

**Science Progression Framework: Animals including Humans (Year 1 – Year 6)**

Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Year 6
<p><b>Identify and name a variety of common animals including fish, amphibians, reptiles, birds and mammals</b></p>					
<p><b>N.B It is recommended that the statutory requirements for this topic are not split into two separate units i.e. teach that humans are animals alongside exploring a range of animals (e.g. animals kept as pets or found on a farm or at the zoo).</b></p> <p>Chn can point to common animals in the school grounds (inc. pond) or local area e.g. Frog, fish, blackbird, seagull, hedgehog, squirrel.</p> <p>Chn can point to common amphibians, reptiles and mammals from images or during a visit/visitor e.g. Lizard, snake, turtle.</p>					

<p><b>Identify and name a variety of common animals that are carnivores, herbivores and omnivores</b></p>					
<p>Chn to understand that not all animals eat the same type of food.</p> <p>Chn to define and use the scientific words: carnivores, herbivores and omnivores when discussing what type of food different common animals eat.</p>					

<p><b>Describe and compare the structure of a variety of common animals (fish, amphibians, reptiles, birds and mammals including pets)</b></p>		<p><b>Identify that humans and some other animals have skeletons and muscles for support, protection and movement.</b></p>			
<p>Chn to understand that common animals do not have the same structure.</p> <p>Chn to label the structure of a range of animals including a range of features e.g. eyes, ears, legs, wings, fins, tail, claws, fur, beak, horns, mane</p>		<p>Chn to understand that humans have the same skeletal and muscular structure.</p> <p>Chn to name and label the main bones in a human skeleton: skull, jaw, spine, arm (humerus, radius and ulna), ribs, pelvis, leg (femur, tibia and fibula).</p> <p>Chn to understand that some animals have a skeletal structure which may differ from a human skeleton and identify and label which bones they have in common/or different bones.</p> <p>Chn to understand and describe why humans and some animals have skeletons and muscles.</p>			

<b>Identify, name, draw and label the basic parts of the human body and say which part of the body is associated with each sense.</b>			<b>Identify the different types of teeth in humans and their simple functions</b> <b>Describe the simple functions of the basic parts of the digestive system in humans</b>		<b>Identify and name the main parts of the human circulatory system, and explain the functions of the heart, blood vessels and blood</b>
<p>Chn to understand that humans have five basic senses: sight, hearing, smell, taste and touch and that our senses help us to understand the world around us by sending messages to our brain and can also warn us of danger.</p> <p>Chn to recognise, name, draw and label the basic parts of the human body including: head, neck, arms, elbows, arms, hands, fingers, legs, knees, feet, toes, ears, eyes, mouth.</p> <p>Chn to know the body parts associated with our senses; that the eye is an organ that we use to see; to know that sounds travel through our ears to send messages to our brain; that our hands touch; mouths taste and our nose is responsible for our sense of smell</p>			<p>Chn to name and label the different teeth that humans have inc: molars, incisors and canine.</p> <p>Chn to describe how different teeth look, why they are different and what they are used for.</p> <p>Chn to develop their understanding of the simple functions of the human digestive system inc: mouth; oesophagus; stomach; small intestine; large intestine; anus.</p>		<p>Chn to understand that the human circulatory system is composed of 2 parts - the systemic circulation and the pulmonary circulation.</p> <p>Chn to recognise, name and label the main parts of the human circulatory system; the heart, lungs, and arteries, veins, blood vessels.</p> <p>Chn to develop their understanding of the functions of the heart, blood vessels and blood</p>

	<b>Notice that animals, including humans, have offspring which grow into adults</b>			<b>Describe the changes as humans develop to old age.</b>  <b>N.B. this could be taught together with the topic Year 5: Living things and their habitats which looks at lifecycles and reproduction.</b>	
	<p>Chn to understand that all living creatures are born, grow, reproduce and change over time.</p> <p>Chn to understand that humans learn many things as they grow up; how to talk, walk, swim and make important choices in their life.</p>			<p>Chn to understand that there are six stages in the human life cycle: foetus, baby, childhood, adolescence, adulthood and old age and describe each stage.</p>	

	<b>Find out about and describe the basic needs of animals, including humans, for survival (water, food and air)</b> <b>N.B strong link to Y2 biology 'Living things and their habitats'-living, dead, never been alive.</b>				
	<p>Chn to research and understand the importance of water, food and air to ensure healthy animal (inc. humnas) growth and survival.</p>				

	<b>Describe the importance for humans of exercise, eating the right amounts of different types of food, and hygiene.</b>	<b>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</b>  <b>N.B. speak to Y2 teachers to avoid repetition.</b>			<b>Recognise the impact of diet, exercise, drugs and lifestyle on the way their bodies function</b>  <b>N.B. speak to Y2 and Y3 teachers to avoid repetition.</b>
	<p>Chn to understand and discuss how important it is for humans to eat a balanced diet, exercise regularly and maintain good hygiene (hand washing and teeth brushing).</p> <p>Chn to name and identify food in each of the five food groups: (1) fruit and vegetables; (2) bread, rice, potatoes, cereal and pasta; (3) milk and dairy (4) meat, fish, eggs and beans; (5) food and drink high in fat/sugar.</p>	<p>Chn to explore the nutritional content of food and how humans obtain nutrition from the food they eat</p> <p>Chn to understand the nutrition value in food from each food group</p>			<p>Chn to explain how diet and exercise affect body weight and can have other negative/positive impacts on our body.</p> <p>Chn to identify the effects of smoking drugs on the human body.</p>

			<p><b>Construct and interpret a variety of food chains, identifying producers, predators and prey.</b></p> <p><b>N.B. prior learning from Y2 'Living Things and their Habitats'</b></p>		
			<p>Chn to understand and define producers, predators and prey.</p> <p>Chn to research and identify a range of producers, predators and prey.</p> <p>Chn to produce a food chain containing at least one producer, predator and prey.</p>		

					<p><b>Describe the ways in which nutrients and water are transported within animals, including humans</b></p> <p><b>N.B It might be a good opportunity to recap the digestive system from Y4, in particular the small intestine</b></p>
					<p>Chn to observe how water and nutrients is transported from food, milk, fruit juice and water to animals and humans</p> <p>Chn to understand that transporting nutrients and water to the cells of your body is the job of the circulatory system (blood) and describe this process.</p>