



Grade 3 Science Curriculum Framework Document

Scientific enquiry

Ideas and evidence

1. Collect evidence in a variety of contexts to answer questions or test ideas.

Plan investigative work

1. Suggest ideas, make predictions and communicate these.
2. With help, think about collecting evidence and planning fair tests.

Obtain and present evidence

1. Observe and compare objects, living things and events.
2. Measure using simple equipment and record observations in a variety of ways.
3. Present results in drawings, bar charts and tables.

Consider evidence and approaches

1. Draw conclusions from results and begin to use scientific knowledge to suggest explanations.
2. Make generalisations and begin to identify simple patterns in results.

Biology

Plants

1. Know that plants have roots, leaves, stems and flowers.
2. Explain observations that plants need water and light to grow.
3. Know that water is taken in through the roots and transported through the stem.
4. Know that plants need healthy roots, leaves and stems to grow well.
5. Know that plant growth is affected by temperature.

Humans and animals

1. Know life processes common to humans and animals include nutrition (water and food), movement, growth and reproduction.
2. Describe differences between living and non-living things using knowledge of life processes.
3. Explore and research exercise and the adequate, varied diet needed to keep healthy.
4. Know that some foods can be damaging to health, e.g. very sweet and fatty foods.
5. Explore human senses and the ways we use them to learn about our world.

6. Sort living things into groups, using simple features and describe rationale for groupings.

Chemistry

Material properties

1. Know that every material has specific properties, e.g. hard, soft, shiny.
2. Sort materials according to their properties.
3. Explore how some materials are magnetic but many are not.
4. Discuss why materials are chosen for specific purposes on the basis of their properties.

Physics

Forces and motion

1. Know that pushes and pulls are examples of forces and that they can be measured with force meters.
2. Explore how forces can make objects start or stop moving.
3. Explore how forces can change the shape of objects.
4. Explore how forces, including friction, can make objects move faster or slower or change direction.