Biology strand

KS 1	Emerging (KS1 children)	Expected (KS1 children can)	Exceeded (KS1 Children can)		
LKS 2		Emerging (LKS2 children can)	Expected (LKS2 children can)	Exceeding (LKS2 children can)	
UKS 2			Emerging (UKS2 children can)	Expected (UKS2 children can)	Exceeding (UKS2 children can)
Human s and other animals	 Know about similarities and differences in relation to living things They make observations of animals and plants and explain why some things occur, and talk about changes. 	 identify, name, draw and label the basic parts of the human body and say which part of the body is associated with each sense. describe and compare the structure of a variety of common animals fish, amphibians, reptiles, birds and mammals including pets) notice that animals, including humans, have offspring which grow into adults explore and compare the differences between things that are living, dead, and things that have never been alive 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 humans and some animals have skeletons and muscles for support, protection and movement. 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 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. 	 recognise that living things produce offspring of the same kind, but normally offspring vary and are not identical to their parents describe the life process of reproduction in some animals describe the changes as humans develop to old age identify and name the main parts of the human circulatory system, and describe the functions of the heart, blood vessels and blood (including the pulse and clotting). 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 	 Know the structure and function of the human skeleton, to include support, protection, movement and making blood cells describe reproduction in humans, including the structure and function of the male and female reproductive systems, menstrual cycle (without details of hormones) the structure and function of gas exchange systems in humans the mechanism of breathing to move air in and out of the lungs, using a pressure model to explain the movement of gases the consequences of imbalances in the diet, including obesity, starvation and deficiency diseases the effects of recreational drugs on behaviour, health and life processes
Plants	 Know about similarities and differences in relation to living things They make observations of animals and plantsand talk about changes 	 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 find out and describe how plants need water, light and a suitable temperature to grow and stay healthy. observe and describe how seeds and bulbs grow into mature plants 	 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 investigate the way in which water is transported within plants explore the role of flowers in the life cycle of flowering plants, 	 recognise that living things (plants) produce offspring of the same kind but normally offspring vary and are not identical to their parents describe the life process of reproduction in some plants 	 explain that plants make carbohydrates in their leaves by photosynthesis and gaining mineral nutrients and water from the soil via their roots describe the role of leaf stomata in gas exchange in plants explain reproduction in plants, including flower structure, wind and insect pollination, fertilisation, seed and fruit formation and dispersal, including quantitative

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		 observe changes across the four seasons 	including pollination, seed formation and seed dispersal.		investigation of some dispersal mechanisms.
Habitats	Know about	 identify and name a variety of 	• recognise that living things can be	describe how living things	• describe the interdependence of
	similarities	common animals including fish,	grouped in a variety of ways	are classified into broad	organisms in an ecosystem,
	and	amphibians, reptiles, birds and	• explore and use classification keys	groups according to	including food webs and insect
	differences in	mammals	to help group, identify and name a	common observable	pollinated crops
	relation to	• identify and name a variety of	variety of living things in their local	characteristics and based	• explain how organisms affect,
	living things	common animals that are	and wider environment	on similarities and	and are affected by, their
	• talk about the	carnivores, herbivores and	recognise that environments can	differences, including	environment, including the
	features of	omnivores	change constantly changing and	micro-organisms, plants	accumulation of toxic materials
	their own	• identify and name a variety of	that this can sometimes pose	and animals	• identify differences between
	immediate	plants and animals in their	dangers to specific habitats	• give reasons for classifying	species
	environment	habitats, including micro-habitats	• construct and interpret a variety of	plants and animals based	• understand heredity as the
	and how	• identify that most living things live	food chains, identifying producers,	on specific characteristics	process by which genetic
	environments	in habitats to which they are suited	predators and prey	• describe the difference in	information is transmitted from
	might vary	and describe how different		the life cycles of a mammal,	one generation to the next
	from one	habitats provide for the basic		an amphibian an insect and	
	another.	needs of different kinds of animals		a bird	
	• make	and plants, and how they depend		 identify how animals and 	
	observations	on each other		plants are adapted to suit	
	of animals	observe changes across the four		their environment in	
	and plants	seasons		different ways and	
		• describe how animals obtain their		adaption leads to evolution	
		food from plants and other			
		animals, using the idea of a simple			
		food chain, and identify and name			
		different sources of food			