

## PROGRESSION GRID - BIOLOGY

Уr	Plants (Year 1, 2,3)	Living things and their habitats (Year 1,2,3,4,5,6)	Animals, including humans (Year 1,2,3,4,5,6)	Evolution and inheritance (Year 6)
5/6	Explain importance of plant organs to survival Describe the function of the major organs of plants e.g. leaf, stamen, root hairs Explain the importance of plant organs to survival	give reasons for classifying plants and animals based on specific characteristics Consider how animals and plants in different habitats are suited to their environment e.g. different plants grow in different places	recognise the impact of diet, exercise, drugs and lifestyle on the way their bodies function describe the ways in which nutrients and water are transported within animals, including humans	identify how animals and plants are adapted to suit their environment in different ways and that adaptation may lead to evolution recognise that living things produce offspring of the same kind, but normally offspring vary and are not identical to their parents
4/5	investigate the way in which water is transported within plants explore the part that flowers play in the life cycle of flowering plants, including pollination, seed formation and seed dispersal describe the life process of reproduction in some plants and animals	describe how living things are classified into broad groups according to common observable characteristics and based on similarities and differences, including micro-organisms, plants and animals describe the differences in the life cycles of a mammal, an amphibian, an insect and a bird describe the life process of reproduction in some plants and animals explore and use classification keys to help group, identify and name a variety of living things in their local and wider environment recognise that environments can change and that this can sometimes pose dangers to living things	identify and name the main parts of the human circulatory system, and describe the functions of the heart, blood vessels and blood describe the changes as humans develop to old age identify the different types of teeth in humans and their simple functions construct and interpret a variety of food chains, identifying producers, predators and prey identify that humans and some other animals have skeletons and muscles for support, protection and movement	recognise that living things have changed over time and that fossils provide information about living things that inhabited the Earth millions of years ago
3/4	identify and describe the functions of different parts of flowering plants: roots, stem/trunk, leaves and flowers explore the requirements of plants for life and growth (air, light, water, nutrients from soil, and room to grow) and how they vary from plant to plant find out and describe how plants need water, light and a suitable temperature to grow and stay healthy	recognise that living things can be grouped in a variety of ways identify and name a variety of plants and animals in their habitats, including microhabitats describe how animals obtain their food from plants and other animals, using the idea of a simple food chain, and identify and name different sources of food	describe the simple functions of the basic parts of the digestive system in humans identify that animals, including humans, need the right types and amount of nutrition, and that they cannot make their own food; they get nutrition from what they eat find out about and describe the basic needs of animals, including humans, for survival (water, food and air) describe the importance for humans of exercise, eating the right amounts of different types of food, and hygiene	
2	observe and describe how seeds and bulbs grow into mature plants	identify that most living things live in habitats to which they are suited and describe how different habitats provide for the basic needs of different kinds of animals and plants, and how they depend on each other	notice that animals, including humans, have offspring which grow into adults describe and compare the structure of a variety of common animals (fish, amphibians, reptiles, birds and mammals including pets) identify, name, draw and label the basic parts of the human body and say which part of the body is associated with each sense	
1	identify and name a variety of common wild and garden plants, including deciduous and evergreen trees identify and describe the basic structure of a variety of common flowering plants, including trees	explore and compare the differences between things that are living, dead, and things that have never been alive	identify and name a variety of common animals including fish, amphibians, reptiles, birds and mammals identify and name a variety of common animals that are carnivores, herbivores and omnivores	Based on Bucks Learning Trust Science Adviser: Shane Clark ( <u>slclark@learningtrust.net</u> )

## KS2 Science