

		Year 1 <u>Sensitive bodies</u> Comparing animals	Year 2 Life cycles and health	Year 3 <u>Movement and nutrition</u>
Scientific knowledge and understanding	Animal growth	To know a variety of common animals (including fish, amphibians, reptiles, birds and mammals).	To understand how living things change, and that animals have offspring that grow into adults. To know which offspring comes from which parent animal. To know the stages in some animal life cycles.	
	Animal structure and function	To know the main body parts of common animals (arms, legs, wings, tails, fins, head, trunk, horns/tusks, shell) To know key parts of the human body (including head, neck, arms, elbows, legs, knees, face, ears, eyes, hair, mouth, teeth). To know the five main senses: sight, smell, hearing, taste and touch. To know that the skin is used for touch, the tongue is used for taste, the nose is used for smell, the eyes are used for sight and the ears are used for hearing.		To know that animals can be grouped based on the presence of a skeleton. To know that the skeleton in humans and some animals is used for movement, protection and support. To know that the muscular system in humans and some animals works with the skeleton for movement. To know the main bones in the body.
	Health and nutrition	To know that a carnivore is an animal that eats other animals and give some examples. To know that a herbivore is an animal that eats only plants and give some examples. To know that an omnivore is an animal that eats both animals and plants, and to give some examples.	To know that animals, including humans, need water, food and air to survive. To understand the importance of exercise, a balanced diet and hygiene for humans.	To know that animals, including humans, need the right types and amount of nutrition. To understand that humans cannot make their own food and therefore eat to get the nutrition needed. To know the main food groups (carbohydrates, protein, fats, fibre, vitamins, minerals and water) and their simple functions. To know that a balanced diet should include all food groups. To describe the diets of different animals.

		Year 4 <u>Digestion and food</u>	Year 5 Human timeline	Year 6 Circulation and health
Scientific knowledge and understanding	Animal growth		<p>To describe the human life cycle, including the stages of growth and development (baby, toddler, child, teenager, adult, elderly).</p> <p>To describe changes that occur during puberty (in boys and girls).</p> <p>To know that gestation periods vary across mammals.</p>	
	Animal structure and function	<p>To know the main organs of the human digestive system (mouth, teeth, tongue, oesophagus, stomach, small and large intestines) and describe their simple functions.</p> <p>To know the different types of human teeth (incisor, canine, premolar and molar) and their simple functions.</p>		<p>To know the main parts of the human circulatory system (heart, blood vessels and blood).</p> <p>To know that the heart pumps blood around the body.</p> <p>To know that the blood vessels transport blood around the body.</p> <p>To know that the blood transports vital substances around the body, including oxygen and nutrients.</p> <p>To understand the relationships between different organ systems.</p>
	Health and nutrition	<p>To know that teeth can be damaged, including the effect of sugary and acidic food.</p> <p>To know that it is important to brush teeth twice a day, make good food choices and visit the dentist regularly.</p> <p>To describe the teeth of carnivores and herbivores, and understand why they are different.</p> <p>To know that predators hunt for their food and prey are the animals being hunted.</p> <p>To know that producers make their own food.</p> <p>To know that food chains begin with a producer followed by consumers, and arrows to show the energy passed on.</p>		<p>To understand the impact of diet, exercise, drugs and lifestyle on the way a body functions.</p> <p>To know that the heart rate is the number of beats per minute and breathing rate is the number of breaths per minute.</p> <p>To know that exercise increases heart and breathing rates.</p>