

Invertebrates KS1

Session Overview and Learning Objectives

We deliver our sessions in the historic parks and beautiful green spaces in Ipswich, working with you to find the nearest green space to your school, allowing you to walk to your session. You can choose between a terrestrial invertebrate session (woodland and grassland species) or a freshwater session (pond species). Depending on session type and school grounds suitability, we may be able to deliver some sessions on your school grounds.

Session Summary

- This session is suitable for one class at a time of up to 30 pupils
- It will last for approximately 90 minutes
- Required ratio – 1 adult:6 pupils

We will provide all equipment.

Session Outline

Time	Activity
5 minutes	Welcome, introduction and H&S brief
15 minutes	Key trail game: learning to identify invertebrate species based on key characteristics
55 minutes	Freshwater OR terrestrial invertebrate search
15 minutes	Food chain game (deadly links)

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

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.

Links to the national curriculum

The following bullet points are extracted from the national curriculum:

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.