



SCIENCE @ ST PIUS

TERM 1

BIOLOGICAL SCIENCES

PRE – PRIMARY

Students in Pre-Primary will discover how all living things have basic needs including food and water. Students will:

- *Identify the needs of humans such as warmth, food and water, using own experiences.*
- *Recognise the needs of living things in a range of situations such as pets at home, plants in the garden or plants and animals in bushland.*
- *Compare the needs of plants and animals.*
- *Recognise how Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Peoples care for living things.*

YEAR 1

Students in Year 1 will discover how living things have a variety of external features and that living things live in different places where their needs are met. Students will:

- *Recognise common features of animals such as head, legs and wings.*
- *Describe the use of animal body parts for particular purposes such as moving and feeding.*
- *Identify common features of plants such as leaves and roots.*
- *Describe the use of plant parts for particular purposes such as making food and obtaining water.*
- *Explore how Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Peoples' observations of external features of living things are mimicked and replicated in traditional dance.*

YEAR 2

Students in Year 2 will discover how living things grow and change and have offspring similar to themselves. Students will:

- *Represent personal growth and changes from birth.*
- *Recognise that living things have predictable characteristics at different stages of development.*
- *explore different characteristics of life stages in animals such as egg, caterpillar and butterfly.*
- *Observe that all animals have offspring, usually with two parents.*

YEAR 3

Living things can be grouped on the basis of observable features and can be distinguished from non-living things. Students will:

- *Recognise characteristics of living things such as growing, moving, sensitivity and reproducing.*
- *Recognise the range of different living things.*
- *Sort living and non-living things based on characteristics*
- *Explore differences between living, once living and products of living things.*
- *Investigate Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Peoples' systems of classifying living things and how these systems differ from those used by contemporary science.*
- *Recognise Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Peoples' use of observable features to group living things.*

YEAR 4

Living things have life cycles.

Living things depend on each other and the environment to survive. Students will

- *Make and record observations of living things as they develop through their life cycles*

- *Describe the stages of life cycles of different living things such as insects, birds, frogs and flowering plants.*
- *Compare life cycles of animals and plants*
- *recognise that environmental factors can affect life cycles such as fire and seed germination.*
- *investigate how Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Peoples understand and utilise the life cycles of certain species.*

YEAR 5

Living things have structural features and adaptations that help them to survive in their environment. Students will:

- *Explain how particular adaptations help survival such as nocturnal behaviour, silvery coloured leaves of dune plants.*
- *Describe and listing adaptations of living things suited for particular Australian environments.*
- *Explore general adaptations for particular environments such as adaptations that aid water conservation in deserts.*
- *Investigate Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Peoples' knowledge of the adaptations of certain species and how those adaptations can be exploited.*

YEAR 6

The growth and survival of living things are affected by physical conditions of their environment. Students will:

- Observe the growth of fungi such as yeast and bread mould in different conditions
- Researching organisms that live in extreme environments such as Antarctica or a desert
- Considering the effects of physical conditions causing migration and hibernation
- investigating how changing the physical conditions for plants impacts on their growth and survival such as salt water, use of fertilizers and soil types 

- investigating Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Peoples' knowledge and understanding of the physical conditions necessary for the survival of certain plants and animals in the environment