



Grade 3

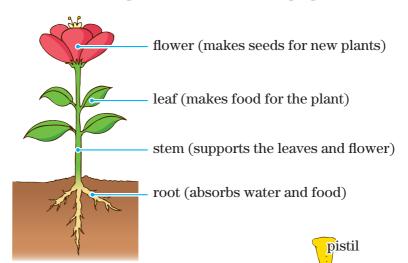
Science



Plants

Plants are very important. We use them for food, clothing, medicine, and furniture. We also need them for oxygen.

Plants have different parts that serve different purposes.



stamen

petal

ovary

sepal

In order for new plants to grow, pollination needs to occur.

Pollination:

when the pollen from one plant's stamen reaches the pistil of another



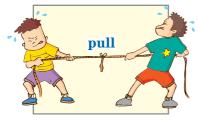
Forces and Movement

A force can be a push or a pull that happens between objects in contact or objects at a distance.





There's no gravity in space!





Friction is a force produced when two objects rub against each other. Its direction is opposite to the direction of movement.

A magnet is a piece of iron that has a special force: magnetism.

Magnetism is a force that can push or pull other magnetic objects.

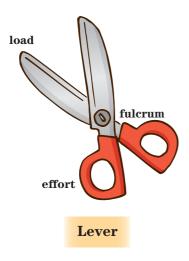


Stability

Stable structures are those that are not likely to fall down, overturn, or break down when reasonable forces are applied to them.

Levers

Levers are simple machines that can make movement and forces either larger or smaller.



Fulcrum: the pivot point

Effort: the force that is put into

the lever

Load: the force that comes out

of the machine

Changing the order of the fulcrum, effort force, and load force results in different machines that do different things.

Soil

Soil is the top layer of much of the Earth's land surface. It is a mixture of broken rocks, humus (dead plants and animal waste), air, and water.

Soil Types

clay silt

Earthworms are important to soil. They mix up layers of soil, leave tunnels for air and water, and decompose dead leaves and animal waste, leaving nutrients for plants.

Soil is also home to many animals. The marmot, millipede, snail, ant, beetle, centipede, and cricket all live in soil.

