

Animals



Reading Tasks

- Can you read fiction, non-fiction and poems about animals?
- Can you find adjectives in the books used to describe the animal?

- Listen to the stories:

<https://www.storylineonline.net/books/clark-the-shark/>



<https://www.storylineonline.net/books/library-lion/>

- Create a bookmark with animal facts
- Read common exception words and time how long it takes for you to read them all. Can you beat your score by the end of the week?



Writing Tasks

A-Z Animal list: Can you think of an animal for each letter of the alphabet.



Draw a picture of your animal and label it. Can you write sentences using adjectives?

Write a set of questions about animals you would like to find out about.



Create a fact file about your favourite animal. Research an animal of your choice and explore the vocabulary required to describe them.

Describe similarities and differences between animals.

Topic

Find out about: What are mammals? What are amphibians? What are birds? What are fish? What are reptiles? What are minibeasts?
<https://www.bbc.co.uk/bitesize/topics/z6882hv>



Create a mask: Using different materials around the house, create a mask of their favourite animal. Think about the colours and shape. Can they add different textures to their mask?

Where does your animal live? Play this [sorting activity](#) to develop their understanding of where different animals live.

Animal grouping: Get your child to group animals into two columns. Identifying animals that can fly and cannot fly. What do animals eat? Scientists group animals into three different groups according to what animals eat. These groups are carnivores, herbivores and omnivores. Carnivores eat other animals, herbivores eat plant material including fruit, leaves, vegetables, omnivores eat a mixture of meat and plant material. (Animals that eat other animals are called carnivores. Animals that eat plants are called herbivores. Animals that eat both plants and other animals are called omnivores) [Sorting Cards](#)



Needs of an animal. Can all animals be kept as a pet?

Think about a particular animal and find out if that animal could be a pet. Draw pictures of different animals.

Sort the animals into two groups; suitable for a pet and not suitable for a pet.

Explain why animals were sorted in a particular way.

www.rspcaeducation.org.uk/teachers

- Design a leaflet explaining to potential pet owners what each animal will need. - Interview a pet owner to discuss the responsibilities involved with looking after an animal. How often do they need to feed their pet? Who helps clean? What does their pet eat? Find some pegs at home. Can you create your own mini animal or object, cut it in half and stick it to a peg.

Nocturnal animals - What do they think this word means? [Watch and discuss](#) the animals they saw. Have they seen these animals? How could they describe them? [Play](#) Nocturnal animals are more active at night than during the day. These animals sleep during the day, often in a burrow or den. They have special adaptations that help them survive in the dark. Over millions of years, these animals have developed traits that help them survive in the darkness. Nocturnal animals may have larger ears to hear better, bigger eyes to see better, and body parts that glow in the night. Create your own [big-eyed nocturnal animal art](#).