## 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:	<ul> <li>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</li> <li>identify that humans and some other animals have skeletons and muscles for support, protection and movement</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>recognise that living things can be grouped in a variety of ways</li> <li>explore and use classification keys to help group, identify and name a variety of living things in their local and wider environment</li> <li>recognise that environments can change and that this can sometimes pose dangers to living things</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>recognise that they need light in order to see things and that dark is the absence of light</li> <li>notice that light is reflected from surfaces</li> <li>recognise that light from the sun can be dangerous and that there are ways to protect their eyes</li> <li>recognise that shadows are formed when the light from a light source is blocked by an opaque object</li> <li>find patterns in the way that the size of shadows change</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>identify how sounds are made, associating them with something vibrating</li> <li>recognise that vibrations from sounds the through a medium to the ear</li> <li>find patterns between the pitch of a sound features of the object that produced it</li> <li>find patterns between the volume of a sound the strength of the vibrations that produced</li> <li>recognise that sounds get fainter as the from the sound source increases</li> </ul>
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:	<ul> <li>Sequence of learning: <ol> <li>I can reflect on prior knowledge and ask scientific questions.</li> <li>I can explain that humans get their nutrition from what they eat.</li> <li>I can explain the importance of diet and exercise.</li> <li>I can sort animals by investigating their skeleton types.</li> <li>I can explain the importance of bones for support, protection and movement.</li> <li>I can explain the importance of muscles for support, protection and movement.</li> </ol> </li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Sequence of learning:</li> <li>1. I can reflect on prior knowledge and ask scientific questions.</li> <li>2. I can group living things in a variety of ways.</li> <li>3. I can use classification keys to group, identify and name a variety of living things.</li> <li>4. I can recognise positive and negative changes to the local environment.</li> <li>5. I can research the danger that changing environments could have on animals.</li> <li>6. I can design a habitat.</li> <li>I can use scientific evidence to answer questions and support my findings.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Sequence of learning:</li> <li>1. I can reflect on prior knowledge and ask scientific questions.</li> <li>2. I can recognise that I need light to see things and that dark is the absence of light.</li> <li>I can notice that light is reflected from surfaces.</li> <li>4. I can recognise that there are ways to protect my eyes.</li> <li>I can recognise that shadows are formed when the light from a light source is blocked by an opaque object.</li> <li>6. I can find patterns in the way that the size of shadows change.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Sequence of learning:</li> <li>1. I can reflect on prior knowledge and ask scientif questions.</li> <li>2. I can identify how sounds are made and associat with something that vibrates.</li> <li>3. I can recognise that vibrations from sound trave a medium to the ear.</li> <li>4. I can measure the vibrations produced by instrufind patterns between volume and vibrations.</li> <li>5. I can explore ways to change the pitch of sound creating an instrument with high and low sounds.</li> <li>6. I can recognise that sounds get fainter as the d from the source increases.</li> </ul>
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								
	Revisit and Recap								
ders and Raiders									
ting some of	Use this time to recap on this year's units of work.								
travel									
sound and it									
a sound and oduced it									
he distance									
ntific									
tiate them									
avel through									
truments and									
ind by									
e distance									
through nents from d volume of									

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