	Class 3 Years 3/4										
Lower KS2	•	<ul> <li>asking relevant questions and using different types of scientific enquiries to answer them.</li> </ul>									
Working	•	setting up simple practical enquiries, comparative and fair tests									
Scientifically.	•	making systema	making systematic and careful observations and, where appropriate, taking accurate measurements using standard units, using a								
		range of equipment, including thermometers and data loggers									
	•	gathering, recor	ding, classifying and presenting	g dat	a in a variety of ways to help	in a	answering ques	stior	าร		
	•	<ul> <li>recording findings using simple scientific language, drawings, labelled diagrams, keys, bar charts, and tables</li> </ul>									
	•	• reporting on findings from enquiries, including oral and written explanations, displays or presentations of results and conclusions.									
	•	<ul> <li>using results to draw simple conclusions, make predictions for new values, suggest improvements and raise further questions</li> </ul>									
	•	identifying diffe	erences, similarities or changes	rela	ted to simple scientific ideas	and	l processes				
	•	using straightfo	rward scientific evidence to ans	wer	questions or to support thei	r fin	dings.				
Term	Aut	tumn 1	Autumn 2	Sp	ring 1	Sp	ring 2	Su	ımmer 1	Su	mmer 2
Торіс	For	rces	Light	Ro	cks and Fossils	So	und	Lif	fe cycles	На	bitats
Key knowledge	•	I Know that friction affects the way that things move on different surfaces. I Know that some forces need contact between two objects.	I Know that light is needed to see things and that dark is the absence of light I Know that light is reflected from surfaces I know that light from the sun can be dangerous and that there are ways to protect the eyes I know that shadow are formed when the light from a light source is blocked by an opaque object. I Know and can explain some of the reasons why the size of shadows changes.	•	I know that Rock is a naturally occurring material. I know that there are different types of rock e.g. sandstone, limestone, slate etc. which have different properties. I know that rocks can be hard or soft. They have different sizes of grain or crystal. I know that rocks can be different shapes and sizes (stones, pebbles, boulders) and some absorb water.	•	I Know how sounds are made, associating some of them with vibrating. I Know how sound travels from a source to our ears. I Know the correlation between pitch and the object.	•	I Know the part that flowers play in the life cycle of flowering plants, including pollination, seed formation and seed dispersal.	•	I Knows that living things can be grouped in a variety of ways. I Know and can name living things in a range of habitats. I Know and can relate the key adaptational features of an organism to the

## Science Knowledge and skills progression Map Cycle A

		• I Know how the shadows of transparent, opaque and translucent materials vary.	•	I Knows in simple terms, how fossils are formed when things that have lived are trapped within rock. I Know that soils are made from rocks and organic matter	<ul> <li>I Know the correlation between the volume of a sound and the strength of the vibrations that produced it.</li> <li>I Know that sounds get fainter as the distance from the sound source increases.</li> </ul>		known features of its habitat. I Know and can give examples of how an environment may change both naturally and due to human impact.
Key Skills	<ul> <li>Record and report on findings from investigations, involving how things move on different surfaces</li> <li>Ask scientific questions related to how objects move on different surfaces.</li> <li>Record findings using scientific</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Observe and identify changes to the size and orientation of shadows, relative to their proximity to the light source.</li> <li>Observe and identify the difference in shadows of opaque, translucent and transparent objects/materials.</li> <li>Observe how shadows are formed and affected by different circumstances</li> </ul>	•	Can compare and group together different kinds of rocks on the basis of their appearance and simple physical properties. Can devise tests to explore the properties of rocks and use data to rank the rocks. Can link rocks changing over time with their	<ul> <li>Experiment with at least three different instruments to observe and explore volume and pitch.</li> <li>Make predictions and draw conclusions about the pitch</li> </ul>	Spot flowers, seeds, berries and fruits outside throughout the year. • Observe flowers carefully to identify the pollen • Observe	<ul> <li>Observe plants and animals in different habitats throughout the year and use recordings to compare and contrast the living things observed.</li> </ul>

language and	• To notice that light can be		get worn away more	<mark>and volume of</mark>	visited by	Explore and
diagrams.	reflected off surfaces and		easily.	<mark>sounds.</mark>	pollinators e.g.	use classification
	Replace with 'investigate the	•	Can present in different	Note how	bees and	keys to help
	visibility of different		ways their understanding	vibrations make	butterflies in	group, identify
	materials (eg shiny; foil,		of how fossils are formed	<mark>sounds of</mark>	the summer.	and name a
	mirrors and matt; sugar		e.g. in role play, comic	<mark>different</mark>	<ul> <li>Observe</li> </ul>	variety of living
	paper) in a darker		strip, chronological	volumes and	seeds being	things in their
	environment according to		report, stop-go	travel to our	blown from	local and wider
	which reflect most light.'		animation etc	<mark>ears.</mark>	the trees e.g.	environment.
	<ul> <li>Investigate the size of</li> </ul>	•	Can identify plant/animal	<ul> <li>Identify and</li> </ul>	sycamore	<ul> <li>Classify living</li> </ul>
	shadows according to times		matter and rocks in	show how	seeds.	things found in
	of day and year, by tracing		samples of soil.	sound travels	<mark>Research</mark>	different
	shadows outside and	•	Can devise a test to	through	different types	habitats based
	comparing differences.		explore the water	particles and	<mark>of seed</mark>	<mark>on their</mark>
	<ul> <li>Classify materials</li> </ul>		retention of soils.	into the ear.	dispersal.	<mark>features.</mark>
	according to opaque,			Make own	Classify	<ul> <li>Create a</li> </ul>
	transparent and translucent.			instruments	seeds in a	simple
	<ul> <li>Use oral and written</li> </ul>			that produce a	range of ways	identification
	explanations to report on			range of	including by	key based on
	why shadows are formed			pitches.	how they are	observable
	and how the length and size				dispersed.	features.
	of a shadow can be				<ul> <li>Can explain</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Use research</li> </ul>
	changed.				observations	to explore
	<ul> <li>Investigates questions</li> </ul>				made during	human impact
	related to an object and the				investigations.	on the local
	shadow it will cause.				<ul> <li>Can look at</li> </ul>	environment
					the features of	e.g. litter, tree
					seeds to	planting.
					decide on their	<ul> <li>Use secondary</li> </ul>
					method of	sources to find
					dispersal.	out about how
					<ul> <li>Can draw</li> </ul>	environments
					and label a	

					diagram of their created flowering plant to show its parts, their role and the method of	may naturally change. • Use secondary sources to find out about human impact, both positive
					seed dispersal.	environments
						and write a
						report on this.
Enrichment		Use playground to record		Make a musical	Observe plants	
opportunities		length of shadows across		instrument.	on the field and	
Duraniana	Newleansine	the day.	Nevelagueirag	Newslag	in the planters.	
Previous	New learning	ETFS-	New learning	New learning	EYFS-	EYFS-
learning-		Industands some			Spring 2 Cycle A	<u>Summer 1</u> Diposaurs
		important processes and			L can plant	L can identify
		changes in the natural world			seeds and	different
		around them, including the			observe what	animals and
		seasons and changing states			happens.	their habitats.
		of matter.			I can observe	Spring 2
					growth.	Minibeasts
		<u>Class 2 Cycle A</u>			I can identify	I can observe
		Spring 1- Seasons			what plants	and sort
		<ul> <li>I Know when each of the</li> </ul>			need to survive.	minibeasts
		four seasons occurs				
		<ul> <li>I Know what the features</li> </ul>			<u>Class 2 Cycle A</u>	Class 2 Cycle B
		of Spring are and what			Spring- Plants	<u>Summer 1-</u>
		happens to trees in this			I Know and can	<u>Habitats</u>
		season			identify and	• I Know and
					name a variety	can explain the
					ot common	differences

<ul> <li>Knows that days are</li> </ul>		wild and garden	between things
longer in summer (sunshine		plants,	that are living,
hours) than in winter		including	dead, and
<ul> <li>Observe changes across</li> </ul>		deciduous and	things that have
the four seasons		evergreen trees	never been
		<ul> <li>I Know and</li> </ul>	alive
Summer 2 (Cycle A)		can identify and	<ul> <li>I Know that</li> </ul>
<ul> <li>I Know about and can</li> </ul>		describe the	most living
describe weather in		basic structure	things live in
different seasons over a		of a variety of	habitats to
year.		common	which they are
<ul> <li>I Know and can describe</li> </ul>		flowering	suited
the features of different		plants,	<ul> <li>I Know and</li> </ul>
seasons and how they		including trees.	can describe
change through the year.		<ul> <li>I Know that</li> </ul>	how different
		plants may	habitats
		grow from	provide for the
		either seeds or	basic needs of
		bulbs.	different kinds
		<ul> <li>I knows that</li> </ul>	of animals and
		seeds and bulbs	plants, and how
		can germinate	they depend on
		and then grow	each other
		into seedlings	<ul> <li>I Know and</li> </ul>
		and then	can name a
		continue to	variety of plants
		grow into	and animals in
		mature plants.	their habitats,
		<ul> <li>I Know that</li> </ul>	including micro-
		mature plants	habitats
		may have	<ul> <li>I Know and</li> </ul>
		flowers which	can describe
		then develop	how animals

		into seeds,	obtain their
		berries and	food from
		fruits etc.	plants and
		<ul> <li>I know that</li> </ul>	other animals,
		seeds and bulbs	using the idea
		need to be	of a simple food
		planted at	chain, and
		particular times	identify and
		of the year and	make the
		will germinate	different
		and grow at	sources of food.
		different rates.	
		<ul> <li>I know that</li> </ul>	
		some plants are	
		better suited to	
		growing in full	
		sun and some	
		grow better in	
		partial and full	
		shade.	
		<ul> <li>I Knows that</li> </ul>	
		plants need	
		water, light and	
		a suitable	
		temperature to	
		grow and stay	
		healthy	
		I Know and can	
		identify and	
		describe the	
		functions of	
		different parts	
		of flowering	

		plants: roots.
		stem/trunk
		leaves and
		flowors
		I Know the
		requirements of
		and growth (air,
		light, water,
		nutrients from
		soil, and room
		to grow) and
		how they vary
		from plant to
		plant.
		● I Know
		through
		investigation,
		the ways in
		which water is
		transported
		within plants
		● I Know the
		part that
		flowers play in
		the life cycle of
		flowering
		plants
		including
		nollination
		seed formation
		and sood
		disposed
		dispersal.

## Science Knowledge and skills progression Map Cycle A