

Our Beautiful World Summer 1 and 2 –\_UKS2/LKS2/**KS1** Science

Title of area of learning - Our Beautiful World

**Common animals including fish, amphibians, reptiles, birds and mammals and their structure**

Prior Knowledge/ Prior Skills:

Future Learning

Use all their senses in hands-on exploration of natural materials. (Nursery - Humans)  
Name and describe people who are familiar to them. (Reception - Humans)

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. (Y2 - Living things and their habitats) • 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. (Y6 - Living things and their habitats) • Give reasons for classifying plants and animals based on specific characteristics. (Y6 - Living things and their habitats)

**Planned outcome:**

- 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).

**Misconceptions**

• only four-legged mammals, such as pets, are animals • humans are not animals • insects are not animals • all ‘bugs’ or ‘creepy crawlies’, such as spiders, are part of the insect group • amphibians and reptiles are the same.

**Learning to Assess**

Animals vary in many ways having different structures e.g. wings, tails, ears etc. They also have different skin coverings e.g. scales, feathers, hair. These key features can be used to identify them.

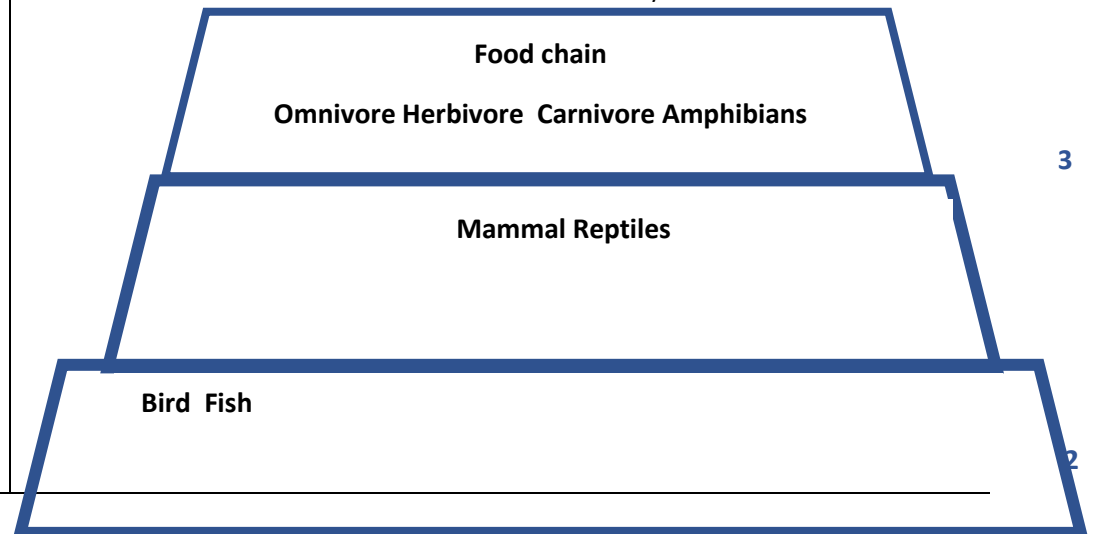
Animals eat certain things - some eat other animals, some eat plants, some eat both plants and animals.

Step 1 .

- To identify and name some common animals.
1. Observing Animals Identify and name a variety of common animals including fish, amphibians, reptiles, birds and mammals. Identifying and classifying

- Types of **fish**
- Types of **Mammals**
- Types of **Amphibians**
- Types of **Reptiles**
- Types of **Birds**

Tiered Vocabulary



<p>Step 2 • To describe and compare the structure of a variety of common animals.</p> <p>Comparing Animals Describe and compare the structure of a variety of common animals (fish, amphibians, reptiles, birds and mammals including pets). Identifying and classifying.</p> <p>Step 3• To identify, name and sort animals that are herbivores, carnivores and omnivores.</p> <p>Animal Diets Identify and name a variety of common animals that are carnivores, herbivores and omnivores. Identifying and classifying.</p> <p><b>Carnivores</b> - Lion, tiger, polar bear, frog, otter, wolf  <b>Herbivores</b> - cow, horse, sheep, rabbit, elephant, rhino, panda  <b>Omnivores</b> - humans, bears, gorilla, fox, badger, chicken</p> <p>Food Chains</p>	<p><b>Fish</b> - fish are animals that only live in the water, they have gills, fins and a skeleton  <b>Amphibians</b> - animals that quite happily live on land or in water , they have a backbone and can breathe through their skin  <b>Reptiles</b> - reptiles have dry scaly skin they have lungs and breathe air  <b>Bird</b> - all birds lay eggs, they have a beak, feathers, 2 legs and 2 wings, many can fly, they have lungs and breathe air  <b>Mammal</b> - mammals have hair and a backbone, they have lungs and breathe air  <b>Carnivore</b> - animals that feed on other animals  <b>Herbivore</b> - animals that feed on plants  <b>Omnivore</b> - animals that feed on other animals and plants  <b>Food chain</b> - starts with a plant and shows what animals eat what</p>
<p>Scaffolds/Enquiry Activities</p>	<p>Oracy Activities</p>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Make first-hand, close observations of animals from each of the groups.</li> <li>• Compare two animals from the same or different groups.</li> <li>• Classify animals using a range of features.</li> <li>• Identify animals by matching them to named images.</li> <li>• Classify animals according to what they eat</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• sort and group animals using similarities and differences</li> <li>• use simple charts etc. to identify unknown animals</li> <li>• create a drawing of an imaginary animal labelling its key features</li> <li>• use secondary resources to find out what animals eat, including talking to experts e.g. pet owners, zookeepers etc</li> </ul>