

Prior learning: In Reception, children had first-hand experiences to observe, handle and care for animals, including pets, observing the growth of animals in and out of their natural habitats

### Meet some brilliant scientists...



Steve Backshall is a British naturalist, explorer and adventurer who is best known for presenting TV's 'Deadly 60' programme.



Gerald Durrell was a naturalist and conservationist who learned about animals during his childhood in Corfu. He kept animals in his house and tried to set up a zoo at Upton Country Park, before setting up Jersey Zoo.

### Which animals live around our school?

We will explore our school and local area to see if we can find any animals living in the school grounds. We will use leaflets and information about Upton Country Park, Upton Heath, Poole Harbour and Brownsea Island to learn about, identify and name the animals that live around Upton and Poole.



sticky knowledge

I can identify and name a variety of common animals

### What different types of animals are there?



fish

mammal

reptile

amphibian

bird

We will learn that there are different groups of animals (fish, mammals, reptiles, amphibians and birds) and we will identify and name a variety of different animals, include those found locally, and match them to these key groups. [bbc.co.uk/bitesize/topics/z6882hv](http://bbc.co.uk/bitesize/topics/z6882hv)

sticky knowledge

I know there are different animals: birds, fish, mammals, reptiles and amphibians

### How are animals similar and different?

We will learn about the key features and structures of a variety of common animals to compare them:



|            |          |       |                |
|------------|----------|-------|----------------|
| fur        | feathers | hair  | number of legs |
| moist skin | fins     | beak  | webbed feet    |
| scaly skin | gills    | wings | claws          |

sticky knowledge

I know key features of animals' bodies including wings, fins, feathers, scales and fur

### What do different animals eat?

We will learn about animals diets and what carnivores, omnivores and herbivores are, and identify and name some animals in each of these groups.

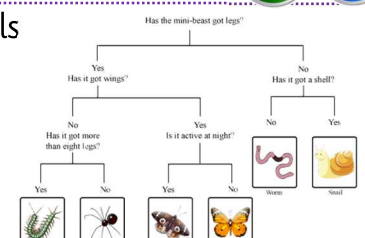


sticky knowledge

I know that animals can be carnivores, herbivores or omnivores

### How do you group different animals

We will recap on the key features of different animals (fish, mammals, reptiles, amphibians and birds). We will learn how to use a simple binary key, and then create our own to identify animal groups using the key animal features we have learned about to help.



sticky knowledge

I know what a key is and how to use it to sort animals

### What do you know about animals?

We will recap our learning over the previous weeks to create a class book about animals, including describing their bodies, diet and the group to which they belong.



### Key vocabulary: Glossary

|           |                                                                                 |           |                                                                      |
|-----------|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-----------|----------------------------------------------------------------------|
| amphibian | Cold blooded egg-laying animals with slimy skin which live on land and in water | mammal    | Warm blooded animals with hair or fur which give birth to live young |
| reptile   | Cold blooded egg-laying animals with dry, scaly skin                            | carnivore | An animal which eats other animals                                   |
| bird      | A warm-blooded egg-laying animal with wings, feathers and beaks                 | omnivore  | An animal which eats both plants and other animals                   |
| fish      | Aquatic animals with scales, fins and gills which lay soft eggs                 | herbivore | An animal which only eats plants                                     |