



Science in Y3/4

Science is the study of the natural and man-made world through questioning, observation and experimentation.

Biology

Biology is the study of living things (organisms), their structure and environments. You will study animals, including humans, plants, living things and their habitats, evolution and inheritance.

Physics is the study of matter, forces and motion, sound, light and waves, electricity and magnetism and Earth and space.

Physics

Chemistry

Chemistry is the study of matter, analysing its structure, properties and behaviour to see what happens when they change in chemical reactions. It is the study of everyday materials, uses of everyday materials, rocks, states of matter, properties and changes of materials.

Working Scientifically

Asking questions: Use different types of scientific enquiries to answer them.

Observations: Make careful observations and accurate measurements, using a range of equipment including thermometers and data loggers.

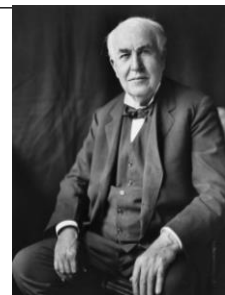
Recording findings: Use simple scientific language, drawings, labelled diagrams, keys, bar charts, and tables

Drawing conclusions: Use your results of your enquiries to draw simple conclusions, make predictions for new values, suggest improvements and raise further questions.

Identifying differences: Identify differences, similarities, or changes related to scientific ideas and processes

What is a scientist?

A scientist is someone who studies a specific area of science, such as biology, chemistry, or physics, and uses research and evidence to gain knowledge and understanding. A scientist tries to understand how our world, or other things, work. Scientists make observations, ask questions and do extensive research work in finding the answers to many questions others may not know about.



Thomas Edison (1847-1931). His best-known inventions include the phonograph (record player), the lightbulb, and the motion-picture projector.