**Tarporley C of E Primary School**

**Progression in Science under the 2014 National Curriculum**

**Biology**

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| **‘Big Idea’** | **Year 1** | **Year 2** | **Year 3** | **Year 4** | **Year 5** | **Year 6** |
| **1) Living things can be classified according to observable features** |  |  |  | 4.1.1 Recognise that living things can be grouped in a variety of ways4.1.2 Explore and use classification keys to help group, identify and name a variety of living things in their local and wider environment |  | 6.1.1 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 animals6.1.2 Give reasons for classifying plants and animals based on specific characteristics |
| **2) Habitats provide living things with what they need** |  | 2.2.1 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 other2.2.2 Identify and name a variety of plants and animals in their habitats, including micro-habitats2.2.3 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 2.2.4 Find out and describe how plants need water, light and a suitable temperature to grow and stay healthy | 3.2.1 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 | 4.2.1 Recognise that environments can change and that this can sometimes pose dangers to living things |  |  |
| **3) Living things exhibit variation and adaptation and these may lead to evolution** |  |  |  |  |  | 6.3.1 Recognise that living things have changed over time and that fossils provide information about living things that inhabited the Earth millions of years ago6.3.2 Recognise that living things produce offspring of the same kind, but normally offspring vary and are not identical to their parents6.3.3 Identify how animals and plants are adapted to suit their environment in different ways and that adaptation may lead to evolution |
| **4a) Life exists in a variety of forms and goes through cycles – Plants** | 1.4a.1 Identify and name a variety of common wild and garden plants, including deciduous and evergreen trees1.4a.2 Identify and describe the basic structure of a variety of common flowering plants, including trees1.4a.3 Explore and compare the differences between things that are living, dead, and things that have never been alive | 2.4a.1 Observe and describe how seeds and bulbs grow into mature plants | 3.4a.1 Identify and describe the functions of different parts of flowering plants: roots, stem/trunk, leaves and flowers3.4a.2 Investigate the way in which water is transported within plants3.4a.3 Explore the part that flowers play in the life cycle of flowering plants, including pollination, seed formation and seed dispersal |  |  |  |
| **4b) Life exists in a variety of forms and goes through cycles – Animals** | 1.4b.1 Identify and name a variety of common animals including fish, amphibians, reptiles, birds and mammals1.4b.2 Identify and name a variety of common animals that are carnivores, herbivores and omnivores | 2.4b.1 Notice that animals, including humans, have offspring which grow into adults2.4b.2 Find out about and describe the basic needs of animals, including humans, for survival (water, food and air) | 3.4b.1 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 |  | 5.4b.1 Describe the differences in the life cycles of a mammal, an amphibian, an insect and a bird5.4b.2 Describe the changes as humans develop to old age |  |
| **5) The human body has a number of systems, each with its own function** | 1.5.1 Describe and compare the structure of a variety of common animals (fish, amphibians, reptiles, birds and mammals, including pets)1.5.2 Identify, name, draw and label the basic parts of the human body and say which part of the body is associated with each sense | 2.5.1 Describe the importance for humans of exercise, eating the right amounts of different types of food, and hygiene |  | 4.5.1 Describe the simple functions of the basic parts of the digestive system in humans4.5.2 Identify the different types of teeth in humans and their simple functions4.5.3 Construct and interpret a variety of food chains, identifying producers, predators and prey | 5.5.1 Describe the life process of reproduction in some plants and animals | 6.5.1 Identify and name the main parts of the human circulatory system, and describe the functions of the heart, blood vessels and blood6.5.2 Recognise the impact of diet, exercise, drugs and lifestyle on the way their bodies function6.5.3 Describe the ways in which nutrients and water are transported within animals, including humans |