

## **Examples of poor sequencing**

## Poor sequencing of content for learning Animal body systems in the Australian science curriculum compared to England.

## Animal body systems

England		Australia
Identify, name, draw and label the basic parts of the human body and say which part of the body is associated with each sense	Year 1	
	Year 2	
Identify that humans and some other animals have skeletons and muscles for support, protection and movement	Year 3	
<ul> <li>Describe the simple functions of the basic parts of the digestive system in humans</li> <li>Identify the different types of teeth in humans and their simple functions</li> </ul>	Year 4	
	Year 5	
Identify and name the main parts of the human circulatory system, and describe the functions of the heart, blood vessels and blood     Describe the ways in which nutrients and water are transported within animals, including humans	Year 6	
<ul> <li>The hierarchical organisation of multicellular organisms: from cells to tissues to organs to systems to organisms</li> <li>The structure and functions of the human skeleton, to include support, protection, movement and making blood cells</li> <li>Biomechanics – the interaction between skeleton and muscles, including the measurement of force exerted by</li> </ul>	Year 7	
different muscles  The function of muscles and examples of antagonistic muscles  The tissues and organs of the human digestive system, including adaptations to function and how the digestive system digests food (enzymes simply as biological catalysts)  The importance of bacteria in the human digestive system	Year 8	Analyse the relationship between structure and function of cells, tissues and organs in a plant and an animal organ system and explain how these systems enable survival of the individual
The structure and functions of the gas exchange system in humans, including adaptations to function  The mechanism of breathing to move air in and out of the lungs, using a pressure model to explain the movement of gases, including simple measurements of lung volume  Reproduction in humans (as an example of a mammal), including the structure and function of the male and female reproductive systems, menstrual cycle (without details of hormones), gametes, fertilisation, gestation and birth, to include the effect of maternal lifestyle on the foetus through the placenta	Year 9	Compare the role of body systems in regulating and coordinating the body's response to a stimulus, and describe the operation of a negative feedback mechanism     Describe the form and function of reproductive cells and organs in animals and plants, and analyse how the processes of sexual and asexual reproduction enable survival of the species