



Science Skills Progression

Subject:	Science	Subject Leader/s:	Catherine Cutler, Sarah Rumbol, Maya Harwood, Roisin Burns, Fiona McManus
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Aspect	Key Stage 1		Lower Key Stage 2		Upper Key Stage 2	
	End of Y1 expectation	End of Y2 expectation	End of Y3 expectation	End of Y4 expectation	End of Y5 expectation	End of Y6 expectation
Animals Including Humans Identifying & naming	Identify and name a range of animals from the local and wider environment.	Name and match animals to their offspring.	Identify and describe the primary functions of the more important bones in animals eg skull, ribs, spine.	Identify and describe producers, predators and prey in a given food chain.	Identify and represent the key stages in human growth and development from birth to old age.	Identify the major parts of the circulatory system and their functions.
Classification	Classify and sort familiar animals according to whether they are mammals, reptiles, fish, amphibians or invertebrates.	Classify and sort things according to whether they are dead, alive or have never been alive.	Classify and group animals into vertebrates or invertebrates.	Develop own classification keys and assign living things to groups, using their own keys.	Describe how we define a mammal and how this relates to classification.	Recognise the importance of the classification system and its inception, giving reasons for how the groups and subgroups are chosen.
Habitats, adaptation and interdependence	Name animals in their natural environments.	Identify the basic needs of animals and humans.	By investigating food chains, understand that animals, including humans, cannot make their own food and that all food chains begin with a plant.	Construct a variety of food chains and describe what would happen if one component became unavailable.	Carry out research on animals and plants in their habitats. Include work of naturalists such as David Attenborough.	Describe how animals must adapt to their environment for survival, giving examples of a range of animals.
Growth, Health and Survival	Explain how to take care of an animal from the local habitat.	Identify the basic needs of animals and humans needed for survival, including the right food and	Describe how the different food groups benefit the body.	Identify good hygiene and the foods that can affect the health of teeth.	Describe the process of sexual reproduction in a familiar animal and why it is important for	Recognise the damaging effect that certain drugs and other substances can have

		exercise.			species survival.	on the human body.
Diet and Teeth	Identify if an animal is a carnivore, herbivore or omnivore and how we know this from their physical appearance.	Construct a simple food chain with humans as the top consumer.	Identify the different food groups and design a healthy meal based on the groups.	Identify the different types of teeth and their functions including how they compare in different animals and with humans.	Make informed choices to maintain their health and well-being, explaining why they made these choices.	Explain how water and nutrients are transported within humans and animals.
The Body	Draw and label basic parts of the human body, including those related to the senses.	In simple terms, explain how humans and some familiar animals change as they grow.	Describe how the skeleton and muscles work together to support, protect and aid movement.	Identify body parts of the digestive system, such as mouth, stomach, intestines, and describe their functions.	Describe the key physical changes in the male and female body during puberty.	Explain how lifestyle is important for the health of the circulatory system, contributing to a class policy on exercise and diet choices.
Life Cycles	Describe the simple life cycle of a familiar animal e.g. frog, human.	Recognise the need for humans and other animals to grow and reproduce. Describe the life cycles of humans and some common animals.			Draw the life cycle of an insect, amphibian, bird and mammal, highlighting key differences and similarities.	Describe how the life cycles of viruses and bacteria differ.
Comparing	Compare animals kept as pets, knowing which group they belong to.	Compare living things in familiar and unfamiliar habitats.	Compare the diets of a herbivore and carnivore with (typically) omnivorous humans.	Compare and contrast the digestive system of a herbivore and carnivore, using their knowledge of the different parts, including end products.	Compare key facts about mammalian gestation and birth and suggest reasons for variation within a species.	Compare scientifically how different exercises impact on heart rate, predicting and measuring heart rate accurately.