Year 3 Key Science Vocabulary

<u>Plants</u>

Air—an invisible gas, made up of mainly oxygen and nitrogen.

Nutrients—parts of food that a living thing uses to survive and grow.

Soil—the substance on the surface of the earth in which plants grow, made up of pieces of rock and humus.

Fertiliser—a substance that is added to soil to help the growth of plants.

Animals, including humans

Nutrition — getting food for health and growth.

Carbohydrates—provide energy. Proteins— needed for growth. Vitamins and minerals— needed to help the body work properly and reduce illness.



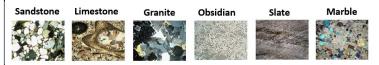
Fats- used in the body for energy and warmth. Balanced diet- is a diet that means you get the right types and amounts of foods and drinks to keep you healthy.

Rocks

Rock—a natural substance, made up of one or more minerals. Fossils—a trace or remains of an ancient living thing.



Peat— is formed when a plant material does not fully breakdown in acidic conditions, with no air.

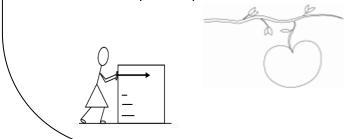


Forces

Force– a push or a pull.

Contact force– a force where objects need to touch each other to push or pull.

Non– Contact force– where objects do not need to touch each other to push or pull.



Seed Dispersal– when seeds are carried away from the parent plant.

Pollination– when pollen is moved from plant to plant to produce more plants.



Skeleton– hard structure that supports the body of a living thing.

Muscles – moves different parts of the body, inside and out.

Skull— protects the brain.

Spine- made of vertebrae and supports the upper body's weight. Joints- hold two bones together and allow movement.

Bones—support and protect organs of the body.



Tendons—attach muscle to bone.

<u>Light</u>

Light– makes things visible.

Light source — any device serving as a source of illumination

Reflective- used to describe materials that reflect light. Reflect—to move in one direction, hit a surface, and



then quickly move in a different and usually opposite direction.

Magnetic force- a force between

magnets. Magnet– a material that produces a magnetic field. Attract– to pull together. Repel— to push away. Magnetic material—is a material attracted to magnets.

Magnetic pole—is

where the magnetic field is strongest.