

Knowledge	EYFS	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Year 6
Biology							
Animals, including Humans (SAH)		SAH1.1 Identify and name a variety of different animals. SAH1.2 Identify and name animals that are carnivores, herbivores and omnivores. SAH1.3 Describe and compare a variety of different animals, including pets. SAH1.4 Identify, name and label the basic parts of the human body SAH1.5 Say which part of the body is associated with each sense.	SAH2.1 Recognise animals and their babies SAH2.2 Find out about the basic needs of animals and humans, and those important for survival SAH2.3 Describe the importance of exercise, diet and hygiene for humans.	SAH3.1 Understand that animals, including humans, need the right types and amount of nutrition, and that they cannot make their own food; compare and contrast diets. SAH3.2 Understand that humans and some other animals get nutrition from what they eat. SAH3.3 Identify that humans and some other animals have skeletons for support, protection and movement SAH3.4 Identify that humans and some other animals have muscles for support and movement.	SAH4.1 Describe the simple functions of the basic parts of the human digestive system SAH4.2 Identify the different types of teeth in humans; explain their simple functions. SAH4.3 Construct and interpret a variety of food chains; identify producers, predators and prey	SAH5.1 Describe the changes as humans develop to old age	SAH6.1 Identify and name the main parts of the human circulatory system SAH6.2 Describe the functions of the main parts of the human circulatory system, including the heart, blood vessels and blood SAH6.3 Recognise the impact of diet, exercise, drugs and lifestyle on the way the human body functions SAH6.4 Describe the ways in which nutrients and water are transported within animals, including humans. SAH6.5 Recognise that living things have changed over time and that fossils provide information about living things that inhabited the Earth millions of years ago. SAH6.6 Recognise that living things produce offspring of the same kind, but normally offspring vary and are not identical to their parents SAH6.7 Understand how animals and plants are adapted to suit their environments in different ways and that adaptation may lead to evolution
Living Things and their habitats & Plants (SLHP)		SP1.3 Name the parts of different plants and trees. SP1.2 Identify deciduous and evergreen trees. SP1.3 Name the parts of different plants and trees.	SP2.1 Observe and describe how seeds and bulbs grow into plants. SP2.2 Find out and describe the basic needs of a plant. SLTH2.3 Explore and understand the difference between things that are living, those that are dead and those that have never been alive. SLTH2.4 Identify different habitats and explain how they suit different animals. SLTH2.5 Identify and name	SP3.1 Identify the different parts of flowering plants, including roots, stem/trunk, leaves and flowers. SP3.2 Describe the functions of different parts of flowering plants, including roots, stem/trunk, leaves and flowers. SP3.3 Understand the requirements of plants for life and growth and how they vary from plant to	SLTH4.1 Recognise that living things can be grouped in a variety of ways. SLTH4.2 Explore and use classification keys to help group, identify and name a variety of living things in their local and wider environment SLTH4.3 Recognise that environments can change and that this can sometimes pose dangers to living things	SLTH5.1 Describe the differences in the life cycles of a mammal, an amphibian, an insect and a bird. SLTH5.2 Describe the life process of reproduction in some plants and animals.	SLTH6.1 Describe how living things, including micro-organisms, plants and animals, are classified into broad groups according to similarities and differences in common observable characteristics. SLTH6.2 Give reasons for classifying plants and animals based on their specific characteristics.

			a variety of plants and animals in their habitats.	<p>SP3.4 Explain the way in which water is transported within plants.</p> <p>SP3.5 Explore the part that flowers play in the life cycle of flowering plants, including pollination, seed formation and seed dispersal. plant.</p>			
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Physics

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							a focus on variations in the brightness of bulbs, the loudness of buzzers and the on/off position of switches. SE6.3 Use recognised symbols when representing a simple circuit in a diagram.
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Chemistry

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