

Assessment overview

Content domain	Total
Plants	7
Animals including humans	3
Rocks	4
Light	3
Forces and magnets	5
Working scientifically	2

Question breakdown

Q	Reference
1	B3a identify and describe the functions of different parts of flowering plants: roots, stem / trunk, leaves and flowers
2	B3a identify and describe the functions of different parts of flowering plants: roots, stem / trunk, leaves and flowers
3	B3c investigate the way in which water is transported within plants
4	B3b explore the requirements of plants for life and growth and how they vary from plant to plant
5	B3b explore the requirements of plants for life and growth and how they vary from plant to plant
6	B3d explore the part that flowers play in the life cycle of flowering plants
7	C3c recognise that soils are made from rocks and organic matter
8	B3b explore the requirements of plants for life and growth and how they vary from plant to plant
9	WSLd gathering, recording, classifying and presenting data in a variety of ways to help in answering questions
10	WSLg using results to draw simple conclusions, make predictions for new values, suggest improvements and raise further questions
11	C3a compare and group together different kinds of rocks on the basis of their appearance and simple physical properties
12	C3b describe in simple terms how fossils are formed when things that have lived are trapped within rock
13	C3b describe in simple terms how fossils are formed when things that have lived are trapped within rock
14	B3e identify that animals need the right types and amount of nutrition, and that they cannot make their own food
15	B3f identify that humans and some other animals have skeletons and muscles for support, protection and movement
16	B3f identify that humans and some other animals have skeletons and muscles for support, protection and movement
17	P3a recognise that they need light in order to see things and that dark is the absence of light

Q	Reference
18	P3d recognise that shadows are formed when the light from a light source is blocked by an opaque object
19	P3d recognise that shadows are formed when the light from a light source is blocked by an opaque object
20	P3h observe how magnets attract or repel each other and attract some materials and not others
21	P3i compare and group together a variety of everyday materials on the basis of whether they are attracted to a magnet
22	P3j describe magnets as having two poles
23	P3g notice that some forces need contact between two objects, but magnetic forces can act at a distance
24	P3k predict whether two magnets will attract or repel each other, depending on which poles are facing