

# St Saviour's Catholic Primary and Nursery School



**Subject: Science**

**Topic: Scientists and Inventors**

**Year: 3**

**Strand: Physics, Chemistry, 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	
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 <b>botanist</b> . 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 <b>geology</b> 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 <b>seismologist</b> and looked at the waves of energy caused by earthquakes. She concluded that the earth has a solid core at the centre.