



Foundation Spring 2 N2K

What do animals need to survive?

Useful links

<https://www.kids-world-travel-guide.com/animals-around-the-world.html>

_ fascinating and fun facts about animals from around the world

<https://kids.nationalgeographic.com/animals/prehistoric> -- dinosaur facts and information

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=gt5CRD34BKM> –lifecycle of a hen



Enquiry Questions

- Are all animals the same?
- Can we group animals by type?
- Do all animals have the same senses/parts?
- Why do animals become extinct?
- Did dinosaurs exist?
- Do all animals eat the same things?
- Where do chickens come from?
- Can you talk about the life cycle of a chicken?
- How do animals adapt to their habitats?

Key Vocabulary

- Mammal** – warm-blooded animals with hair or fur that give birth to live young.
- Reptile** – cold blooded animals with scaly skin that lay eggs.
- Amphibian** – cold blooded animals with moist skin that lay eggs. They can live on land and in water.
- Carnivore/meat eater** – an animal that eats other animals (meat).
- Herbivore/plant eater** – an animal that eats plants.
- Omnivore** – an animal that eats plants and animals.
- Fossil** – the remains or traces of plants and animals that lived long ago.
- Extinct** – no longer exist.
- Prey** – an animal that is hunted and eaten by another animal.
- Habitat** – the natural home of an animal or plant.
- Growth** – to change over time.
- Life Cycle** – how living things grow, change and die.
- Earth** - the planet on which we live; the world.

Key Facts

- Animals can be grouped by their features, where they live, and how they produce babies.
- Animals adapt to survive in their environments.
- Dinosaurs lived millions of years ago, before people.
- We know about them by the fossils that have been found of dinosaur bones.
- Chickens are the closest living relatives to dinosaurs.
- Female chickens are called hens.
- Male chickens are called cockerels.
- Chickens are omnivores and have beaks not teeth.
- Plant eating animals (herbivores) often have short, flat teeth to help them crush and grind down plants.
- Meat eating animals (carnivores) have sharp teeth that are like knives so they can tear through the meat.

Why don't you...

Choose an animal to create a fact file about?
You could include:

- A picture
- Labels for all the different body parts
- What food it would have eaten
- Where it might live
- Whether it was a carnivore, herbivore or omnivore
- How big it was

Create an animal using junk modelling? You could use cereal boxes, toilet roll tubes, lolly sticks etc.

Understanding the World

ELG 13: Past and Present - Children at the expected level of development will:

- Talk about the lives of the people around them and their roles in society;
- Know some similarities and differences between things in the past and now, drawing on their experiences and what has been read in class;
- Understand the past through settings, characters and events encountered in books read in class and storytelling.

ELG 15: The Natural World -Children at the expected level of development will:

- Explore the natural world around them, making observations and drawing pictures of animals and plants;
- Know some similarities and differences between the natural world around them and contrasting environments, drawing on their experiences and what has been read in class;
- Understand some important processes and changes in the natural world around them, including the seasons and changing states of matter.