The Knowledge Supporting the National Curriculum



Knowing More

Remembering More

Learning More

Scientific Enquiry



Year 3 Science

Key Vocabulary

Scientific investigation: finding answers to

questions using research methods

Prediction: explaining what you think might happen

plausible: having a reason

Record: writing the measurement of something

Data: a set of facts or numbers used to learn about

something

Method: instructions for carrying out an experiment

Control experiment: an experiment that is used to

compare other experiments where there are

variables

Equipment: tools or items that are needed

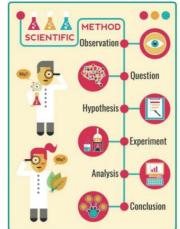
Enquiry: a question to find something out

Practical: the performing of a scientific experiment

Conclusion: the end result or outcome

Fair test: where one variable is changed and all other elements are kept the same

Scientific Enquiry







Pattern-seeking

Identifying patterns and looking for relationships in enquiries where variables are difficult to control.

Identifying, grouping and classifying Identifying observations to name, sort and organise items.

Problem-solving

Applying prior scientific knowledge to find answers to problems.

Fair - testing

where one variable is changed, and all other elements are kept the same

Variable

something that is changed

Control Experiment

an experiment that is used to compare other experiments where there are variables

Working Scientifically Skills



Test Yourself

- Why is it important that scientists make predictions?
- What does it mean to 'record data' and why is this an important part of scientific enquiry?
- What is a 'method' in scientific enquiry and what must it include?
- What is a variable in an enquiry?
- What should a conclusion contain at the end of a scientific enquiry?