



LIVING THINGS AND THEIR HABITATS (BIOLOGY)

Statements in red are linked from other topics								
Progression in Scientific knowledge, concepts & skills	EYFS (Early Learning Goals)	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Year 6	K53
Concepts Function Variation Adaptation Cause and effect Process Working Scientifically	Children know about similarities and difference in relation to places, objects, materials and living things Children talk about features of their own immediate environment	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	Explore and compare living and non-living things (including things that have never been alive) Describe how most living things (including plants) live in habitats or microhabitats suited to	Explore the part that flowers play in the life cycle of flowering plants, including pollination, seed formation and seed dispersal (Plants)	Recognise that living things can be grouped in a variety of ways (using classification keys) Recognise that environments can change and can pose dangers to living things Construct and interpret a variety of food	Describe the differences in the life cycles of a mammal, an amphibian, an insect and a bird Describe the life process of reproduction (birth, growth, development)	Classify living things according to common observable characteristics (reptiles, amphibians, mammals, insects) Give reasons for classifying plants and animals based on specific characteristics (for example	Reproduction in humans including the structure and function of the male and female reproductive systems, menstrual cycle gametes, fertilisation, gestation and birth Reproduction in plants,
	and how environments might vary from one another	flowering plants including trees (Plants)	them Know that habitats provide for the basic		chains, identifying producers, predators and prey (Animals including		vertebrates and invertebrates)	including flower structure, wind and insect pollination,



St. Mary's and Our Lady of Grace Catholic Academies - Progression in Scientific knowledge, concepts and skills



Children	Identify and	needs of	Humans)		fertilisation,
make	name a	different			seed and
observations	variety of	animals and			fruit
of animals	common	plants (and			formation and
and plants	animals	how they			dispersal,
and explain		depend on			including
why some	Identify and	each other)			quantitative
things occur	name				investigation
and talk	carnivores,	Identify and			of some
about	herbivores	name a			dispersal
changes	and	variety of			mechanisms
	omnivores	plants and			
	(Animals	animals in			Differences
	including	their			between
	Humans)	habitats,			species.
		including			
	Observe	microhabitats			
	changes				
	across the	Describe how			
	four seasons	animals obtain			
	(Seasonal	their food			
	Changes)	from plants			
		and other			
		animals, using			
		the idea of a			
		simple food			
		chain, and			
		identify and			
		name			
		different			
		sources of			
		food			



St. Mary's and Our Lady of Grace Catholic Academies - Progression in Scientific knowledge, concepts and skills



	Notice that animals including humans have offspring which grow into adults (Animals including Humans)				
Possible Learning	Can we all live in the same	Which wild animals and	Do all animals and plants	Are all creatures the	
Challenge	place?	plants thrive in	start life as an	same?	
questions	piacos	your locality?	egg?	Januar	