

Marine Conservation Society: Teach on the Beach Primary National Curriculum Links - England

Completion of the 'On Beach' and 'In class' activities contributes towards achievement in the following curriculum areas:

Science

Key Stage	Year Group	Curriculum Area	Curriculum Statement
1	1 & 2	Working Scientifically	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Gathering and recording data to help in answering questions.
	1	Animals including humans	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Identify and name a variety of common animals including, fish, amphibians, reptiles, birds and mammals.
		Everyday materials	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Identify and name a variety of everyday materials, including wood, plastic, glass, metal, water, rock. Describe the simple physical properties of everyday materials.
	2	Living things and their habitats	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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.
		Animals including humans	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Find out about and describe the basic needs of animals, including humans, for survival (water, food, air)
		Uses of everyday materials	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Identify and compare the suitability of a variety of everyday materials, including wood, metal, plastic, glass, brick, rock, paper and cardboard for particular uses.
2	3 & 4	Working Scientifically	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Gathering, recording, classifying and presenting data in a variety of ways to help in answering questions. Using straightforward scientific evidence to answer questions or support their findings.
	3	Animals including humans	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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.
	4	Living things and their habitats	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Recognise that environments can change and that this can sometimes pose dangers to living things.
		Animals including humans	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Construct and interpret a variety of food chains, identifying producers, predators and prey.
	5 & 6	Working Scientifically	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Recording data and results of increasing complexity using scientific diagrams and labels, classification keys, tables, scatter graphs, bar and line graphs.
	5	Properties and changes of material	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Compare and group together everyday materials on the basis of their properties.
	6	Evolution and inheritance	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Identify how animals and plants are adapted to suit their environment in different ways and that adaptation may lead to evolution.

Geography

Overall Curriculum Aims		
Develop contextual knowledge of the location of globally significant places – both terrestrial and marine – including their physical and human characteristics.		
Key Stage 1		
Pupils should develop knowledge of the world, the United Kingdom and their locality.		
Key Stage	Curriculum Area	Curriculum Statement
1	Locational Knowledge	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> name, locate and identify characteristics of the four countries and capital cities of the UK and its surrounding seas.
	Human and physical geography	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Use basic geographic vocabulary to refer to key physical features, including beach, cliff, coast, sea, ocean, river.
	Geographical skills and fieldwork	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Use world maps, atlases and globes to identify the UK and its countries, as well as the countries, continents and oceans. Use simple fieldwork and observational skills to study the geography of their school and its grounds and the key human and physical features of its surrounding environment.
2	Locational knowledge	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Name and locate countries and cities of the UK, geographical regions and their identifying humans and physical characteristics, key topographical features (including hills, mountains, coasts and rivers)
	Geographical skills and fieldwork	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Use maps, atlases, globes and digital/computer mapping to locate countries and describe features studied. Use the eight points of a compass, four and six figure grid references and key (including ordnance survey maps) to build their knowledge of the United Kingdom and the wider world.