

### **Birds KS2**

# 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 discover different species of bird in their natural habitat.

Pupils can use binoculars and ID sheets to help them identify bird species out on our lakes.

All equipment is provided

### **Session Outline**

| Time       | Location                       | Activity   |
|------------|--------------------------------|--|
|            | Visitor Centre                 | Collect equipment  |
| 15 minutes | Visitor Centre/outside decking | Discuss why feathers are important and how they are adapted for flight.  Learn how to use binoculars |
| 5 minutes  | Double Decker Hide             | Walk to the hide   |
| 25 minutes | Double Decker Hide             | Using binoculars and ID guide, identify different species of birds from the hide.                    |
| 10 minutes | Double Decker Hide             | Use bird behaviour sheet to observe the way the birds are acting-tick off behaviours when seen.      |
| 5 minutes  | Centre                         | Walk back to the centre and return equipment   |

## **Learning Objectives**

All will be able to name some adaptations of bird's feathers for flight.

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.

All will be able to name a bird behaviour.

### **Curriculum Extracts**

The following bullet points are extracted from the national curriculum

#### **KS2 Science**

#### Years 3 and 4: Working scientifically

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

- making systematic and careful observations
- gathering, recording, classifying
- identifying differences and similarities

#### Year 3: Animals, including humans

Pupils should be taught to:

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.

#### Year 4: Animals, including humans

• construct and interpret a variety of food chains, identifying producers, predators and prey

#### Year 4: Living things and their habitats

Pupils should be taught to:

- recognise that living things can be grouped in a variety of ways
- explore and use classification keys to help group, identify and name a variety of living things in their local and wider environment
- recognise that environments can change and that this can sometimes pose dangers to living things.

#### Year 5: Living things and their habitats

Pupils should be taught to:

- describe the differences in the life cycles of a mammal, an amphibian, an insect and a bird
- describe the life process of reproduction in some plants and animals

### Year 6: Living things and their habitats

Pupils should be taught to:

- describe how living things are classified into broad groups according to common observable characteristics and based on similarities and differences, including microorganisms, plants and animals
- give reasons for classifying plants and animals based on specific characteristics

#### Year 6: Evolution and Inheritance

Pupils should be taught to:

 identify how animals and plants are adapted to suit their environment in different ways and that adaptation may lead to evolution