

Invertebrates 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, life cycles, learn about classification and how to observe animals closely. Pupils can use magnifiers and ID sheets to help them identify and sort animals according to the number of legs they have, introducing them to the basics of classification.

We will provide all equipment

Session Outline

Time	Location	Activity
	Bradfield Centre	Collect equipment
5 minutes	New butterfly glade	Walk to New butterfly glade
10 minutes	New butterfly glade	Introduction to invertebrates and the collecting equipment
30 minutes	New butterfly glade	Invertebrate hunting and identification
10 minutes	New butterfly glade	Number bugs
5 minutes	Centre	Return to centre to wash hands

Learning Objectives

All will learn how to collect animals with care and consideration for their wellbeing

All will have first hand experience of searching for and collecting invertebrates

All will work as a team to make an accurate representation of a variety of invertebrates

Some will be able to identify and name animals using an identification sheet

All will notice the physical differences between invertebrates

A few will be able to recognise some species that are carnivores

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