

Warren Wood Progression Grid



Science Skills and Knowledge Working Scientifically

Expected by the End of Year Three

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Asking questions	Measuring and Recording
Ask relevant questions and use different types of scientific enquiries to answer them Set up simple practical enquiries, comparative and fair tests	Make systematic and careful observations and, where appropriate, take accurate measurements using standard units, using a range of equipment, including thermometers and data loggers Record findings using simple scientific language, drawings, labelled diagrams, keys, bar charts, and tables Gather, record, classify and present data in a variety of ways to help in answering questions
Concluding	Evaluating
Identify differences, similarities or changes related to simple scientific ideas and processes Report on findings from enquiries, including oral and written explanations, displays or presentations of results and conclusions Use straightforward scientific evidence to answer questions or to support their findings	Use results to draw simple conclusions, make predictions for new values, suggest improvements and raise further questions



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Plants	Animals, including humans
Identify and describe the functions of different parts of flowering plants: roots, stem/trunk, leaves and flowers	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
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	Identify that humans and some other animals have skeletons and muscles for support, protection and movement
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	
Light	Forces and Magnets
Recognise that they need light in order to see things and that the dark is the absence of light	Compare how things move on different surfaces
Notice that light is reflected from surfaces	Notice that some forces need contact between two objects, but magnetic forces can act at a distance
Recognise that light from the sun can be dangerous and that there are ways to protect their eyes	Observe how magnets attract or repel each other and attract some materials and not others
Recognise that shadows are formed when the light from a light source is blocked by a solid object	Compare and group together a variety of everyday materials on the basis on whether they are attracted to a magnet, and identify some magnetic materials
Find patterns in the way that the size of shadows changes	Describe magnets as having two poles
	Predict whether two magnets will attract or repel each other, depending on which poles are facing



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Rocks

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