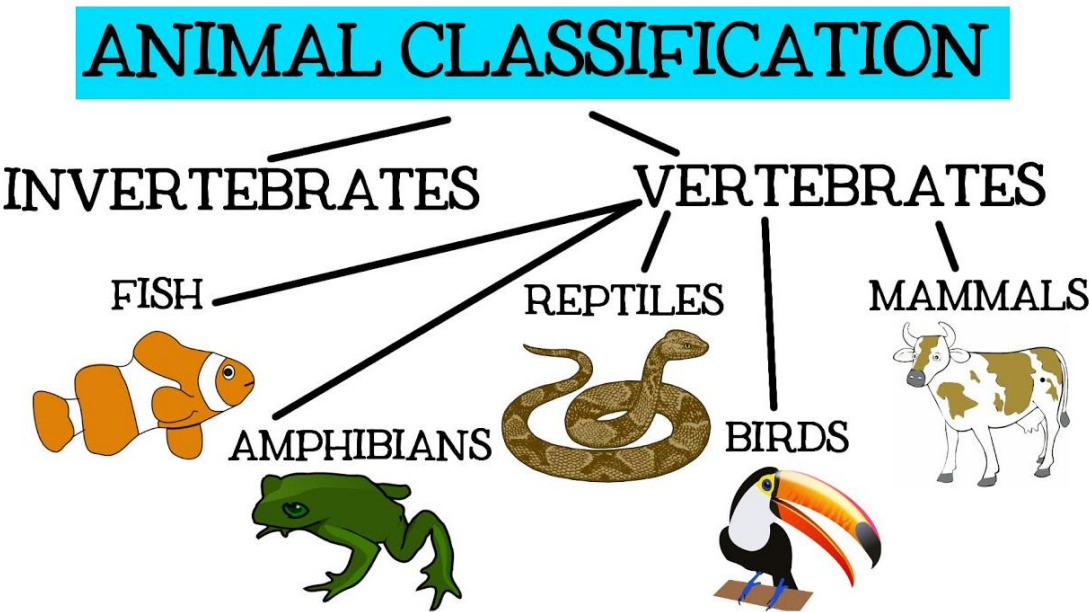


By the end of the unit, pupils will be able to answer...

- What types of animal do you know and how can you tell different animals apart?
- How can we group animals based on what they eat?
- What different senses do we have and how do we use them?

Vocabulary	Definition
amphibian	an animal that can live on land or in water
bird	an animal with feathers, wings and a beak
fish	an animal with gills and fins that lives in water
mammal	an animal that feeds its young with milk and has skin, usually more or less covered in hair
reptile	an animal which has dry, scaly skin and lays eggs on land
invertebrate	an animal that doesn't have a back bone
carnivore	any animal that eats just other animals
herbivore	any animal that just eats plants
omnivore	any animal that eats both other animals and plants
senses	how we interpret the world – hearing, sight, smell, taste and touch

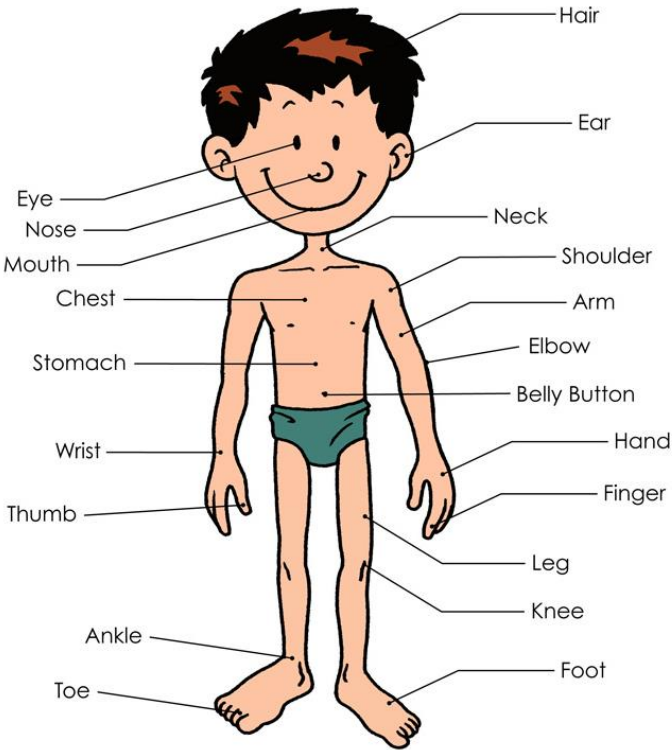


Carnivores Omnivores & Herbivores

Carnivores
Carnivores eat meat, which includes insects.
Owl, Crocodile, Fox

Omnivores
Omnivores eat both meat and plants.
Human, Robin, Bear

Herbivores
Herbivores eat fruit and other parts of the plant.
Squirrel, Snail, Goat



Investigate!	
• Observe animals from each group, sorting and grouping the animals based on similarities and differences. • Use simple charts to identify unknown animals. • Research what animals eat, including talking to animal experts. • Name, measure and compare different body parts – look for patterns (eg do people with longer fingers have longer toes?)	• Create imaginary animals, labelling features. • Experiment with the senses – Which body part is best for feeling? How do things taste different? Is it easier to see in sunlight or using light from a bulb? Is it easier to hear inside or outside? Do foods taste how they smell?

