| Previous Year: Year 2 | | <u>Current Year: Year 3</u> | <u>Next Year: Year 4</u> |
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| These objectives are covered in different topics: 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. (Y2 - Living things and their habitats) Notice that animals, including humans, have offspring which grow into adults. (Y2 - Animals, including humans) | | These objectives are covered in different topics: Describe in simple terms how fossils are formed when things that have lived are trapped within rock. (Y3 - Rocks) Explore the part that flowers play in the life cycle of flowering plants, including pollination, seed formation and seed dispersal. (Y3 - Plants) | • Recognise that environments can change and that this can sometimes pose dangers to living things. (Y4 - Living things and their habitats) |
| • A Rock is Lively Sylvia Lively | Learning Values: -respect -responsible -resourceful -resilient -risk taker e stimulus to teach: y by Dianna Hutts Aston & that Grew the Tree by in Preston-Gannon | | Key learning from the combined topics taught Some rocks contain fossils. Fossils were formed millions of years ago. When plants and animals died, they fell to the seabed. They became covered and squashed by other material. Over time the dissolving animal and plant matter is replaced by minerals from the water. Some plants produce flowers which enable the plant to reproduce. Pollen, which is produced by the male part of the flower, is transferred to the female part of other flowers (pollination). This forms seeds, sometimes contained in berries or fruits which are then dispersed in different ways. |

Evolution and inheritance Progression map Year 3