

Year 3 Key Knowledge				
Forces & Magnets (6 lessons) How do magnets work?	Light (6 lessons) What is light?	Plants (6 lessons) How does each part of the plant fulfil its function?	Animals including humans (5 lessons) How do the systems inside our body work to make a healthy human?	Rocks (6 lessons) How can we classify rocks?
*Describe pushes and pulls as a type of force and give examples, explaining how different objects move using these forces	*name natural and man-made light sources, explaining what darkness is	*know what plants need to grow to identify their different parts and explain their function	*know the names of some of the bones in the human body and understand that we need bones for support, protection and movement	*know what a rock is and group together rocks based on their physical appearance/properties
*know that there are forces that require contact and forces that do not & understand magnetic force as non-contact and that it acts at a distance	*know light is reflected and name reflective materials	*know where the roots are on different plants and explain their function	*know how humans use muscles and know that we need muscles for support, protection and movement	*know the three different types of rock and begin to explain how they are formed
*know a range of magnetic and non-magnetic materials	*know the sun is harmful to the human eye if you look directly at it and know ways in which to protect yourself	*know how water is transported through plants	*Name the differences in the skeleton in different animals	*know the different layers of the Earth
*know that magnets have two poles - North and South and that opposite poles attract and the same poles repel	*explain the relationship between the height/ angle of the light source and the length of the shadow.	*know the parts of a flowering plant that play a part in pollination	*Group animals based on whether they have a backbone (vertebrates/invertebrates)	*know the different types of soils and describe their properties
*know that not all magnets have the same strength	*know and understand how mirrors reflect light and know how light behaves when it is reflected	*know how seeds are formed in flowering plants and describe the different ways in which they can be dispersed	*know the 5 main food types that humans need in order to have a healthy balanced diet	*know what a fossil is and describe how a fossil is formed in rock
Key Vocabulary & Definitions				
force – a push, pull, twist or turn caused when two objects interact with each other magnet – an object or device that attracts iron or another magnetic material contact – touching non-contact – not touching attract – pull towards repel – push away magnetic – attracted to a magnet non-magnetic – not attracted to a magnet iron – a metal that can be made into a magnet	light source – something that emits light dark – the absence of light reflect – a surface (or body) that throws back light without absorbing it shadow – an area where direct light from a light source cannot reach due to obstruction by an object opaque muscles – a bundle of tissue in the body of an animal that can contract enabling movement opaque – opaque materials do not let any light pass through them; they block light translucent – translucent materials let some light pass through but scatter the light in all directions so that they cannot see clearly through them transparent – transparent materials let light pass through them in a straight line so that you can see clearly through them luminous – giving off light, bright or shining	plant – a living organism tree – a woody plant flower – the seed bearing part of a plant that is usually surrounded by brightly coloured petals roots – the part of the plant that attaches into the ground for support and nutrient collection stem – the main stalk of a plant leaf – part of a plant that is typically flat and hangs off the stem seed – a small part of a plant that can grow another plant bulb – a fleshy base of a plant that can grow another plant nutrients – something that provides nourishment to a living thing pollution – the transfer of pollen to allow fertilisation formation – something being formed or created dispersal – to distribute or spread over a wide area	nutrition – food or nourishment skeleton – the framework of bones that supports the body of an animal muscles – a bundle of tissue in the body of an animal that can contract enabling movement healthy – good for your health unhealthy – not good for your health diet – the food that an animal eats bones – a solid part of the skeleton vertebrate – an animal with a backbone (spine) invertebrate – an animal without a backbone (spine)	rock – a solid material that makes up the surface of the Earth soil – a black or dark brown material on the upper layer of the Earth where plants grow fossil – the remain of a prehistoric animal embedded in rock appearance – what something looks like physical properties – a characteristic of an object