## **Progression of Science Objectives - Biology**

Riology	<b>Year 1</b> (Sum 1&2)	<b>Year 2</b> (Sum 1&2)	<b>Year 3</b> (Sum 1)
Biology	Identify, name and describe plants.	Seeds and bulbs	Life & growth; function & life cycle
Plants	- Discuss what a plant seed is and what it grows intoPlant a seed (flowering plants and vegetables) and observe	-Plant a variety of seeds and bulbs to investigate their growth.	-Identify and describe the functions of the roots, stem, leaves and flowers for flowering plants.
	the changes in the plant over time.	-Predict how the seeds and bulbs will grow.	-Learn how seeds how seeds are formed and dispersed.
	-Label and describe the petals, stem, leaf and root of a plant.	-Explore what bulbs need to grow into mature plants.	-Explore how seeds are dispersed in a variety of
	-Identify and name common garden and wild plants.	-Observe and describe how the growth in different plants changes over time.	plants, fruit and treesExplore how pollination in flowers happens.
VAY	-Compare and contrast two different common and wild plants.	-Observe and describe the early growth points in a variety of plants.	-Identify and describe the part that flowers play in
	-Describe how the growth of a plant changes over time.	-Compare the early growth points in two or more plants.	life cycle of flowering plants.
	-Compare and contrast two different plants that provide	-Observe the life cycle of a dandelion.	-Explore and explain what plants need to survive.
	-Discuss how the seeds planted have changed.	-Learn about the life cycle of a variety of plants.	-Compare and contrast the requirements of plants life and growth in different types of plants.
	-Compare and contrast how different plants change over	-Describe the basic stages for a plant's life cycle.	-Investigate how much light and water plants need
	time.	-Evaluate and conclude the growth of plants with different conditions.	-Investigate the way in which water is transported within different plants.
	Trees -Identify and label the roots, trunk, branches and leaves of a tree.	-Find out and describe how plants need water, light and warmth to grow well.	
	-Identify and name some evergreen and deciduous trees.	-Investigate how plants need: water, light and warmth for growth.	
	-Record how a deciduous tree has changed over time.	-Record how the height of a plant changes over time.	
	-Compare and contrast two different deciduous trees.	-Find out about the different needs for different types of	
	-Identify and describe the main differences between evergreen and deciduous trees.	plants.  -Compare and contrast how some plants grow better in	
	-Compare and contrast how plants and trees change over time.	different conditions.	

<b>Biology</b>	Year 2 (Aut 1) Differences in living/dead; living things in habitats	Year 4 (Spr 1) Classifications	Year 5 (Sum 2) Life cycles & Reproductions	Year 6 (Aut 1) Classify into broad groups
iving things their	-Find out what different habitats provide.	-Investigate how a habitat changes throughout the year.	-Name and label the reproductive parts (stamen, stigma, ovary, ovule, sepal, anther, filament and petal) of a flower.	-Learn how Carl Linnaeus developed classification system.
abitats	-Identify and name a variety of plants and animals in their habitats, including micro-habitats.	-Group animals according to whether they are fish, amphibians, reptiles, birds or mammals.  -Describe common similarities and differences	-Explore how to grow new plants from different parts of the parent plant, for example, seeds, stem and root cuttings, tubers, bulbs.	-Learn how broad groups: micro- organisms, plants and animals can subdivided.
	-Identify that most living things live in habitats to which they are suited.	for fish, amphibians, reptiles, birds or mammals.  -Identify whether an animal is a vertebrate or	-Describe and explain how flowering plants reproduce.	-Describe how living things are classified into broad groups based observable characteristics; similariti and differences.
	-Describe how different habitats provide for the basic needs of different kinds of animals and plants, and how they depend on each other.	an invertebrate.  -Explore and use a classification key to identify	-Find out about different types of reproduction, including sexual and asexual reproduction in plants.	-Create an animal classification system with a key whilst explaining
	-Identify, name and describe different sources of food for animals.	vertebrates and invertebrates.  -Use a classification key to identify familiar: animal and plant based organisms.	-Compare the life cycles of plants in different parts of the world.	reasons why.  -Classify animals as vertebrates and invertebrates into broad groups in the second proups in the second property in the second proups in the second property in the second proups in the second property in
	-Describe how animals obtain their food from plants and other animals, using the idea of a simple food	-Research and explain the reasons for deforestation and its negative effects on the	-Compare and describe the differences in life cycles between a mammal and an amphibian.	local area, describing reasons why.  -Create a plant classification system
	chain.	environment.	-Compare and describe the differences in life cycles between a birds and insects.	with a key whilst explaining reason why.
	-Explore and compare the differences between living, dead, and things that have never been alive.	-Research and explain the positive impact nature reserves have on the environment.	-Describe the life process of reproduction in some animals.	-Classify plants and trees into broa groups in the local area based on similarities and difference, whilst
			-Compare how different animals reproduce and grow.	giving reasons why -Learn about microorganisms.
				-Identify and describe microorgani (fungus) in the local area.
				-Classify micro-organisms in the locarea into broad groups based on similarities and differences.
				-Investigate the best conditions for fungus (Micro-organism) to thrive

Humans including humans    Humans   Hum
-compare and contrast animals according to what they eat.  -compare and contrast animals according to what they eat.  -compare and contrast animals according to what they eat.  -construct a variety of food chains, identifying producers, predators and prey.  -create a timeline of the main stages of human

