Northern Territory Level 1-5 Science Outcomes for Eaten Alive

Level 1

STRAND	OUTCOMES	This means that students, for example:	EATEN ALIVE EXHIBITS
Life and Living	Students identify the characteristics and basic needs of plants, animals and environments.	• identify observable physical characteristics and those of other familiar living things. (*Structure and function*) • identify personal features and those of animals and plants that change over time. (*Biodiversity, change and continuity*)	All exhibits

Level 2

STRAND	OUTCOMES	This means that students, for example:	EATEN ALIVE EXHIBITS
Life and Living	Students describe how the needs, features and functions of living things are related and change over time.	• describe the types of relationships which exist between living things. (*Living together*) • link observable features to their functions in familiar living things. (*Structure and function*) • compare and contrast similarities and differences within and between groups of familiar living things. (*Biodiversity, change and continuity*)	All exhibits

Level 3

STRAND	OUTCOMES	This means that students, for example:	EATEN ALIVE EXHIBITS
Life and Living	Students organize the features of living things into systems which determine their interaction with the environment.	• map relationships between living things in a habitat. (*Living together*) • identify external and internal features of living things that work together to form systems with particular functions. (*Structure and function*)	All exhibits

Level 4

STRAND	OUTCOMES	This means that students, for example:	EATEN ALIVE EXHIBITS
Life and Living	Students identify that systems can interact and that such interactions can lead to change.	• identify events that affect balance in an ecosystem. (*Living together*) • explain the functioning of systems within living things. (*Structure and function*)	All exhibits

Level 5

STRAND	OUTCOMES	This means that students, for example:	EATEN ALIVE EXHIBITS
Life and Living	Students examine scientific evidence for models and concepts that are used to explain the processes that connect living systems and lead to change.	• identify features of groups of living things that enable them to compete successfully in their environments. (*Biodiversity, change and continuity*)	All exhibits