

# Nature Walk KS1 & 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

#### All equipment is provided.

This session offers an opportunity to explore further afield on the nature reserve, observing the wildlife, exploring the habitats and visiting some of the viewing structures for a very special nature experience.

### Session Outline

Time	Location	Activity
	Visitor Centre	Collect equipment.
10 mins	Spratt's Water Loop	Walk the Spratt's Water loop, heading in the direction of the Minibeast Meadow
5 mins	Round Water	Stop at the Round Water viewing platform
10 mins	Peto's Marsh trail	Follow the Peto's Marsh trail to The Lookout viewing structure
10 mins	The Lookout	Observe wildlife from The Lookout
10 mins	Peto's Marsh trail	Retrace steps to the Tower viewing structure
10 mins	The Tower	Observe wildlife from the Tower
5 minutes	Visitor Centre	Return to centre to wash hands

### Learning Objectives

All will be able to observe wildlife in its natural environment

All will be able to use binoculars to observe wildlife

All will understand the behaviours needed to successfully observe wildlife

Some will be able to name some of the plants and animals found on the nature reserve

# 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

### Plants

Pupils should be taught to:

- identify and name a variety of common wild and garden plants, including deciduous and evergreen trees
- identify and describe the basic structure of a variety of common flowering plants, including trees

### 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

### 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.

## KS2

### 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