



SCIENCE PROGRESSION MAP

Year 3			
	AUTUMN TERM	SPRING TERM	SUMMER TERM
	'Earth Rocks' Rocks, soils & fossils	'Mirror, mirror' Light	'Opposites Attract' Forces & Magnets
	'Food and our bodies' Animals Including Humans	'How does your garden grow?' Plants	
Domain	Progression Statement		
Biology	<p>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</p> <p>Identify that humans and some other animals have skeletons and muscles for support, protection and movement</p>	<p>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</p> <p>Identify and describe the functions of different parts of flowering plants: roots, stem/trunk, leaves and flowers</p> <p>Investigate the way in which water is transported within plants</p> <p>Explore the part that flowers play in the life cycle of flowering plants, including pollination, seed formation and seed dispersal</p>	

<p>Chemistry</p>	<p>Describe in simple terms how fossils are formed when things that have lived are trapped within rock</p> <p>Recognise that soils are made from rocks and organic matter</p> <p>Compare and group together different kinds of rocks on the basis of their appearance and simple physical properties</p>		
<p>Physics</p>		<p>Recognise that they need light in order to see things and that dark is the absence of light</p> <p>Notice that light is reflected from surfaces</p> <p>Recognise that light from the sun can be dangerous and that there are ways to protect their eyes</p> <p>Find patterns in the way that the size of shadows change</p> <p>Recognise that shadows are formed when the light from a light source is blocked by an opaque object</p>	<p>Compare how things move on different surfaces</p> <p>Notice that some forces need contact between two objects, but magnetic forces can act at a distance</p> <p>Observe how magnets attract or repel each other and attract some materials and not others</p> <p>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</p> <p>Describe magnets as having two poles</p> <p>Predict whether two magnets will attract or repel each other, depending on which poles are facing</p>
<p>Working Scientifically</p>	<p>Ask relevant questions when prompted</p> <p>Set up simple and practical enquiries, comparative and fair tests</p> <p>Set up comparative tests</p> <p>Make systematic observations, using simple equipment</p> <p>Use standard units when taking measurements</p> <p>Record findings in various ways</p>		

	<p>With prompting, suggest how findings may be tabulated</p> <p>With prompting, use various ways of recording, grouping and displaying evidence</p> <p>With prompting, suggest conclusions from enquiries</p> <p>Suggest how findings could be reported</p> <p>Gather and record data about similarities, differences and changes</p> <p>With prompting, suggest conclusions that can be drawn from data</p> <p>Suggest possible improvements or further questions to investigate</p>
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Year group long-term overview (with statutory requirements) and subject progression map (above) to be used together to inform medium term planning.