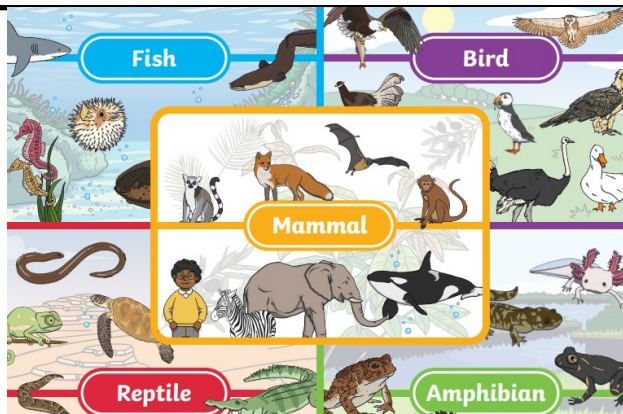


The Secret life of animals

Subject focus:
Science



Key Vocabulary

amphibians	Amphibians live in the water as babies and on land as they grow older. They have smooth, slimy skin.
birds	All birds have a beak, two legs, feathers and wings.
fish	Fish live and breathe under water. They have scaly skin, fins to help them swim and they breathe through gills.
mammals	Mammals are animals that breathe air, grow hair or fur and feed on their mother's milk as a baby.
reptiles	All reptiles breathe air. They have scales on their skin.
carnivore	Animals that mostly eat other animals (meat) are carnivores.
herbivore	Animals that only eat plants are herbivores.
omnivore	Animals that eat both plants and other animals are omnivores.

We are Geographers learning about animals, their features and the group they belong

During this unit we will learn that

Animals are different to plants because they usually move around, rather than stay in the same place.

Animals can be placed into different groups (carnivores, herbivores and omnivores) based on the foods they eat.

Animals have different features, including fins, wings, scales, legs, feathers, claws, paws etc.

Some animals can be grouped into fish, amphibians, reptiles, birds and mammals (name common examples).



Video: Classifying Animals KS1 |
Reptiles, Amphibians, and Birds



VIDEO: Comparing Animals:
Mammals and Birds

Homework opportunities:

Why not draw some animals and test your adults about which group they belong to.

Write a fact file about your favourite animals.

Do an animal jigsaw.

Research about an animal that lives in our local area and write a wanted poster so we know what to look for.

Act out your favourite animal story.

Books to enjoy together



The Secret life of animals

Subject focus:
Geography

Key Vocabulary

town	A town is a place where people live and work. There may be shops, places of worship, leisure facilities and schools there. It is bigger than a village but smaller than a city.
countryside	Land that is not in towns or cities. Sometimes there are small settlements (like hamlets and villages) there. The countryside has lots of farmland and often has woodland.
pro	The positives of something.
con	The negatives of something.
country	An area of land with its own government, rules and borders.
UK	The United Kingdom. It is made up of four countries: England, Scotland, Wales and Northern Ireland.
island	An area of land surrounded by water.
capital city	A town or city where the government sits.
landmark	A feature of a landscape or place that is easily recognised. It could be something made by people (a human feature) or something that occurred naturally (a physical feature). Big Ben is a landmark in London.
population	How many people live in one particular place. This could be the population of a city, a town , a country or the whole world.



We are Geographers learning about the UK and other countries at a national scale. We will use the context of animals to help us link our learning.

During this unit we will learn that

- The UK is made up of four countries: England, Scotland, Wales and Northern Ireland
- The capital cities of the four countries in the UK are London (England), Edinburgh (Scotland), Cardiff (Wales) and Belfast (Northern Ireland)
- Rural means countryside, and urban means towns and cities
- Rural areas include farmland. This can be for either pastoral or arable farming
- The amounts and types of wildlife vary between rural and urban areas. In urban areas, we have urban foxes, pigeons and squirrels. In rural areas, we see deer, badgers, wetland birds and birds of prey
- Coastal areas are areas of land that are near the sea. They can be rural or urban
- Features in coastal areas include beaches, cliffs and the sea or the ocean



VIDEO: BBC video about the United Kingdom the countries and the capital cities.



VIDEO: All about the UK

Homework opportunities:

Try and draw a map of the United Kingdom and label the countries and capital cities.

Pick an animal that lives in the UK and learn about its habitat and why it's best suited to living in the UK.

Keep a diary for a week, noting any animals they see in their local area.

Using a shoebox or similar, create a mini habitat for a UK animal of their choice. Use craft materials, leaves, or small objects from home.

Books to enjoy to-

