

St. Mary's Catholic Primary School



Subject: Science

Topic: Scientists

Year: 3

Strand: Biology

What should I already know?

- Rocks have been used by humans for millions of years for things like tools and weapons – relate to the Stone Age.
- Rocks and stones are natural.
- There are different types of rocks.

What am I going to learn?

- Sedimentary rocks are formed by small particles of other rocks along with minerals and plants being squashed over many years to form a solid layer of rock.
- Bones are used for supporting our bodies, protecting our organs and allowing our limbs to move.
- X-rays allow us to see images of things inside our bodies, such as bones, teeth and joints.
- The earth's core is made up of solid iron and nickel and it is as hot as the surface of the sun.



Vocabulary

Agriculture: the science or practice of farming, including cultivation of the soil for the growing of crops and the rearing of animals to provide food, wool, and other products

Geology: the science which deals with the physical structure and substance of the earth

Magma: hot fluid or semi-fluid material below or within the earth's crust from which lava and other igneous rock is formed on cooling

Molten: (especially of materials with a high melting point, such as metal and glass) liquefied by heat

Nutrients: a substance that provides nourishment essential for the maintenance of life and for growth

Radiation: the emission of energy as electromagnetic waves or as moving subatomic particles, especially high-energy particles which cause ionization

Seismology: the branch of science concerned with earthquakes and related phenomena

X-ray: an electromagnetic wave of high energy and very short wavelength, which is able to pass through many materials opaque to light

| Key Vocabulary | |
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| Sir Joseph Banks | Banks introduced 80 species of plants, including the eucalyptus and the banksia, which is named after him. |
| David Douglas | The Douglas fir tree is named after this botanist . He also introduced pines and the flowering currant to Britain. |
| Jeanne Baret | Baret introduced 70 plants to Europe, including the bougainvillea. |
| Tom Hart Dyke | This plant hunter hunts rare plants such as orchids. |
| Marie Curie | Marie Curie was a famous scientist who developed the use of x-rays, which meant that a lot more patients could be correctly diagnosed and treated. |
| George Washington Carver | George came up with more than 100 uses of a peanut so farmers could sell these plants at a higher price. The uses of peanuts included paints, face creams, plastics and medicines. |
| William Smith | William studied geology and would study the pattern of fossils. He realised that he could tell the age of a rock by looking at fossils. |
| Inge Lehmann | Inge was a seismologist and looked at the waves of energy caused by earthquakes. She concluded that the earth has a solid core at the centre. |