

ANIMALS INCLUDING HUMANS – YEAR 1						
♥ 🌖 🦻 Yea	r 1	١	ear 2	Year 3	Year 4/5/6	
 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. 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. 		 Notice that animals, including humans, have offspring which grow into adults. 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. 		 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. Identify that humans and some other animals have skeletons and muscles for support, protection and movement. 	Y4 Describe the simple functions of the basic parts of the digestive system in humans. • 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. Y5 • Describe the changes as humans develop to old age. • Describe the	
names of common animals (eat other animals) names of common animals (eat plants) names of common animals (eat plants and animals) wild animals pets body head neck arms elbows legs knees face ears eyes eyebrows eyelashes nose hair mouth teeth tongue feet Adult vocb: fish, amphibians Reptiles, birds., mammals, carnivores, herbivores, omnivores	toes fingers nails ankle calf thigh hips waist trunk chest shoulders back hands wrist tail wing claw fin scales feathers fur beak senses hear/hearing see/seeing touch/touching smell/smelling taste/tasting rough/smooth bright/dim loud/quiet high/low Repeating- continuous (sound)	babies young grow change adults older/younger baby/toddler/child/ teenager basic needs water food air breathing survival exercise	food types fruit and vegetable bread, rice, potato, pasta milk and dairy foods foods high in fat or sugar meat, fish, egg, beans hygiene clean wash healthy medicine drugs Will be introduced to nutrition and nutrients in year 3 so avoid protein, carbohydrates etc	nutrition nutrients food types fruit and vegetable bread, rice, potato, pasta milk and dairy foods foods high in fat or sugar meat, fish, egg, beans carbodrates protein vitamins and mineral fat dietry fibre water balanced diet skeleton muscles support protection movement skull ribs spine/vertebra joints sockets bones tendons vertebrate/invertebrate	differences in the life cycles of a mammal, an amphibian, an insect and a bird. (Y5 - Living things and their habitats) • Describe the life process of reproduction in some plants and animals. (Y5 - Living things and their habitats) Y6 • Identify and name the main parts of the human circulatory system, and describe the functions of the heart, blood vessels and blood. • 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. • 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. (Y6 - Living things and their habitats) • Give reasons for classifying plants and animals based on specific characteristics. (Y6 - Living things and their habitats)	



SEASONAL CHANGES- YEAR 1

•	Early Years	Year 1	Year 3/5				
	• Children know about similarities and differences in relation to places, objects, materials and living things. They talk about the features of their own immediate environment and how environments might vary from one another. They make observations of animals and plants and explain why some things occur and talk about changes	 Observe changes across the four seasons. Observe and describe weather associated with the seasons and how day length varies. 	 Recognise that light from the sun can be dangerous and that there are ways to protect their eyes. (Y3 - Light) Use the idea of the Earth's rotation to explain day and night and the apparent movement of the Sun across the sky. (Y5 - Earth and space) 				
		season spring summer autumn winter weather hot/warm cool/cold sun/sunny cloud/cloudy wind/windy rain/rainy snow/snowing hail/hailing sleet frost fog/mist ice/icy rainbow thunder lightning storm light/dark day/night					



MATERIALS – YEAR 1

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	Year 1	Ye	ar 2	Year 3			
 Distinguish between an object and the material from which it is made. Identify and name a variety of everyday materials, including wood, plastic, glass, metal, water, and rock. Describe the simple physical properties of a variety of everyday materials. Compare and group together a variety of everyday materials on the basis of their simple physical properties. 		variety of everyday wood, metal, plasti paper and cardboa • Find out how the s	re the suitability of a materials, including c, glass, brick, rock, rd for particular uses. hapes of solid objects naterials can be changed ling, twisting and	 Compare and group together different kinds of rocks on the basis of their appearance and simple physical properties Describe in simple terms how fossils are formed when things that have lived are trapped within rock. Notice that some forces need contact between two objects, but magnetic forces can act at a distance. 			
object material wood plastic glass metal water rock brick paper fabrics elastic foil card/cardboard rubber wool clay	hard soft stretchy stiff bendy/floppy waterproof absorbent breaks/tears rough smooth shiny dull see through not see through	suitable/unsuitable use/useful object material property wood plastic glass metal water rock brick paper fabrics elastic foil card/cardboard rubber wool clay hard soft stretchy	rigid flexible waterproof absorbent strong/weak rough smooth reflective non reflective transparent opaque translucent shape changed push/pushing pull/pulling twist/twisting squash/squashing bend/bending stretch/stretching pinch/pinching poke/poking roll/rolling squeeze/squeezing	rock stone pebble boulder soil fossils grains crystals hard/soft texture absorb water let water through marble chalk granite sandstone slate sandy soil clay soil chalky soil peat			



PLANTS – YEAR 1

PLANTS – YEAR 1						
Year 1	Year 2	Yea	ar 3			
 identify and name a variety of common plants, including garden plants, wild plants and trees, and those classified as deciduous and evergreen identify and describe the basic structure of a variety of common flowering plants, including roots, stem/trunk, leaves and flowers. 	 observe and describe how seeds and bulbs grow into mature plants find out and describe how plants need water, light and a suitable temperature to grow and stay healthy. identify and describe the functions of different parts of flowering plants: roots, stem, 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 investigate the way in which water is transported within plants explore the role of flowers in the life cycle of flowering plants, including pollination, seed formation and seed dispersal. 		em, leaves and flowers of plants for life and growth from soil, and room to grow) ant to plant ich water is transported in the life cycle of flowering			
names of locally found wild plants names of locally found flowering plants names of locally found trees leaf/leaves flower blossom petal fruit berry root bulb seed trunk branch stem bark stalk vegetable	seeds bulbs fully grown water light damp/wet/dry dark/light hot/warm/cool/cold grow/growth healthy shoot seedling germinate wither/limp die dry/crispy soil earth use comparatives e.g. hotter	part role leaf/leaves flower blossom petal fruit berry root bulb seed trunk branch stem bark stalk water light air nutrients soil fertiliser	damp/wet/dry dark/light hot/warm/cool/cold use comparatives e.g. hotter grow/growth healthy transported life cycle pollination seed formation seed dispersal			