Colchester Zoo Camera Trap Loan Scheme – Science Curriculum Links

Year Group	Programmes of Study	Statutory Requirements
Year 1	Plants	 Identify and name a variety of common wild and garden plants, including deciduous and evergreen trees Identify and describe the basic structure of a variety of common flowering plants, including trees
	Animals, including humans	 Identify and name a variety of common animals including fish, amphibians, reptiles, birds and mammals Identify and name a variety of common animals that are carnivores, herbivores and omnivores Describe and compare the structure of a variety of common animals (fish, amphibians, reptiles, birds and mammals, including pets) Identify, name, draw and label the basic parts of the human body and say which part of the body is associated with each sense
	Seasonal changes	 Observe changes across the four seasons Observe and describe weather associated with the seasons and how day length varies
Year 2	Living things and their habitats	 Explore and compare the differences between things that are living, dead, and things that have never been alive 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 Identify and name a variety of plants and animals in their habitats, including microhabitats

	Plants Animals, including humans	 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 Observe and describe how seeds and bulbs grow into mature plants Find out and describe how plants need water, light and a suitable temperature to grow and stay healthy Notice that animals, including humans, have offspring which grow into adults Find out about and describe the basic needs of animals, including humans, for survival (water, food
	Di 1	and air)
Year 3	Plants	 Identify and describe the functions of different parts of flowering plants: roots, stem/trunk, 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
	Animals, including humans	 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 Identify that humans and some other animals have skeletons and muscles for support, protection and movement
Year 4	Living things and their habitats	 Recognise that living things can be grouped in a variety of ways Explore and use classification keys to help group, identify and name a variety of living things in their local and wider environment

Year 5	Animals, including humans Living things and their habitats	 Recognise that environments can change and that this can sometimes pose dangers to living things Construct and interpret a variety of food chains, identifying producers, predators and prey Describe 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
Year 6	Living things and their habitats	 Describe how living things are classified into broad groups according to common observable characteristics and based on similarities and differences, including microorganisms, plants and animals Give reasons for classifying plants and animals based on specific characteristics.
	Animals, including humans	 Describe the ways in which nutrients and water are transported within animals, including humans
	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