

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...)
Humans and other animals	<p>-Know about similarities and differences in relation to living things</p> <p>-They make observations of animals and plants and explain why some things occur, and talk about changes.</p>	<p>-identify, name, draw and label the basic parts of the human body and say which part of the body is associated with each sense.</p> <p>-describe and compare the structure of a variety of common animals fish, amphibians, reptiles, birds and mammals including pets)</p> <p>-notice that animals, including humans, have offspring which grow into adults</p> <p>-explore and compare the differences between things that are living, dead, and things that have never been alive</p> <p>-find out about and describe the basic needs of animals, including humans, for survival (water, food and air)</p> <p>-describe the importance for humans of exercise, eating the right amounts of different types of food, and hygiene</p>	<p>-identify that humans and some animals have skeletons and muscles for support, protection and movement.</p> <p>-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</p> <p>-describe the simple functions of the basic parts of the digestive system in humans</p> <p>-identify the different types of teeth in humans and their simple functions.</p>	<p>-recognise that living things produce offspring of the same kind, but normally offspring vary and are not identical to their parents</p> <p>-describe the life process of reproduction in some animals</p> <p>-describe the changes as humans develop to old age</p> <p>-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).</p> <p>-recognise the impact of diet, exercise, drugs and lifestyle on the way their bodies function.</p> <p>-describe the ways in which nutrients and water are transported within animals, including humans</p>	<p>-Know the structure and function of the human skeleton , to include support, protection, movement and making blood cells</p> <p>-describe reproduction in humans, including the structure and function of the male and female reproductive systems, menstrual cycle (without details of hormones)...</p> <p>-the structure and function of gas exchange systems in humans...</p> <p>-the mechanism of breathing to move air in and out of the lungs, using a pressure model to explain the movement of gases...</p> <p>-the consequences of imbalances in the diet, including obesity, starvation and deficiency diseases</p> <p>-the effects of recreational drugs on behaviour, health and life processes</p>
Plants	<p>-Know about similarities and differences in relation to living things</p> <p>-They make observations of animals and plants...and talk about changes</p>	<p>-identify and name a variety of common wild and garden plants, including deciduous and evergreen trees</p> <p>-identify and describe the basic structure of a variety of common flowering plants, including trees</p> <p>-find out and describe how plants need water, light and a suitable temperature to grow and stay healthy.</p> <p>-observe and describe how seeds and bulbs grow into mature plants</p> <p>-observe changes across the four seasons</p>	<p>-identify and describe the functions of different parts of flowering plants: roots, stem/trunk leaves and flowers</p> <p>-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</p> <p>-investigate the way in which water is transported within plants</p> <p>-explore the role of flowers in the life cycle of flowering plants, including pollination, seed formation and seed dispersal.</p>	<p>-recognise that living things (plants) produce offspring of the same kind but normally offspring vary and are not identical to their parents</p> <p>-describe the life process of reproduction in some plants</p>	<p>-explain that plants make carbohydrates in their leaves by photosynthesis and gaining mineral nutrients and water from the soil via their roots</p> <p>-describe the role of leaf stomata in gas exchange in plants</p> <p>-explain reproduction in plants, including flower structure, wind and insect pollination, fertilisation, seed and fruit formation and dispersal, including quantitative investigation of some dispersal mechanisms.</p>
Habitats	<p>-Know about similarities and differences in relation to living things</p> <p>- talk about the features of their own immediate environment and how environments might vary from one another.</p> <p>- make observations of animals and plants</p>	<p>-identify and name a variety of common animals including fish, amphibians, reptiles, birds and mammals</p> <p>-identify and name a variety of common animals that are carnivores, herbivores and omnivores</p> <p>-identify and name a variety of plants and animals in their habitats, including micro-habitats</p> <p>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</p> <p>-observe changes across the four seasons</p> <p>-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</p>	<p>-recognise that living things can be grouped in a variety of ways</p> <p>-explore and use classification keys to help group, identify and name a variety of living things in their local and wider environment</p> <p>-recognise that environments can change constantly changing and that this can sometimes pose dangers to specific habitats</p> <p>-construct and interpret a variety of food chains, identifying producers, predators and prey</p>	<p>-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</p> <p>-give reasons for classifying plants and animals based on specific characteristics</p> <p>-describe the difference in the life cycles of a mammal, an amphibian an insect and a bird</p> <p>-identify how animals and plants are adapted to suit their environment in different ways and adaption leads to evolution</p>	<p>-describe the interdependence of organisms in an ecosystem, including food webs and insect pollinated crops</p> <p>-explain how organisms affect, and are affected by, their environment, including the accumulation of toxic materials</p> <p>-identify differences between species</p> <p>-understand heredity as the process by which genetic information is transmitted from one generation to the next</p>