

# **Animals 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 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.

We will provide all equipment

### **Session Outline**

Time	Location	Activity
	Bradfield Centre	Collect equipment
25 minutes	Green trail	Animal detectives: Exploring the woods to find signs of animals
25 minutes	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?
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 discover more about animals

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

All will notice the physical differences between the animals

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

#### 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