

Expected levels	Exceeding the expected levels
Identify different stages in the life cycle of living things. Know the conventional features of representing life cycles. Realise that reproduction ensures that the species survives.	Explore the different ways in which reproductive system can vary in animals.
Recall the classification of animals as vertebrates and invertebrates and their subdivisions. Recall the main features of each group. Know that some animals never have contact with their parents. Discuss the common features of life cycles of fish, reptiles, birds and mammals. Draw the life cycles of a snake, trout, sea gull, chicken, goat, primate, humans etc.	Describe in detail, the life cycles of a snake, trout, sea gull, chicken, goat, primate, humans etc. with a time frame. Compare different stages in the life cycle of a variety of animals. Compare different animals' life cycles and timelines. Research on Jane Goodall's work on chimpanzees.
Define metamorphosis. State examples. Differentiate between the young ones (tadpoles) and adults of these animals. Draw and describe the life cycle of a frog.	Describe metamorphosis in detail. Differentiate between the young ones (tadpoles) and adults of these animals in detail.
Know that complete metamorphosis has four stages. Describe the stages with examples. Draw the life cycle of an insect and briefly describe each stage.	Define and describe in detail complete metamorphosis. Differentiate between each stage in detail.
Know that incomplete metamorphosis includes three stages. Draw the life cycle of a cockroach and briefly describe each stage.	Define and describe in detail incomplete metamorphosis. Compare complete and incomplete metamorphosis.
Know that plants are split into two groups. Know that a flowering plant has four stages. Draw and describe the life cycle of a flowering plant and that of a non-flowering plant. Describe asexual reproduction in plants.	Describe the life cycle of a flowering plant and that of a non-flowering plant in detail.
Recall the parts and functions of each part of a flower including male and female reproductive structures. Draw and label the parts. Recall pollination and fertilization. Define germination and explain what seeds need for germination. Describe seed dispersal methods.	Describe the pollination and fertilization in detail. Explain how different seeds are adapted to each type of dispersal. Explain why seeds need to be scattered away from the parent plant.
Identify different habitats and different organisms in them. State the adaptations of organisms in each habitat and explain why particular habitats are important for survival of particular species. Recall what happens when habitats change or when one species is removed from a food chain. Establish that the survival of one species is important for the whole food web.	Identify the methods to help endangered species. Describe how to improve conservation and look after the environment. Identify and explain the consequences of habitat destruction.

Unit: 2 (Animals, including humans)

Expected levels	Exceeding the expected levels
<p>Describe the stages in the life cycle of a human and a mammal other than human. State the relative lengths of each stage. Describe the stages in the life cycle of a mammal other than human. Discuss gestation period, the age at which a mammal becomes an adult and how long they live.</p>	<p>Identify unusual types of mammals. Describe the life cycle of a variety of mammals. Compare gestation period, the age at which a mammal becomes an adult and how long they live for different animals. Explain why the bigger an animal is, the longer the gestation time will be.</p>
<p>Describe how the proportions of a human body change as growth occurs from baby to adult. State a few physical changes at puberty that are visible and a few that are invisible.</p>	<p>Explain why physical changes happen at puberty.</p>
<p>Identify emotional changes at puberty.</p>	<p>Explain why emotional changes happen at puberty.</p>
<p>Identify the physical changes in old age like height changes, loss of hair, greying hair, and wrinkles.</p>	<p>Identify intellectual changes that might give clues to a person's age. (skill levels, able to drive a car; increased knowledge; speed of reactions).</p>