• Animals in their local environment	Observe animals and name them. Know the name of basic common animals.	 Year 1 Identify and name a variety of common animals including fish, amphibians, reptiles, birds and mammals. Carnivores eat other animals, herbivores eat plants, omnivores eat both. Know animals that are carnivores, herbivores and omnivores. Know the structure of a variety of animals (4 legs, beak, fur, scales etc)—may want to link with how to look after animals in their local environment. — putting things back where they found them. Name the basic parts of the human body and link to the senses. E.g you smell with your nose.
 Year 2 Notice that animals and humans have offspring which grown into adults. Focus on the growth – e.g chick to chicken, lamb to sheep and knowing the names of offspring. Know basic needs of animals and humans for survival (water, food and air). Know the importance for humans of exercise, eating the right amounts of different types of food and hygiene. (Link with P.E and RSHE) 	Westglade Primary School Grow, discover & blossom Science Knowledge Path (Animals including Humans)	Animals and humans need the right type and amount of nutrition and they cannot make their own food, they get it from what they eat.(e.g we don't eat the same as cows). Identify that humans and some other animals have skeletons and muscles for support, protection and movement.
 Year 4 Identify the different types of teeth in humans and their simple functions. (incisors, molars, canines and wisdom). The simple functions of the basic parts of the digestive system in humans. (e.g mouth, tongue, teeth, oesophagus, stomach and small and large intestine.) A producer produces its own food, predator eats other animals, animals that are eaten by predators, consumers eat producers and prey. (Links with nutrition in year 3.) 	Year 5 Describe the changes as humans develop to old age. (previous learning in year 2 for growth).	 Year 6 Know the name the main parts of the human circulatory system, and describe the functions of the heart, blood vessels and blood. Recognise the impact of diet, exercise, drugs, lifestyle on the way their bodies function. (link with RSHE). Previous learning Y2 right amounts of food. Evolution and inheritance know living things have changed over time and that fossils provide information about living things that inhabited the Earth millions of years ago (fossils introduced in Y3) Know that living things produce offspring of the same kind but normally offspring vary and are not identical to their parents (offspring introduced in Y2) Know that animals adapt and how. Adaptation may lead to evolution.