Year 3 Working scientifically

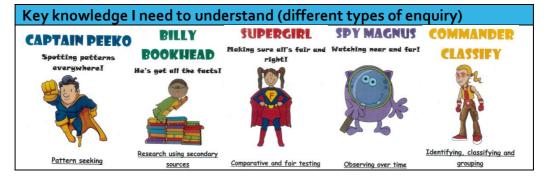
Prior and future learning



| Prior Knowledge | What's next? | | | |
|--|--|--|--|--|
| Ask simple questions that can be tested, e.g. about the local environment and how organisms depend on each other. Suggest different ways of answering a question, e.g. testing the suitability of materials for different purposes. Examine carefully, e.g. using a hand lens. Conduct simple tests, e.g. setting up comparative tests to show that plants need water and light. With assistance, draw and label diagrams, e.g. recording plants changing over time, starting from seed or bulb. | Develop relevant, testable questions, e.g. based on observations of animals. Plan investigations using different types of scientific enquiry. Set up comparative and fair tests, e.g. finding patterns in the sounds made by elastic bands of different thicknesses. Use various equipment, as instructed, repeatedly and with care. Recognise the importance of using standard units and measures accurately Use words and diagrams to record findings Use various ways to record evidence. | | | |
| Identify and group key outcomes from enquiry, e.g. describing conditions in different habitats and how these affect the numbers and types of organisms. Collect data relevant to the answering of questions, e.g. seeing how the shapes of some materials can be changed. Answer enquiry questions using data and ideas, e.g. to help decide how the properties of certain materials make them suitable for certain applications. | Use various ways to record, group and display evidence, e.g. grouping and classifying various materials. Write a conclusion based on evidence. Present findings either in writing or orally. Recognise patterns that relate to scientific ideas. Use evidence to produce a simple conclusion. Use evidence to suggest further relevant investigations. | | | |

Track your learning

| Skill | How I will show what I've learned | • | <u> </u> |
|--------|--|---|----------|
| Plan | I can, with support, develop relevant testable questions. | | |
| | I can plan an enquiry e.g. fair testing, sorting or comparing. | | |
| | I can set up a comparative test. | | |
| Do | I can use a variety of equipment as instructed. | | |
| | I can use standard measurements. | | |
| Record | I can, with prompting, draw and label diagrams and use tables. | | |
| | I can, with prompting, gather and display evidence in a variety of ways. | | |
| Report | I can, with prompting, write a conclusion to an investigation. | | |
| | I can suggest how findings from an investigation can be reported. | | |
| Review | I can, with prompting, recognise patterns in the data. | | |
| | I can, with support, use evidence to produce simple conclusions. | | |
| | I can suggest how an investigation could be extended. | | |



| Vocabulary | | | |
|------------|---|--|--|
| Classify | To arrange things in categories according to shared characteristics or properties. | | |
| Research | To investigate to discover facts about a topic. | | |
| Conclusion | To summarize the main points of an experiment. | | |
| Identify | To establish what something is. | | |
| Compare | To draw an analogy between one thing and (another) for the purposes of explanation or clarification. | | |
| Contrast | To show how something is different in a science experiment. | | |
| Biology | The study of living organisms. | | |
| Chemistry | The study of chemicals and substances and what they're made up of. | | |
| Physics | The study of properties of matter and energy. | | |
| Prediction | To have an educated guess as to what may happen in an experiment. | | |
| Interpret | To understand something in a specified way. | | |
| Evaluate | To look at what could be made better. | | |
| Properties | Characteristics that mean we can sort different materials. E.g. the property of a material could be hard. | | |
| Evidence | Something used to support an argument or answer to an investigation. | | |