

PROGRAMACIÓN DE NATURAL SCIENCE

3º NIVEL DE PRIMARIA

UNIDADES DIDÁCTICAS:

<p>UNIDAD 1 WHY DO BABIES HAVE MORE BONES THAN ADULTS?</p>	<p>TEMPORALIZACIÓN: 1º trimestre</p>
<p>CONTENIDOS: - El Sistema Nervioso. -Sistema Locomotor. -Los cinco sentidos: el oído, la vista, el olfato, el tacto y el gusto.</p> <p>VOCABULARIO:</p> <p>-Nervous System : brain stem, cerebelum, cerebrum, nerves, nervous system, sense organ. -Locomotor system: bones, joints, muscles, skeleton. -Hearing: ear, eardrum, earwax, inner ear, middle ear, outer ear, vibrations. -Sight: eye, eyebrows, eyelashes, eyelid, iris, pupil, retina, sight. -Smell and Taste: bitter, nose, nostrils, olfactory nerve, salty, sour, sweet, taste buds, tongue. -Touch: hard, rough, sensory nerves, skin, smooth, soft, touch.</p>	
<p>UNIDAD 2: WHAT HAPPENS TO FOOD INSIDE YOUR BODY?</p>	<p>TEMPORALIZACIÓN: 1º trimestre</p>
<p>CONTENIDOS: -Grupos de comida y nutrientes. -Sistema digestivo. -Sistema circulatorio. -Sistema respiratorio. -Sistema Excretor. -Sistema Reproductor.</p> <p>VOCABULARIO</p> <p>- Food: food groups, healthy, unhealthy. - Nutrients: calcium, carbohydrates, fibre, iron, minerals, nutrients, proteins, vitamins. - Digestion: anus, blood, digestive system, large intestine, mouth, nutrients, oesophagus, small intestine, stomach, teeth, waste. - Circulation: arteries, atriums, beat, blood, circulatory system, heart, heartbeat, nutrients, oxygen, veins, ventricles. - Respiration: breath in / out , carbon dioxide, diafraghm, lungs, mouth, nose, oxygen, respiratory system, trachea.l - Excretion: bladder, blood, excretory system, kidneys, sweat, urethra, urine, waste. - Reproduction: external, female,internal, male, ovaries, penis, reproductive system, testicles, urethra, uterus, vagina, vulva.</p>	

<p>UNIDAD 3: WHICH VERTEBRATE HAVE TWO LIVES?</p>	<p>TEMPORALIZACIÓN: 2º trimestre</p>
<p>CONTENIDOS:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>-Mamíferos</li> <li>-Aves</li> <li>-Reptiles</li> <li>-Anfibios</li> <li>-Peces</li> <li>-Invertebrados</li> </ul> <p>VOCABULARIO</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Mammals: backbone, carnivore, flippers, fur, hair, herbivores, lungs, mammals, monotreme, omnivore, oviparous, vertebrate, viviparous, wings.</li> <li>- Birds: beak, chick, feathers, feed, hollow, light, oviparous, tail, wing.</li> <li>- Reptiles: bite, camouflage, evaporation, scales, slither, survival, survive.</li> <li>- Amphibians: frogspawn, gills, lay, metamorphosis, moist, tadpole, transformation.</li> <li>- Fish: fins, fresh water, gills, predator, salt water, scales, tail.</li> <li>- Invertebrates: antennae, arachnid, arthropod, backbone, bivalve, cephalopod, centipede, claws, crustacean, exoskeleton, gastropod, insect, mollusc, myriapods, shell, tentacles.</li> </ul>	
<p>UNIDAD 4: How do plants get their food?</p>	<p>TEMPORALIZACIÓN: 2º trimestre</p>
<p>CONTENIDOS:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Partes de la planta.</li> <li>-Clasificación de las plantas según el tipo de tallo.</li> <li>-Reproducción de las plantas: plantas con flor y sin flor.</li> <li>-Nutrición en las plantas.</li> </ul> <p>VOCABULARIO:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Plants: leaves, minerals, moss, roots, season, stem, sunlight, transport, tree, water.</li> <li>- Trees, bushes and grasses: bend, branch, herbaceous, ring, stem, trunk</li> <li>- Plant reproduction: angiosperm, cone, evergreen, fern, flowering plant, germinate, gymnosperm, moss, non-flowering plant, reproduce, seed, spore.</li> <li>- Flowers: carpel, fruit, ovary, petal, pollen, pollination, sepal, stamen, stigma.</li> <li>- Photosynthesis: absorb, air, carbon dioxide, energy, ingredients, light, mineral, oxygen, react, recipe, release, soil, sun, transport.</li> </ul>	

UNIDAD 5: CAN YOU HELP SAVE THE PLANET?	TEMPORALIZACIÓN: 3º trimestre
CONTENIDOS: <p>-Materia: cambios de la materia.  -Tipos de energía: luz, sonido, térmica, Cinética y Eléctrica.  -Materiales: Conductores y Aislantes.  -Mezclas.</p> VOCABULARIO <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Matter: condensation, evaporation, freezing, gas, heat, ice, liquid, material, melting, physical change, property, shape, solid, state, temperature, volume, water, water vapour.</li> <li>- Energy: electrical, kinetic, light, property, recycle, reduce, reuse, sound, thermal.</li> <li>- Materials: aluminium, conductor, electrical, heat, insulator, material, metal, plastic, property, thermal energy, wire, wood, wool.</li> <li>- Mixtures: dust, evaporate, evaporation, filter, filtering, germ, gold, mask, pebble, pollen, pollution, salt, sand, separate, sieve, sieving, substance.</li> </ul>	
UNIDAD 6: WHAT IS A SIMPLE MACHINE?	TEMPORALIZACIÓN: 3º trimestre
CONTENIDOS: <p>- Máquinas Simples: plano inclinado, poleas, rueda y eje, nivel, destornillador.  -Inventos: la máquina de vapor y el telégrafo.</p> VOCABULARIO <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Machines: complex machine, part, simple machine.</li> <li>- Simple machines: bar, fulcrum, high, inclined plane, lever, lift, low, lower, pile, pulley, ramp, rope, screw, surface, wedge, wheel, axle.</li> <li>- Inventions: communicate, electricity, factory, smartphone, steam engine, telegraph.</li> </ul>	