



WHOLE SCHOOL KNOWLEDGE PROGRESSION DOCUMENT – BIOLOGY

	Living things can be classified according to observable features	Habitats provide living things with what they need	Living things exhibit variation and adaptation and these may lead to evolution.	Life exists in a variety of forms and goes through cycles – Plants	Life exists in a variety of forms and goes through cycles – Animals	The human body has a number of systems, each with its own function	
ELG	Children know about similarities and differences in relation to places, objects, materials and living things	They talk about the features of their own immediate environment and how environments might vary from one another		They make observations of animals and plants and explain why some things occur, and talk about changes	They make observations of animals and plants and explain why some things occur, and talk about changes		
YEAR 1 & 2		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 common wild and garden plants, including deciduous and evergreen trees	Identify and name a variety of common animals including fish, amphibians, reptiles, birds and mammals	Describe and compare the structure of a variety of common animals (fish, amphibians, reptiles, birds and mammals, including pets)	
		Identify and name a variety of plants and animals in their habitats, including micro-habitats		Identify and describe the basic structure of a variety of common flowering plants, including trees		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 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		Explore and compare the differences between things that are living, dead, and things that have never been alive	Identify and name a variety of common animals that are carnivores, herbivores and omnivores	Notice that animals, including humans, have offspring which grow into adults	
		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		Find out about and describe the basic needs of animals, including humans, for survival (water, food and air)	
YEAR 3 & 4	Recognise that living things can be grouped in a variety of ways	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		Identify and describe the functions of different parts of flowering plants: roots, stem/trunk, leaves and flowers	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	Identify that humans and some other animals have skeletons and muscles for support, protection and movement	
	Explore and use classification keys to help group, identify and name a variety of living things in their local and wider environment			Investigate the way in which water is transported within plants		Describe the differences in the life cycles of a mammal, an amphibian, an insect and a bird	Describe the simple functions of the basic parts of the digestive system in humans
				Explore the part that flowers play in the life cycle of flowering plants, including pollination, seed formation and seed dispersal		Describe the changes as humans develop to old age	Identify the different types of teeth in humans and their simple functions
YEAR 5 & 6	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 animal		Recognise that living things have changed over time and that fossils provide information about living things that inhabited the Earth millions of years ago			Describe the life process of reproduction in some plants and animals	
	Give reasons for classifying plants and animals based on specific characteristics					Recognise that living things produce offspring of the same kind, but normally offspring vary and are not identical to their parents	Identify and name the main parts of the human circulatory system, and describe the functions of the heart, blood vessels and blood
						Identify how animals and plants are adapted to suit their environment in different ways and that adaptation may lead to evolution	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	