

Gawber Primary School Science

BIOLOGY: Living things and their Habitats

	FS2	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Year 6
Science Knowledge End Points:	- Children know about similarities and differences in relation to living things. (The World) - They make observations of animals and explain why some things occur and talk about changes. (The World) - Describe a simple life cycle e.g. butterfly and a penguin	- Understand what we need to stay alive - Identify 'living, dead and never alive' related to senses	- Explore and compare the differences between things that are living, dead, and things that have never been alive - 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 - Identify and name a variety of plants and animals in their habitats, including microhabitats - 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.	- Identify how the changing climate is affecting animals habitats - Begin to understand how conservation efforts may help animals in need	- Recognise that living things can be grouped in a variety of ways - Explore and use classification keys to help group, identify and name a variety of living things in their local and wider environment - Recognise that environments can change and that this can sometimes pose dangers to living things.	- Identify different climate biomes and the animals found there, the dangers faced by these and how to alleviate dangers in the future - Identify natural disasters and the impacts they have on the environment - Identify ways of classifying living things related to evolution	- Describe how living things are classified into broad groups according to common observable characteristics and based on similarities and differences, including microorganisms and animals - Give reasons for classifying animals based on specific characteristics - Describe the life process of reproduction in some animals - Describe the differences in the life cycles of mammals, an amphibian, an insect and a bird - Understand sexual

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							and asexual reproduction and identify living things which reproduce in these ways
Key Scientists Study:			Rachel Carson		Jaques Cousteau		Jane Goodall Carl Linnaeus David Attenborough
Key Vocabulary:	Similar, different, animals, people, changes, living	Alive, living, dead, never alive, senses	Living, dead, never been alive, movement, respiration, sensitivity, nutrition, excretion, reproduction and growth. characteristics, alive. Habitats, suitability, adapted, woodland, ocean, seashore and rainforest. Plants, animals, micro-habitat. Food chain, food source, predator, prey, producer	Climate change, animals, habitats, suited, destruction, ozone layer, sea levels, conservation.	Living things, variety. Classification keys, group, identify, local environment, wider environment, suited, plants, animals, habitat, flowering plants, non-flowering plants, vertebrates, fish, amphibians, reptiles, birds, mammals, invertebrates, snails and slugs, worms, arachnid, insects Danger, climate ,adapt, human impact, positive, negative, population, development, litter, deforestation.	Climate biomes, natural disasters, environment. Classifying, evolution.	Classified, classifying, characteristics, similarities, differences, micro-organisms, classification system, invertebrates, insects, arachnids, snails, worms, vertebrates, fish, amphibians, reptiles, mammals, birds. Life cycle, life processes, reproduction, sexual reproduction animals

Science Knowledge End Points: Black = Normal NC Positioning Blue = NC requirement but moved Red = Extra learning