



Brookside Primary School

Science Programme of Study

WORKING SCIENTIFICALLY

(please refer to Working Scientifically Matrix)

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YEAR 3	AUTUMN	SPRING	SUMMER	
		From Source to Sea What's the Attraction?	Set in Stone Art on the Doorstep	Around the World Who's the Mummy?
		States of Matter (2022 onwards)	Animals, including Humans (Nutrients)	Animals, including Humans (Skeleton)
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> compare and group materials together, according to whether they are solids, liquids or gases 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) identify the part played by evaporation and condensation in the water cycle and associate the rate of evaporation with temperature 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> identify that humans and some other animals have skeletons and muscles for support, protection and movement
		Forces and Magnets	Plants	Light
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> compare how things move on different surfaces notice that some forces need contact between two 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 two poles predict whether two magnets will attract or repel each other, depending on which poles are facing 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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 explore the part that flowers play in the life cycle of flowering plants, including pollination, seed formation and seed dispersal 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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