

## **Animals 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 investigate habitats, learn about the animals that live there, their homes, food, and how they are suited to their habitat. Take a close look at skulls, feathers skins and nests to discover more about animal classification.

#### All equipment is provided

### **Session Outline**

Time	Location	Activity
	Bradfield Centre	Collect equipment
25 minutes	Green trail	Animal detectives: Exploring the woods to find signs of animals
25minutes	Woodland clearing	Nature table: Investigate skulls, feathers, skins and nests. Use the clues to work out which animals they belong to. Are they mammals, birds or reptiles. Carnivores, herbivores or omnivores. How are they adapted to their habitat?
10 minutes	Woodland clearing	Food chain game (deadly links)
	Bradfield Centre	Return to centre to wash hands

# **Learning Objectives**

All will have first hand experience of exploring the wood and searching for signs of animals

All will work as a team to observe the skulls, skins, feathers and nests

All will identify physical similarities and differences between skulls

Some will be able to identify and name some of the animals using the object and the clue

Some will be able to recognise some species are carnivores, herbivores or omnivores

Some will recognise the distinguishing features of mammals. birds and reptiles

### **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