitats

Science National Curriculum Expectations LKS2	Year 3			Year 4		
	Autumn	Spring	Summer	Autumn	Spring	Summer
Working Scientifically <ul style="list-style-type: none"> To ask relevant questions To set up simple, practical enquiries and comparative and fair tests To make accurate measurements using standard units, using a range of equipment, e.g. thermometers and data loggers To gather, record, classify and present data in a variety of ways to help in answering questions To record findings using simple scientific language, drawings, labelled diagrams, bar charts and tables To report on findings from enquiries, including oral and written explanations, displays or presentations of results and conclusions To use results to draw simple conclusions and suggest improvements, new questions and predictions for setting up further tests To identify differences, similarities or changes related to simple, scientific ideas and processes 						
Plants <ul style="list-style-type: none"> To identify and describe the functions of different parts of flowering plants: roots, stem/trunk, leaves and flowers To 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 To investigate the way in which water is transported within plants To explore the part that flowers play in the life cycle of flowering plants, including pollination, seed formation and seed dispersal. 						
Animals, including humans <ul style="list-style-type: none"> To 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 To identify that humans and some other animals have skeletons and muscles for support, protection and movement. 						
Rocks <ul style="list-style-type: none"> To compare and group together different kinds of rocks on the basis of their appearance and simple physical properties To describe in simple terms how fossils are formed when things that have lived are trapped within rock To recognise that soils are made from rocks and organic matter. 						
Light <ul style="list-style-type: none"> To recognise that they need light in order to see things and that dark is the absence of light To notice that light is reflected from surfaces To recognise that light from the sun can be dangerous and that there are ways to protect their eyes To recognise that shadows are formed when the light from a light source is blocked by an opaque object To find patterns in the way that the size of shadows change. 						
Forces and magnets <ul style="list-style-type: none"> To compare how things move on different surfaces To notice that some forces need contact between two objects, but magnetic forces can act at a distance To observe how magnets attract or repel each other and attract some materials and not others To 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 To describe magnets as having two poles To predict whether two magnets will attract or repel each other, depending on which poles are facing. 						

<p>Living things and their habitats</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> To recognise that living things can be grouped in a variety of ways To explore and use classification keys to help group, identify and name a variety of living things in their local and wider environment To recognise that environments can change and that this can sometimes pose dangers to living things. 						
<p>Animals, including humans</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> To describe the simple functions of the basic parts of the digestive system in humans To identify the different types of teeth in humans and their simple functions To construct and interpret a variety of food chains, identifying producers, predators and prey. 						
<p>States of matter</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> To compare and group materials together, according to whether they are solids, liquids or gases To observe that some materials change state when they are heated or cooled, and measure or research the temperature at which this happens in degrees Celsius (°C) To identify the part played by evaporation and condensation in the water cycle and associate the rate of evaporation with temperature. 						
<p>Sound</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> To identify how sounds are made, associating some of them with something vibrating To recognise that vibrations from sounds travel through a medium to the ear To find patterns between the pitch of a sound and features of the object that produced it To find patterns between the volume of a sound and the strength of the vibrations that produced it To recognise that sounds get fainter as the distance from the sound source increases. 						
<p>Electricity</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> To identify common appliances that run on electricity To construct a simple series electrical circuit, identifying and naming its basic parts, including cells, wires, bulbs, switches and buzzers To identify whether or not a lamp will light in a simple series circuit, based on whether or not the lamp is part of a complete loop with a battery To recognise that a switch opens and closes a circuit and associate this with whether or not a lamp lights in a simple series circuit To recognise some common conductors and insulators, and associate metals with being good conductors. 						