Biology

	EYFS (new)	Milestone 1	Milestone 2	Milestone 3
To understand plants	1. Plant seeds and care for growing plants. 2. Understand the key features of the life cycle of a plant. 3. Begin to understand the need to respect and care for the natural environment and all living things. 4. Talk about what they see, using a wide vocabulary. 5. Explore the natural world around them. 6. Explore the natural world around them, making observations and drawing pictures of plants.	1. Identify and name a variety of common plants, including garden plants, wild plants and trees and those classified as deciduous and evergreen. 2. Identify and describe the basic structure of a variety of common flowering plants, including roots, stem/trunk, leaves and flowers. 3. Observe and describe how seeds and bulbs grow into mature plants. 4. Find out and describe how plants need water, light, and a suitable temperature to grow and stay healthy.	1. Identify and describe the functions of different parts of flowering plants: roots, stem, leaves and flowers. 2. 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. 3. Investigate the way in which water is transported within plants. 4. Explore the role of flowers in the life cycle of flowering plants, including pollination, seed formation and seed dispersal.	1. Relate knowledge of plants to studies of evolution and inheritance. 2. Relate knowledge of plants to studies of all living things.
To investigate living things	1. Talk about what they see, using a wide vocabulary. 2. Understand the key features of the life cycle of a plant and animal. 3. Explore the natural world around them. 4. Explore the natural world around them, making observations and drawing pictures of animals.	1. Explore and compare the differences between things that are living, that are dead and things that have never been alive. 2. Identify that most living things live in habitats to which they are suited and describe how different habitats provide for the basic needs of different kinds of animals and plants and how they depend on each other. 3. Identify and name a variety of plants and animals in their habitats, including micro-habitats. 4. Describe how animals obtain their food from plants and other animals, using the idea of a simple food chain, and identify and name different sources of food.	1. Recognise that living things can be grouped in a variety of ways. 2. Explore and use classification keys. 3. Recognise that environments can change and that this can sometimes pose dangers to specific habitats. 4. Describe how animals obtain food from plants and other animals, using the idea of a simple food chain, and identify and name different sources of food.	1. Describe the differences in the life cycles of a mammal, an amphibian, an insect, and a bird. 2. Describe the life process of reproduction in some plants and animals. 3. Describe how living things are classified into broad groups according to common observable characteristics. 4. Give reasons for classifying plants and animals based on specific characteristics.

To understand animals and humans	1. *Children should be able to identify different parts of their body.* 2. *Make healthy choices about food, drink, activity and toothbrushing.* 3. *Use all their senses in hands -on exploration of natural materials.* 4. *Understand the key features of the life cycle of an animal.* 5. *Begin to understand the need to respect and care for all living things.* 6. *Explore the natural world around them, making observations and drawing pictures of animals.*	1. *Identify and name a variety of common animals that are birds, fish, amphibians, reptiles, mammals and invertebrates.* 2. *Identify and name a variety of common animals that are carnivores, herbivores and omnivores.* 3. *Describe and compare the structure of a variety of common animals (birds, fish, amphibians, reptiles, mammals and invertebrates, including pets).* 4. *Identify, name, draw and label the basic parts of the human body and say which part of the body is associated with each sense.* 5. *Notice that animals, including humans, have offspring which grow into adults.* 6. *Investigate and describe the basic needs of animals, including humans, for survival (water, food and air).* 7. *Describe the importance for humans of exercise, eating the right amounts of different types of food, and hygiene.*	1. *Construct and interpret a variety of food chains, identifying producers, predators and prey.* 2. *Identify that humans and some animals have skeletons and muscles for support, protection and movement.* 3. *Describe the simple functions of the basic parts of the digestive system in humans.* 4. *Identify the different types of teeth in humans and their simple functions.*	1. *Describe the changes as humans develop to old age.* 2. *Identify and name the main parts of the human circulatory system, and describe the functions of the heart, blood vessels and blood.* 3. *Recognise the importance of diet, exercise, drugs and lifestyle on the way the human body functions.* 4. *Describe the ways in which nutrients and water are transported within animals, including humans.*
To understand evolution and inheritance	1. *Begin to understand the need to respect and care for the natural environment and all living things.*		1. *Recognise that living things have changed over time and that fossils provide information about living things that inhabited the Earth millions of years ago.* 2. *Identify how animals and plants are suited to and adapt to their environment in different ways.*	1. *Recognise that living things produce offspring of the same kind, but normally offspring vary and are not identical to their parents.* 2. *Identify how animals and plants are adapted to suit their environment in different ways and how that adaptation may lead to evolution.*