Science Year Planner - Year 3 and 4

2023 2024

Term	Autumn 1 and 2	Spring 1	Spring 2	Summer 1
Торіс	Animals Including Humans	Living Things and Their Habitats	Light	Sound
, opio	(Year 3 and 4 units of work)	(Year 4)	(Year 3)	(Year 4)
Project	I am Warrior	В	Trade	
Science discipline:	Biology	Biology	Physics	Physics
Science Knowledge NC Focus:	 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 identify that humans and some other animals have skeletons and muscles for support, protection and movement 	 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 	 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 an opaque object find patterns in the way that the size of shadows change 	 identify how sounds are made, associating them with something vibrating recognise that vibrations from sounds the through a medium to the ear find patterns between the pitch of a sound features of the object that produced it find patterns between the volume of a sound the strength of the vibrations that produced recognise that sounds get fainter as the from the sound source increases
Assessment for Learning and Enquiry Book	Your Body.	Botenicum	THE DARK I LENGINY SUICCET WARMANT OF JOIN FLASSEN	What Sound Is Morning?
Sequence of learning:	 Sequence of learning: I can reflect on prior knowledge and ask scientific questions. I can explain that humans get their nutrition from what they eat. I can explain the importance of diet and exercise. I can sort animals by investigating their skeleton types. I can explain the importance of bones for support, protection and movement. I can explain the importance of muscles for support, protection and movement. 	 Sequence of learning: 1. I can reflect on prior knowledge and ask scientific questions. 2. I can group living things in a variety of ways. 3. I can use classification keys to group, identify and name a variety of living things. 4. I can recognise positive and negative changes to the local environment. 5. I can research the danger that changing environments could have on animals. 6. I can design a habitat. I can use scientific evidence to answer questions and support my findings. 	 Sequence of learning: 1. I can reflect on prior knowledge and ask scientific questions. 2. I can recognise that I need light to see things and that dark is the absence of light. I can notice that light is reflected from surfaces. 4. I can recognise that there are ways to protect my eyes. I can recognise that shadows are formed when the light from a light source is blocked by an opaque object. 6. I can find patterns in the way that the size of shadows change. 	 Sequence of learning: 1. I can reflect on prior knowledge and ask scientif questions. 2. I can identify how sounds are made and associat with something that vibrates. 3. I can recognise that vibrations from sound trave a medium to the ear. 4. I can measure the vibrations produced by instrufind patterns between volume and vibrations. 5. I can explore ways to change the pitch of sound creating an instrument with high and low sounds. 6. I can recognise that sounds get fainter as the d from the source increases.
End Point:	Children to understand the importance of nutrition; introduction to the main body parts associated with the skeleton and muscles; finding out how different parts of the body have special functions.	Children can identify and study plants and animals in their habitat; identify how the habitat changes throughout the year; grouping a wide selection of living things that include animals, flowering plants and non-flowering plants.	Children can explore what happens when light reflects off a mirror or other reflective surfaces; shadows, how they are formed and what might cause the shadows to change.	Children can and identify the way sound is made th vibration in a range of different musical instrumer around the world; and find out how the pitch and v sounds can be changed in a variety of ways.



	Summer 2								
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Vocabulary:	Vocabulary throughout: Balanced diet, carbohydrates, carnivore, fats, herbivore, invertebrate, minerals, omnivore, protein, unbalanced diet, vertebrates, vitamins	Vocabulary throughout: Amphibians, birds, echinoderms, herbaceous flowering plants, invertebrates, mammals, molluscs, species, vertebrates	Vocabulary throughout: Image, light beam, light ray, mirror, reflected ray, reflection	Vocabulary throughout: Frequency, pitch, sound wave, vibration, volume	Vocabulary throughout: Atom, battery, cell, circuit, component electricity, negative terminal, positive terminal, static electricity, voltage