

Who am I?

Science and English

Year 1

Objectives:

- To learn an appreciation of the diversity of life on Earth.
- To identify and name a variety of common animals.

Curriculum links:

SCIENCE Y1: Animals, including humans: a and b **ENGLISH:** Spoken language years 1-6

Resources:

- Animal pictures
- Animal cards: Set 1 and Set 2 (additional cards)
- Key to symbols on the Animal cards
- Hula hoops or sorting hoops sheets
- Who am I? IWB activity

AnimalKind film link - Section 1: The wonderful world of animals

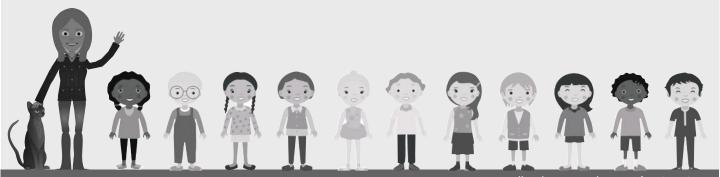
Starter activity:

- Show the *Animalkind* film, section 1: The wonderful world of animals, and discuss the different types of animals seen in the film.
- AFL activity: ask children what they know about the different types of animals and discuss. Discuss the differences between domestic animals (pets and farmed animals) and wild animals.

Main activity:

- On the whiteboard display some of the Animal pictures and ask the students to identify/name each animal. Alternatively, use soft toys.
- Form students into small groups and give each group a pack of Animal cards.
- Use the Key to symbols on the Animal cards displayed on the whiteboard to explain what the symbols mean.





Animalkind Lesson Plan 1

- Ask the children to sort the Animal cards into groups without giving guidance as to how. They may choose to sort them in:
 - large/small
 - fast/slow
 - live on the land/in the sea
 - meat-eating (carnivore)/plant-eating (herbivore)/both plant- and meat-eating (omnivore)
 - wings/no wings
- Ask the children to explain how they chose to sort the animals.
- If some children have begun to group by type (insect/fish/mammal/bird, etc), develop this and discuss types, or families, of animals.
- Using hula hoops (Sorting hoops sheets are provided if hula hoops are not available), ask children to group the types of animal into families (see differentiation below). Tell the children to leave any Animal cards on the table that they can't fit into the hoops.

Plenary:

- Discuss the types of animals and how you can tell what they are. For example:
 - Minibeasts are often small
 - Insects tend to be very small, have 6 legs and usually have wings
 - Birds are covered with feathers and have wings and a beak
 - Fish are covered with scales and have fins and live in water
 - Reptiles have scales and no fur
 - Mammals usually have fur and no wings
- Display the What am I? IWB activity and ask pupils to name the animal on the slide and to say what type it is (what family it belongs to). Ask a volunteer to come up to the board to reveal the answers to Who am I? (name/species of animal) and What am I? (type/family).
- Return to the cards and discuss any animals for whom children were unsure about which hoop (family) they belonged to.

Differentiation:

Animal cards:

LA: sorting hoops for: fish and birds

MA: sorting hoops for: fish, birds, insects, minibeasts and mammals HA: sorting hoops for all categories including amphibians and reptiles



Optional lesson development:

1) ANIMAL FAMILY SNAP

• Form children into pairs, or groups of four (i.e. two two-pair teams).

Set up

- Shuffle the pack to mix the cards up
- Give each player (or team) half of the pack
- Do not look at your cards
- Put your cards in a pile in front of you, face down.

How to play (single pile version)

- Players take it in turn to turn over the top card of their pile.
- This card is put face up onto another pile in the centre.
- When two consecutive cards are of the same animal 'family' (i.e. fish, minibeasts, insects, amphibians, reptiles, birds and mammals), either player who notices this may call the name of the animal 'family' (i.e. fish, minibeasts, insects, amphibians, reptiles, birds and mammals).
- The first player to shout the correct matching family name when two cards of the same family are showing wins the round.
- The loser puts the cards that are face up onto the bottom of his face-down pile.
- If a player shouts 'snap' (i.e. the family name) when the cards do not have the same value, they take all of the cards that are face up.
- The winner is the first person to get rid of all their cards.

2) HAPPY ANIMAL FAMILIES

Set up

- You will need Card set 1 (28 cards 4 of each family: fish, minibeasts, insects, amphibians, reptiles, birds and mammals)
- Shuffle the cards.
- All cards are dealt into piles as equally sized as possible.

How to play

- Play starts by the first player (usually on the dealer's left) asking for a certain card (i.e. fish, minibeasts, insects, amphibians, reptiles, birds and mammals). The player must already hold one of that family and asks just one other player.
- If the other player does not have the card it is then their turn to ask.
- If they do have the card, they pass it to the first player, who can ask again.
- As players form sets of 4 of each family they place them face down in front and the winner is the first player to group all their cards into sets.



3) 'GUESS THAT ANIMAL' CARD GAME

- Form children into pairs or groups of four and give each pair/group a pack of Animal cards. Tell them to place the pack of cards face down. One player/pair takes a card and looks at it. The other player/pair can ask three questions, for example, Do I have legs? Do I have wings? What do I eat? How do I get about/move? Where do I live? Am I a herbivore, carnivore or omnivore?
- They then have to guess what animal the other player is. If they get it right, they win the card, take the next card from the pack and answer three questions. If they get it wrong, the other player/pair wins it and takes another card from the pack and answers three more questions put to them by their opponent, who again tries to name the animal. The game is won when one player/pair has all the cards (or has the most cards after a set period of time).

4) WHAT DO I EAT?

- Discuss what different animals eat:
 - Rabbits eat grass and other vegetation
 - Worms eat dead leaves
 - Cats eat mice and other animals
 - Meerkats eat plants and small animals
 - People eat plants and meat

Some animals such as rabbits only eat vegetables and are called herbivores.

Some animals such as cats only eat other animals and are called carnivores.

Some animals such as humans can eat both vegetables and meat and are called omnivores.

 Using the information on the Animal cards, sort the cards into groups: omnivores, carnivores and herbivores.

5) ANIMAL DIET SNAP

• Follow the rules for Animal family snap above, except when two consecutive cards are of the same animal 'diet' (i.e. omnivores, carnivores or herbivores), either player who notices this may call the name of the animal 'diet' (i.e. omnivores, carnivores or herbivores).

Resources available on the AnimalKind website

- Animal pictures (for displaying on whiteboard)
- Key to symbols on the Animal cards (for displaying on whiteboard)
- Who am I? IWB activity (for displaying on whiteboard)
- Animal cards (one set per group):
 - Set 1 (28 cards)
 - Set 2 (additional 28 cards)

Contact Animal Aid for free sets of colour laminated cards

Sorting hoops (one set per group)



Animal pictures (Mammals)



Animal pictures (Mammals)









Animal pictures (Fish)

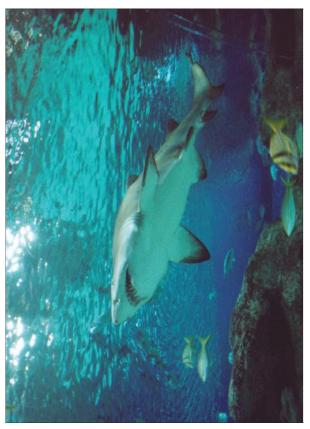


Animal pictures (Fish)









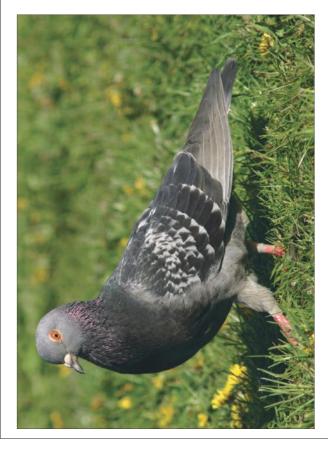
Animal pictures (Birds)



Animal pictures (Birds)









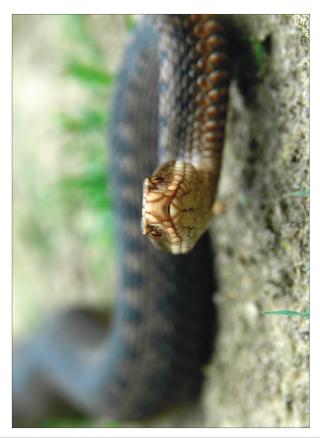
Animal pictures (Reptiles)



Animal pictures (Reptiles)









Animal pictures (Insects)



Animal pictures (Insects)









Animal pictures (Amphibians)



Animal pictures (Amphibians)









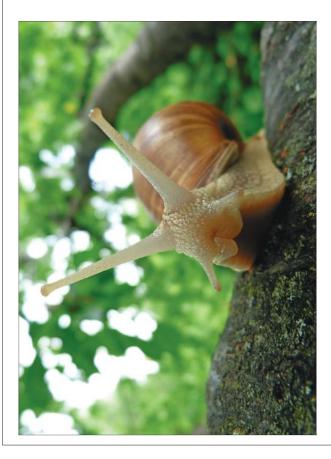
Animal pictures (Minibeasts)



Animal pictures (Minibeasts)







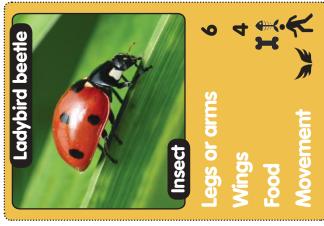


Animal cards set 1 (p1)



















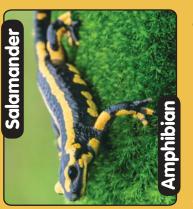
Animal cards set 1 (p2)



































Animal cards set 1 (p3)



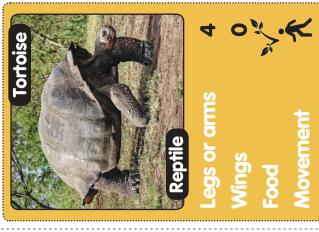


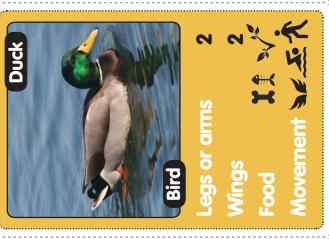














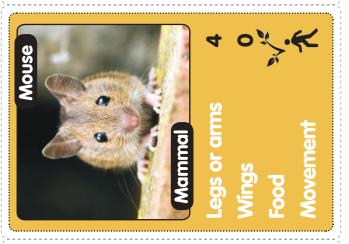


Animal cards set 1 (p4)









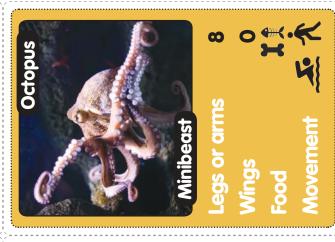


Animal cards set 2 (p1)





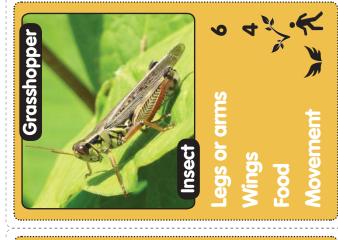


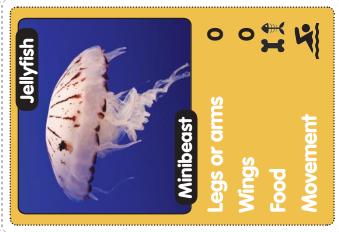


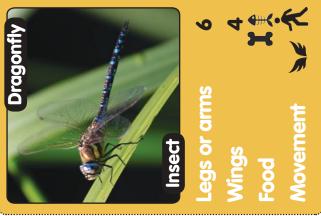


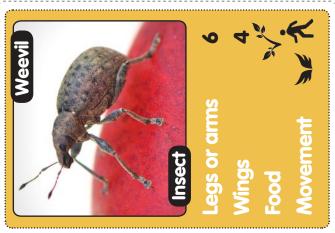












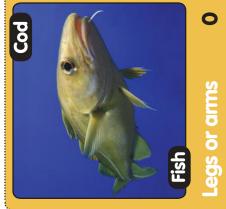
Animal cards set 2 (p2)











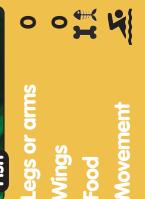


















Animal cards set 2 (p3)







Legs or arms
Wings
Food
Movement









Legs or arms
Wings
Food
Movement





Legs or arms
Wings
Food
Movement





Legs or arms
Wings
Food
Movement









Legs or arms
Wings
Food
Movement





Legs or arms
Wings
Food
Movement

Animal cards set 2 (p4)











Animal cards (Key)



Food

Plants

T#

Animals

= herbivore

+ \uparrow = omnivore

Movement

Walk



Crawl



Swim

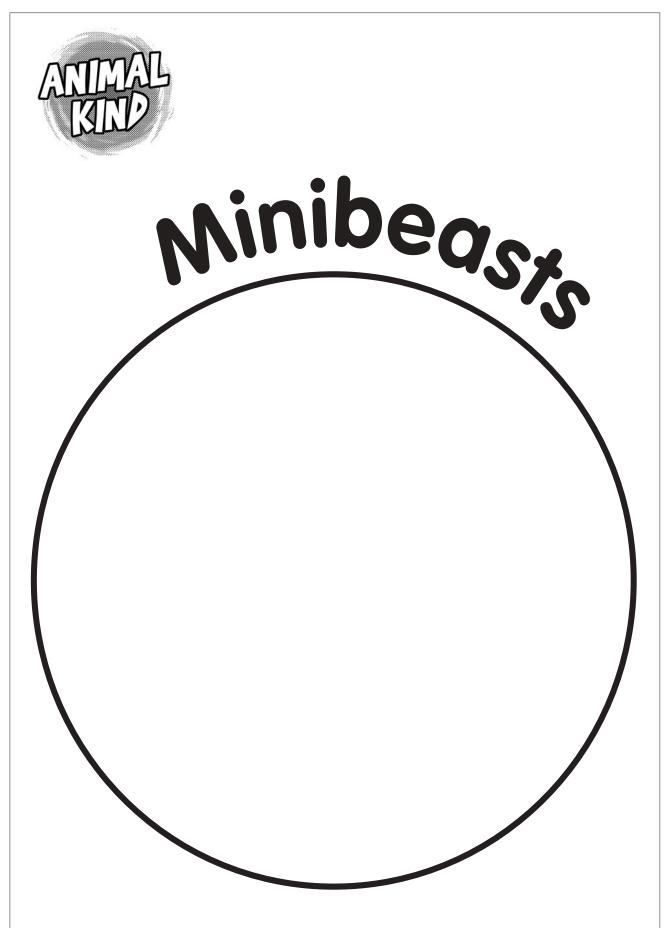


Fly



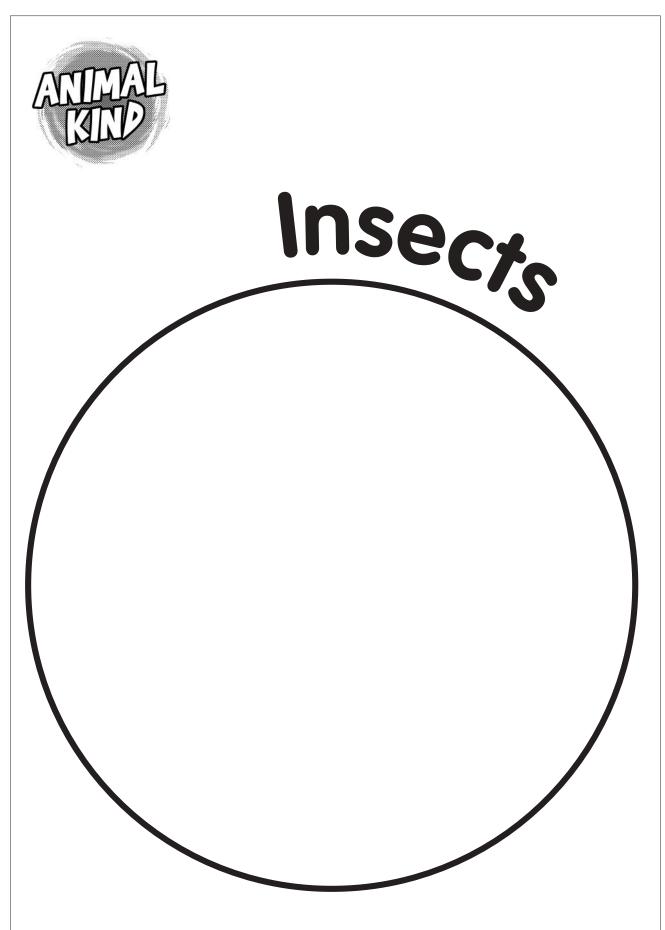
Sorting hoop (Minibeasts)





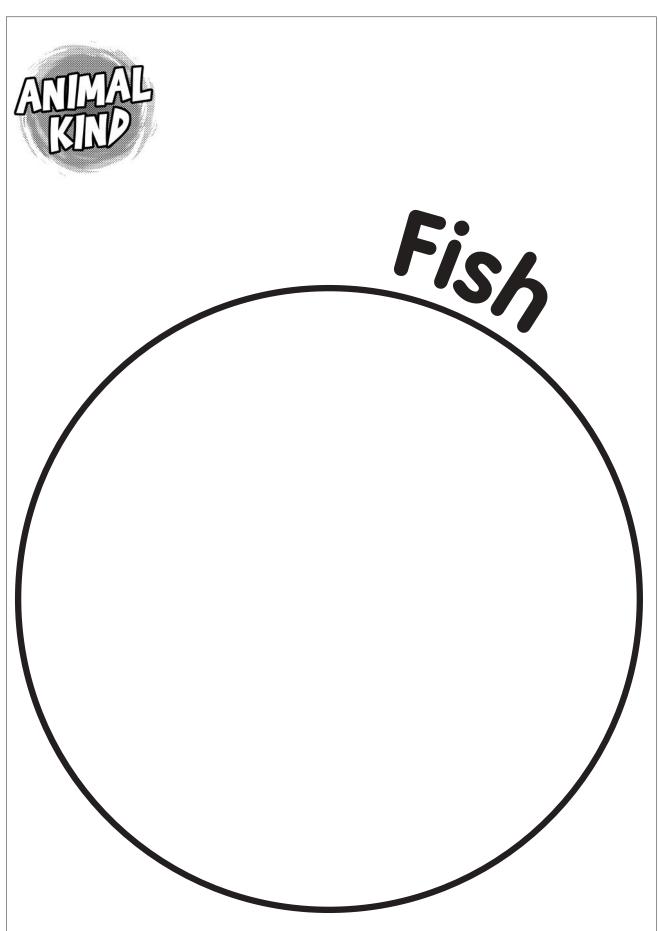
Sorting hoop (Insects)





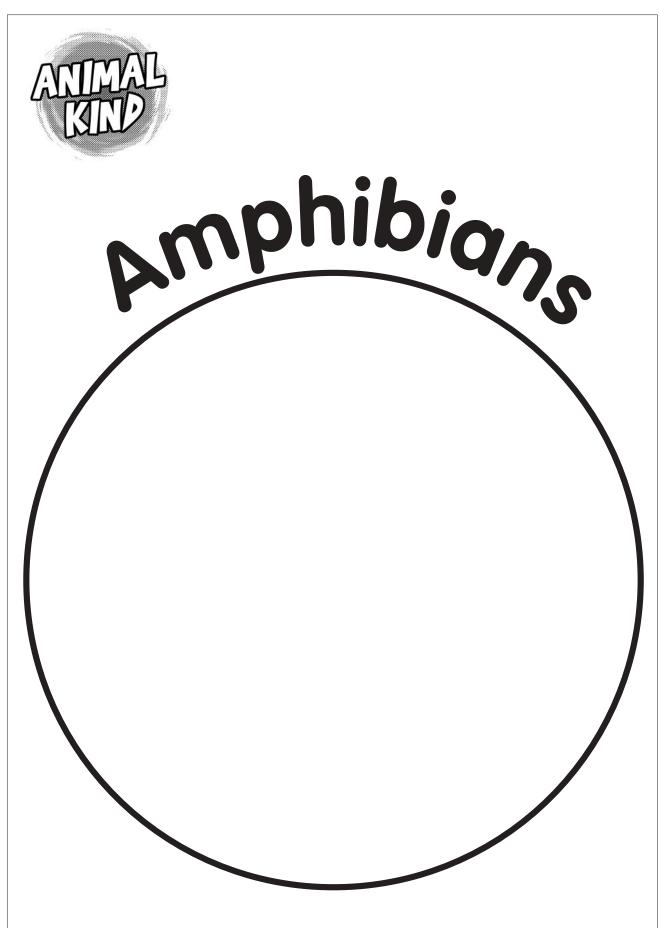
Sorting hoop (Fish)





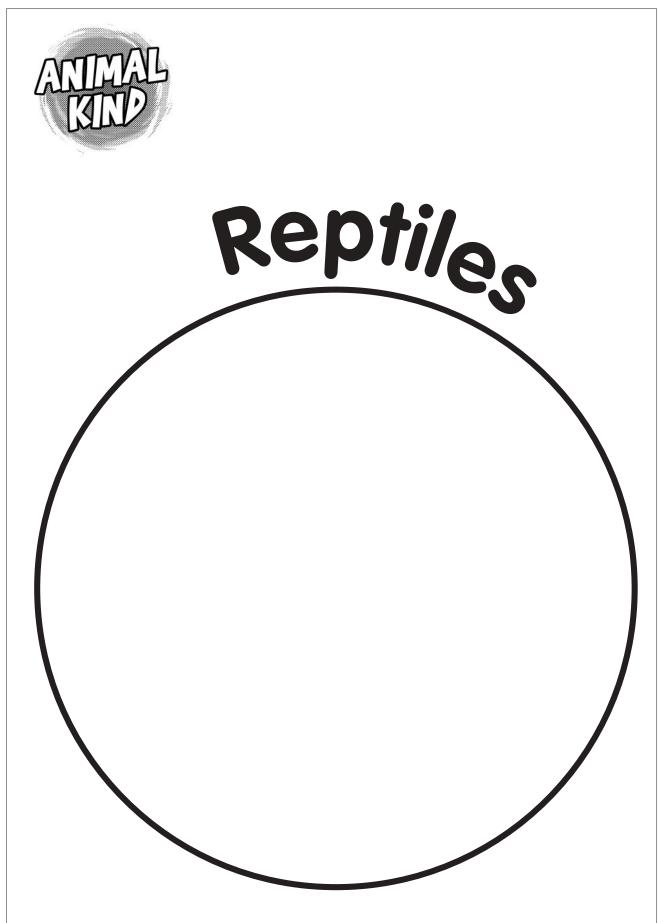
Sorting hoop (Amphibians)





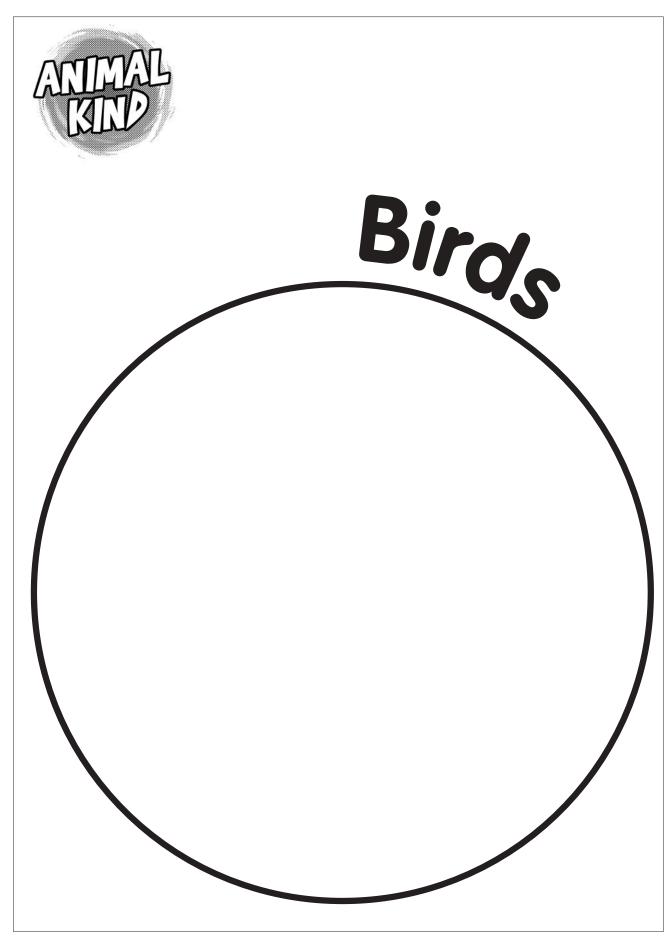
Sorting hoop (Reptiles)





Sorting hoop (Birds)





Sorting hoop (Mammals)



