Year 3&4 Cycle A Science

Topic	Science
Throughout the year	Study local environment throughout the year raising and answering questions
SL1	studying changes in habitat due to seasonal, or other, changes. Get ready to
SL6	contrast with deserts lack of seasons.
SL7	6. Classification
~	recognise that living things can be grouped in a variety of ways
	explore and use classification keys to help group, identify and name a variety of living things in their local and wider environment
	recognise that environments can change and that this can sometimes pose dangers to living things.
	7. Food chains • construct and interpret a variety of food chains, identifying
	producers, predators and prey.
Pop in, pop out, pop up	Plants function of parts of a plant
SL1	 identify and describe the functions of different parts of flowering plants: roots, stem/trunk, leaves and flowers
	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.
Spice of Life SL4	 Light 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
Can you feel the force?	• find patterns in the way that the size of shadows change. Rocks and soils
Can you feel the force? SL3	compare and group together different kinds of rocks on the basis of their appearance and simple physical properties
	describe in simple terms how fossils are formed when things that have lived are trapped within rock
	recognise that soils are made from rocks and organic matter.
Meet the Flintstones	Digestive system
SL2	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
Rise of the Robots	Electricity
SL10	identify common appliances that run on electricity
	 construct a simple series electrical circuit, identifying and naming its basic parts, including cells, wires, bulbs, switches and buzzers
	identify whether or not a lamp will light in a simple series circuit,

	 based on whether or not the lamp is part of a complete loop with a battery recognise that a switch opens and closes a circuit and associate this with whether or not a lamp lights in a simple series circuit recognise some common conductors and insulators, and associate metals with being good conductors. Forces Extension of pushes and pulls from KS1 to explain pneumatics etc
Tomb Raiders SL6 SL7	Organisms and their habitat • recognise that living things can be grouped in a variety of ways • explore and use classification keys to help group, identify and name a variety of living things in their local and wider environment • recognise that environments can change and that this can sometimes pose dangers to living things. Food chains • construct and interpret a variety of food chains, identifying producers, predators and prey. Round up longitudinal study

Year 3&4 Cycle B Science

Topic	Science
Throughout the	Study local environment throughout the year raising and answering questions
year	studying changes in habitat due to seasonal, or other, changes. Get ready to
SL1	contrast with rainforests lack of seasons.
SL6	6. Classification
SL7	
SL/	recognise that living things can be grouped in a variety of ways
	 explore and use classification keys to help group, identify and name a variety of living things in their local and wider environment
	 recognise that environments can change and that this can sometimes pose dangers to living things. Food chains
	 construct and interpret a variety of food chains, identifying producers, predators and prey.
Hail Caesar	Sound
SL9	 identify how sounds are made, associating some of them with something vibrating
	recognise that vibrations from sounds travel through a medium to the ear
	find patterns between the pitch of a sound and features of the object that produced it
	find patterns between the volume of a sound and the strength of the vibrations that produced it
	 recognise that sounds get fainter as the distance from the sound source increases.
Hail Caesar	Forces and magnets
SL5	• compare how things move on different surfaces. (friction)
	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.
Suits You SL2	 identify that humans and some other animals have skeletons and muscles for support, protection and movement.
Walk on the Wild	6.Classification
Side	 recognise that living things can be grouped in a variety of ways
SL1, SL4, SL6	explore and use classification keys to help group, identify and name a
	variety of living things in their local and wider environment
	, where of it this things in their local and wider environment
	 recognise that environments can change and that this can sometimes pose dangers to living things.
	7. Food chains

	construct and interpret a variety of food chains, identifying producers, predators and prey.
Settle Down SL8	Materials • 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. (link to rainforests and reasons for rainfall)
Settle Down	Plants: requirements for growth
SL1	SL1 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
	Round up longitudinal study