

Birds KS1

Session Overview and Learning Objectives

Session Summary

- This session is suitable for one class at a time of up to 30 pupils
- It will last up to 60 minutes
- Required ratio – 1 adult:6 pupils

An exciting way to learn more about birds, how they have adapted for flight and how to identify them. Pupils can use binoculars and an identification guide to help them learn more about the birds at Lackford Lakes.

All equipment is provided.

Session Outline

Time	Location	Activity
	Visitor Centre	Collect equipment
15 minutes	Visitor Centre	Discuss bird feathers- how do their feathers help them to fly? Learn how to correctly use the binoculars
5 minutes	Double Decker Hide	Walk to Double Decker Hide
25 minutes	Double Decker Hide	Using binoculars and ID guides, identify which birds are out on the water. Watch the way in which they are moving and interacting with each other.
10 minutes	Double Decker Hide	Sketch from the bird hide- which birds can you draw?
5 minutes	Visitor Centre	Walk back to the centre and return equipment.

Learning Objectives

All will learn how to correctly use binoculars and focus them on things that are far in the distance.

All will be able to use the identification sheet to determine what bird they are looking at.

Some will be able to identify a bird behaviour.

Some will be able to explain a feature of feathers that help birds to fly.

Curriculum Extracts

The following bullet points are extracted from the national curriculum

KS1

Working scientifically

Pupils should be taught to use the following practical scientific methods, processes and skills:

- Observing closely, using simple equipment
- Identifying and classifying

Animals, including humans

Pupils should be taught to:

- identify and name a variety of common animals including fish, amphibians, reptiles, birds and mammals
- identify and name a variety of common animals that are carnivores, herbivores and omnivores
- describe and compare the structure of a variety of common animals (fish, amphibians, reptiles, birds and mammals including pets)
- notice that animals, including humans, have offspring which grow into adults.

Living things and their habitats

Pupils should be taught to:

- explore and compare the differences between things that are living, dead, and things that have never been alive
- identify that most living things live in habitats to which they are suited and describe how different habitats provide for the basic needs of different kinds of animals and plants, and how they depend on each other
- identify and name a variety of plants and animals in their habitats, including microhabitats
- 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