

## SCIENCE SKILLS AND KNOWLEDGE PROGRESSION

### Life processes and living things

NC	Aspect on CM		Nursery	Reception	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Year 6
<b>Living things and their habitats</b>	<b>Habitats</b>	Skills	Begin to observe and talk about living things in the local environment.	Observe and describe living things and their habitats within the local environment.	Observe the local environment throughout the year and ask and answer questions about living things and seasonal change.  (The Enchanted Woodland)	Describe a range of local habitats and habitats beyond their locality (beaches, rainforests, deserts, oceans and mountains) and what all habitats provide for the things that live there. Local habitats include parks, woodland and gardens.  (Where do snails live? Where do worms live?)		Describe how environments can change due to human and natural influences and the impact this can have on living things.	Research and describe different farming practices in the UK and how these can have positive and negative effects on natural habitats.	Research unfamiliar animals and plants from a range of habitats, deciding upon and explaining where they belong in the classification system.
		Knowledge	A habitat is a place where living things live. Living things, including plants and animals, live in the local environment.	A habitat is a place where living things live. Local habitats include woodlands, gardens and ponds. Other habitats include hot places, such as deserts, and cold places, such as the Arctic	The local environment is a habitat for living things and can change during the seasons.	Habitats beyond the locality include beaches, rainforests, deserts, oceans and mountains. All living things live in a habitat to which they are suited and it must provide everything they need to survive.		Humans can affect habitats in negative ways, such as littering, pollution and land development, or positive ways, such as garden ponds, bird boxes and wildflower areas.	Farming in the UK can be divided into three main types: arable (growing crops), pastoral (raising livestock), mixed (arable and pastoral). Intensive farming in the past has resulted in the loss of habitats.	Living things are classified into groups, according to common observable characteristics and based on similarities and differences.
		Coverage			The Enchanted Woodland	Where do snails live? Where do worms live?				