



Year 3 Science - Light

Vocabulary:

Light - A form of energy that travels in a wave from a source.

Light source - An object that makes its own light.

Dark - The absence of light.

Reflection - Where light hits the surface of an object and bounces back into our eyes.

Shadow - An area of darkness where light has been blocked.

Opaque - Does not let any light pass through them.

Translucent - Lets some light through, but scatter the light so we can't see through them properly.

Transparent - Lets light travel through them easily, so you can see through them.

Year 3 Groblox:

S3L1: I can explain how light is needed in order to see, and that darkness is the absence of light

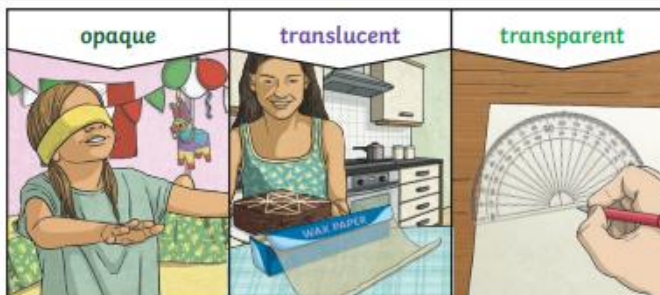
S3L2: I can explain how to show light can be reflected from some surfaces

S3L3: I know that light from the Sun can be dangerous and can tell you how to keep our eyes safe

S3L4: I can explain how shadows are made when light is blocked by an object

S3L5: I can describe a simple investigation into how shadows can change size

S3L6: I can take measurements using standard units



Groblox Assessment

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S3L1						
S3L2						
S3L3						
S3L4						
S3L5						
S3L6						



Year 3 Science - Rocks

Vocabulary:

Igneous Rock - Rock formed from magma or lava

Sedimentary Rock - Rock formed when layers of sediment are pressed down hard and become stuck together

Sediment - Solid material that is moved and left in a new location

Metamorphic Rock - Sedimentary or igneous rock, that has been changed due to extreme heat or pressure

Magma - Molten rock underground

Lava - Magma that is out the ground

Permeable - Allows liquid through

Impermeable - Does not allow liquid through

Fossilisation - How fossils are made

Erosion - When water, wind or ice wears away land

Compare: Say what is the same and what is different

Year 3 Groblov:

S3R1: I can simply describe how fossils are formed when living things become trapped within rock

S3R2: I know that soil is made from rocks and organic matter

S3R3: I can compare and group rocks by appearance and simple physical properties

S3R4: I can describe a simple investigation comparing rocks

Previous Groblov:

S1M2: Identify and name a variety of everyday materials, including wood, plastic, glass, metal, water, and rock

Groblov Assessment

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S3R1						
S3R2						
S3R3						
S3R4						

Fossilisation

An animal dies. It gets covered with **sediments** which eventually become rock.

More layers of rock cover it. Only hard parts of the creature remain, e.g. bones, shells and teeth.

Over thousands of years, **sediment** might enter the mould to make a **cast fossil**. Bones may change to mineral but will stay the same shape.

Changes in sea level take place over a long period.

As **erosion** and weathering take place, eventually the fossil becomes exposed.

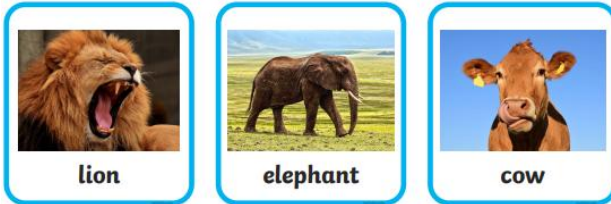




Year 3 Science - Animals including humans

Vocabulary:

Vertebrate - Animal with a backbone



Invertebrate - Animal without a backbone



Muscles - Soft tissues in the body which contract and relax to cause movement

Nutrition - The food needed to live

Year 3 Groblov:

S3A1: I can give some examples of animals which are vertebrates or invertebrates.

S3A2: I can explain that humans and some other animals have skeletons and muscles for support, protection and movement

S3A3: I know that animals need the right amount of nutrition

S3A4: I know that animals get their nutrition from what they eat

S3A5: I can group animals by whether they have an internal skeleton or not

Previous Groblov:

S2A3: I can explain how exercise, hygiene and a balanced diet are important for humans to stay healthy

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S3A1						
S3A2						
S3A3						
S3A4						
S3A5						

Nutrient	Found in... (examples)	What it does/they do
carbohydrates		provide energy
protein		helps growth and repair
fibre		helps you to digest the food that you have eaten

fats		provide energy
vitamins		keep you healthy
minerals		keep you healthy
water		moves nutrients around your body and helps to get rid of waste



Year 3 Science - Plants

Vocabulary:

Leaves: Make food using sunlight and carbon dioxide from the air.

Stem: Holds the plant up. Carries water and nutrients from the roots to the leaves.

Roots: Take in water and nutrients from the soil. Holds the plant in the ground

Flower/Petals: Attracts pollinators (insects and birds) to the plant. Makes seeds to grow into new plants.

Pollination: When pollen is moved from the male anther of a flower to the female stigma.

Year 3 Groblox:

S3P1: I can explain the function of roots, stem/trunk, leaves and flowers

S3P2: I can talk about the effects of different amounts of light or water on a plant

S3P3: I can tell you how flowers are important in the life cycle of flowering plants.

S3P4: I can talk about different types of seed dispersal.

S3P5: I can explain how to investigate the way water is transported within plants

Previous Groblox:

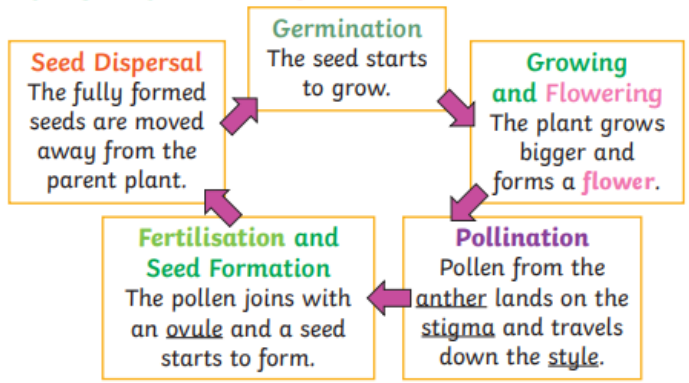
S2P1: I know that a plant needs water, air, light and a suitable temperature to grow healthily

S2P2: I can simply describe how a plant grows from a seed or bulb into a plant

Groblox Assessment

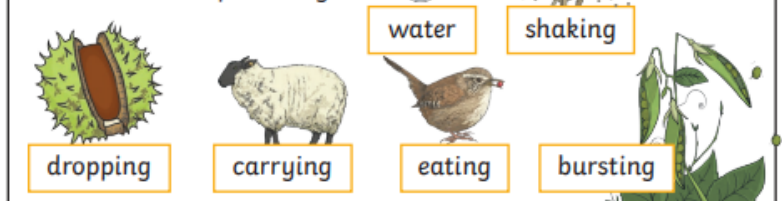
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S3P5						

Life Cycle of a Flowering Plant



Seed Dispersal

Seeds can be dispersed by:





Year 3 Science - Forces and magnets

Vocabulary:

Force - The push or pull on an object.

Friction - A force that acts between two surfaces or objects that are moving (or trying to move) across each other.

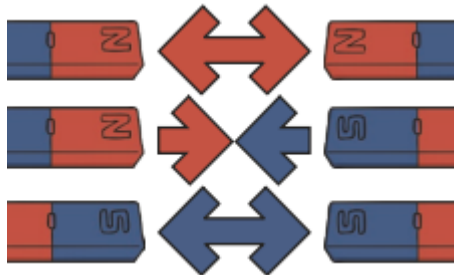
Surface - The top layer of an object.

Magnetic - Objects attracted to a magnet.

Attraction - A force that pulls objects together.

Repulsion - A force that pushes objects apart.

Poles - The North and South poles are found at different ends of a magnet.



Year 3 Groblox:

S3F1: I can explain that you can move things using a push and pull force

S3F2: I give some examples of objects which are magnetic or non-magnetic

S3F3: I can talk about magnets having two poles and how they attract or repel depending on which way they are facing

S3F4: I can compare and group materials by whether they are magnetic or not

S3F5: I can explain a simple investigation testing the strength of different magnets

S3F6: I can record results in tables and bar charts and make simple conclusions from my results

Previous Groblox:

S1M2: Identify and name a variety of everyday materials, including wood, plastic, glass, metal, water, and rock

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