

## **Topic Name: Living and Growing**

**Plants/animals/habitats/evolution and inheritance/ classification and fossils**

**Dinosaurs**

**Science**

### **From Year 4 N.C. Living Things**

Identify and name a variety of living things (plants and animals) in the local and wider environment, using classification keys to assign them to groups

Recognise that environments can change and that this can sometimes pose dangers to living things.

### **From Year 6 N.C. All Living Things**

Describe how living things are classified into broad groups according to common observable characteristics and based on similarities and differences, including micro-organisms, plants and animals

Give reasons for classifying

### **From Year 3 N.C. Plants**

Identify and describe the functions of different parts of flowering plants: roots, stem, leaves and flowers

Explore the requirements of plants for life and growth (air, light, water, nutrients from soil, and room to grow) and how they vary from plant to plant

Investigate the way in which water is transported within plants

Explore the part that flowers play in the life cycle of flowering plants, including pollination, seed formation and seed dispersal.

### **From Year 3 N.C. Rocks**

Describe in simple terms how fossils are formed when things that have lived are trapped within rock.

Recognise that soils are made from rocks and organic matter.

### **From Year 4 N.C. Animals including humans**

Construct and interpret a variety of food chains, identifying producers, predators and prey.

### **From Year 5 N.C. All living things**

Pupils should be taught to:

Explain the differences in the life cycles of a mammal, an amphibian, an insect and a bird

Describe the life process of reproduction in some plants and animals.

### **From Year 6 N.C. Evolution and inheritance**

Recognise that living things have changed over time and that fossils provide information about living things that inhabited the Earth millions of years ago

Recognise that living things produce offspring of the same kind, but normally offspring vary and are not identical to their parents

Identify how animals and plants are adapted to suit their environment in different ways and that adaptation may lead to evolution.

## **History**

## **Geography**

Physical geography, including: climate zones, biomes and vegetation belts.

## **D&T**

Understand and use mechanical systems in their products, such as gears, pulleys, cams, levers and linkages.