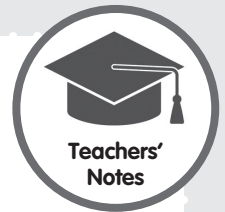




Help the animals

Subjects: PSHE, citizenship and English KS2/Years 3-6

Duration: 30 minutes



Objectives:

- To understand the various ways in which we could help animals we see around us.

Curriculum links:

- KS1 PSHE: L2 L3 L5
 Citizenship: 1a 2a 2c 2e 2g 5g
 Science: 'Living things and their habitats' and 'animals, including humans'
- KS2 PSHE: L4 L5 L19
 Citizenship: 1a 2a 2b 2d 2e 5g
 Science: 'Living things and their habitats' and 'animals, including humans'

Resources:

- Street scene activity sheet p3 (pdf available on the Animalkind website)
- Street scene answers (numbered hazards) p4
- Teacher guidance for Street scene hazards pps 5-9
- Help the animals cards pps 10-21

Animalkind film link: Section 3 – We can all be Animal Kind

Starter activity:

- Form pupils into pairs, or small groups.
- Display the Street scene on the interactive board and provide each group of children with an A3 laminated copy of the Street scene activity sheet.
- Explain that the illustration shows various potential hazardous situations for animals, or circumstances where animals may need help.
- Ask for two or three examples to be pointed out on the scene displayed on the interactive board.
- Give the children a few minutes to circle as many potential hazardous situations as they can with highlighter pen or similar non-permanent marker.
- See pages 4 - 6 for a list of the hazardous situations.
- Tell the children that they are not expected to find all the situations.
- When the students have completed this task, or time is up, ask a few groups in turn to come up and show on the scene displayed on the classroom whiteboard a hazardous situation that they have identified.

For each one, briefly discuss with the class what the hazard is and, if it's relevant, what they might be able to do to help.



Animalkind Lesson Plan 13

Main activity:

- Form the students into small mixed-ability groups of three or four so that they are facing each other around a table or on the floor.
- Give each group a Help the Animals card. Explain that each card describes a different situation in which there is potential to alleviate animal suffering. Ask the children to discuss the scenario in their group and to decide what action to take. After five minutes a representative from each group stands at the front of the class, reads from the card and tells the class what they've decided to do.
- Cards can also be circulated amongst the groups.

Plenary:

- Discuss the key actions and where to get help in different situations.
- Ask the pupils if they can think of other likely situations where they could help animals, and whether or not they have encountered any.

Resources:

pdf downloads available on the Animalkind website

- Street scene activity sheet
- Teacher guidance for Street scene hazards
- Help the animals cards

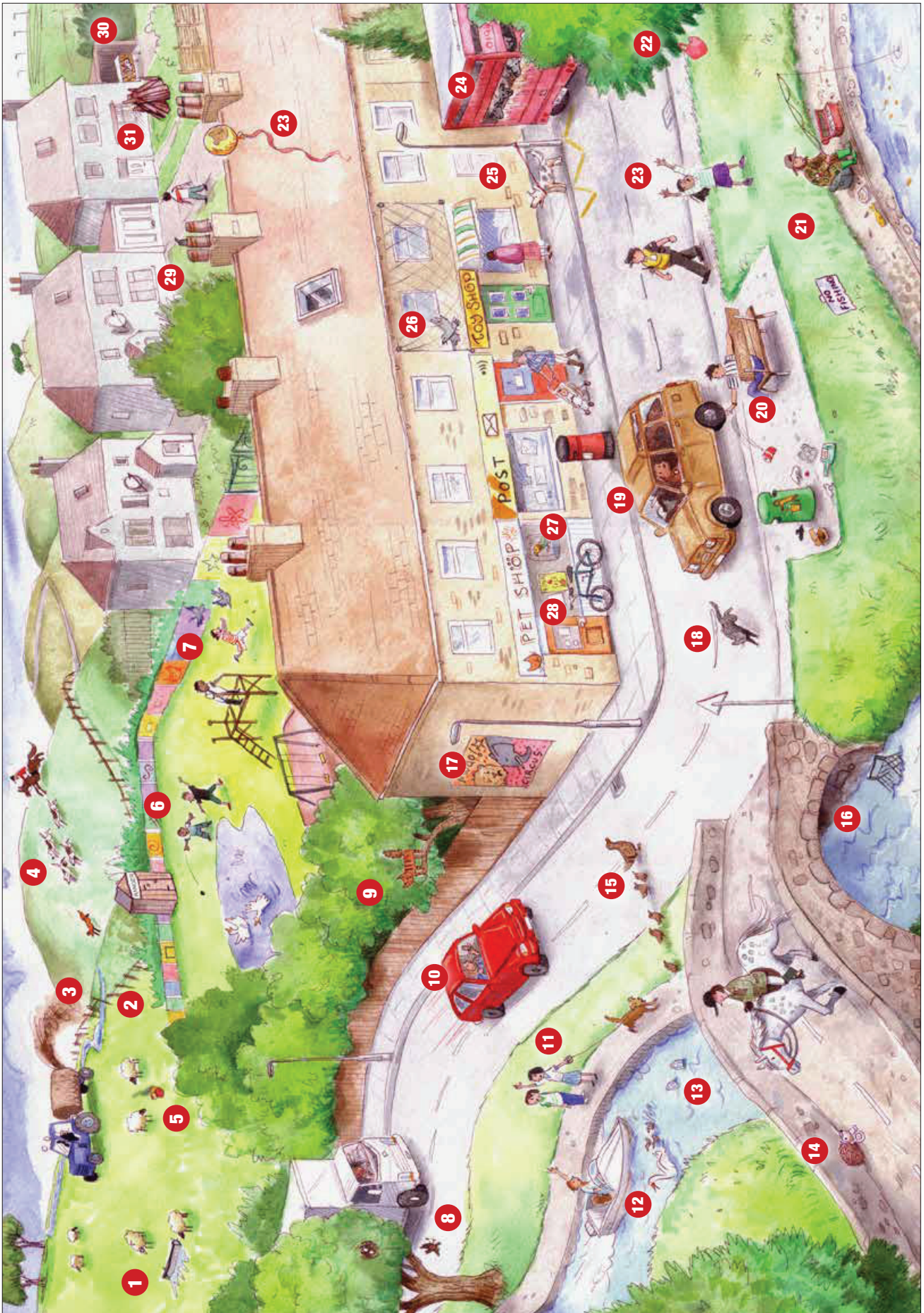


Street scene activity sheet



Pdf of the street scene is available for download from the Animalkind website - free laminated A3 sheets can be ordered from Animal Aid.

Street scene activity sheet (hazards)





Teacher guidance sheet (p1)

List of hazards:

1. An upturned water trough in a sheep field.
2. A broken fence in a sheep field.
3. A tractor emptying manure slurry into a stream.
4. A fox hunt chasing a fox.
5. A Chinese lantern in a field of sheep.
6. Two boys throwing stones at ducks in a pond.
7. A girl chasing pigeons in the park.
8. A baby bird falling out of a nest.
9. A cat stuck in a tree.
10. A driver on the phone.
11. A dog barking at ducks while the owner waves to a person in a boat.
12. A family of swans about to be hit by a boat driven at speed by someone not looking where they are going.
13. Plastic bottles in the river.
14. A hedgehog in the road on a bridge with a plastic ring can holder around its neck.
15. A family of ducks crossing a busy road as a car approaches.
16. A shopping trolley dumped in the river.
17. A poster on the side of a shop advertising a zoo.
18. A cat crossing the road.
19. A dog not safely secured in the front seat of a moving car.
20. A person sitting on bench dropping litter.
21. A man fishing in the river next to a 'no fishing' sign.
22. A carrier bag hanging in a tree.
23. A girl who has just let go of a helium-filled balloon.
24. Some sheep travelling to market in a crowded livestock lorry.
25. A barking dog tied to a lamp post outside a shop.
26. A pigeon trapped in netting above a shop.
27. A parrot kept in a small cage, for sale in the pet shop.
28. A sign advertising 'kittens for sale' in the window of the pet shop.
29. A bird stuck in a chimney pot on the roof of a house.
30. A rabbit in a rundown hutch without a run.
31. An unlit bonfire in a front garden.



Explanation of the hazards, suggestions for discussion and/or action that children could take:

1. **An upturned water trough in a sheep field.**
Hazard: Sheep may go without water (stream is polluted with slurry).
Action: Report upturned water trough to the farmer.
2. **A broken fence in a sheep field.**
Hazard: Sheep may escape and get lost.
Action: Report broken fence to the farmer.
3. **A tractor emptying manure slurry into a stream.**
Hazard: The manure sludge will pollute the stream and harm the wildlife.
Action: Take a photo if possible and report to the local council.
4. **A fox hunt chasing a fox.**
Hazard: The fox will be frightened and may be harmed.
Action: Take a photo if possible and report to the police (chasing foxes with packs of hounds is against the law). You could also write a protest email to the local newspaper.
5. **A Chinese lantern in a field of sheep.**
Hazard: The discarded Chinese lantern may harm farmed animals or wildlife.
Action: Carefully pick up the lantern and dispose of it. Write a protest email to the local newspaper about the hazard posed to animals by Chinese lanterns.
6. **Two boys throwing stones at ducks in a pond.**
Hazard: The ducks will be frightened and may be hurt.
Action: Report it to the park ranger. If they are not available tell some adults.
7. **A girl chasing pigeons in the park.**
Hazard: The pigeons will be frightened and may be hurt.
Action: Report it to the park ranger. If they are not available tell some adults.
8. **A baby bird falling out of a nest.**
Hazard: The young bird may be injured and not be able to fly if it a nestling (hasn't yet grown its feathers).
Action: If it is an uninjured nestling and you can see the nest *it came from*, ask an adult to help put the bird back in the nest. If it is injured ask an adult to help take the bird to a wildlife rescue centre. You can find your local wildlife rescue organisation at www.helpwildlife.co.uk
Don't touch a baby bird unless you are sure it genuinely needs help. Nestlings will not survive long outside the protection of the nest, so if he/she needs help, take to your nearest wildlife rescue centre.
For more info visit: www.rspca.org.uk/adviceandwelfare/wildlife/orphanedanimals/youngbirds
9. **A cat stuck in a tree.**
Hazard: The cat may not be able to get down from the tree.
Action: If you are sure the cat is unable to get itself down, seek assistance from an adult or call the RSPCA.



Teacher guidance sheet (p3)

10. **A car driver on the phone.**
 Hazard: The driver will not be paying full attention to where they are going - the ducks crossing the road may be in danger.
 Point for discussion: Is it illegal to drive while you are on the phone?
11. **A dog barking at ducks while the owner waves to a person in a boat.**
 Hazard: The ducks may be in danger.
 Action: Warn the owner of the dog or tell an adult.
12. **A family of swans about to be hit by a boat driven at speed by someone not looking where they are going.**
 Action: Wave to warn the driver of the boat and/or tell an adult.
13. **Plastic bottles in the river.**
 Hazard: The plastic bottles may harm wildlife.
 Discussion point:
 - Why is it wrong to drop litter such as plastic bottles?
 - How might plastic bottles harm animals?
 - What should you do with used plastic bottles?
14. **A hedgehog in the road on a bridge with a plastic ring can holder around its neck.**
 Action: Report it to an adult and contact a local wildlife rescue organisation. A hedgehog out during the day is likely to be in need of help. The rescue centre can remove the plastic ring can holder. You can find your local wildlife rescue organisation at www.helpwildlife.co.uk
 When transferring the hedgehog, place in a small box with a lid that contains bedding, such as torn up paper or grass, to protect them from harm.
15. **A family of ducks crossing a busy road as a car approaches.**
 Hazard: The ducks are in danger of being hurt.
 Discussion point: When driving near a river drivers should be aware of wild animals such as ducks.
 Action: Wave and point at the ducks to warn the driver of the car (under no circumstances go onto the road). Contact the council and suggest that they put up a sign to warn drivers to slow down because of ducks crossing the road.
16. **A shopping trolley dumped in the river.**
 Hazard: Wildlife in the river may be harmed.
 Action: Contact the council to report the shopping trolley in the river.
17. **A poster on the side of a shop advertising a zoo.**
 Point for discussion: Are wild animals happy living inside zoo enclosures?
 Action: Find out about the lives of animals in zoos.
18. **A cat crossing the road.**
 Hazard: The cat may be harmed by the speeding car.
 Discussion points:
 - Should people slow down in built-up areas and on country roads where there may be wildlife such as squirrels, foxes and badgers?
 - Should you have a cat if you live near a busy road?



Teacher guidance sheet (p4)

19. **A dog not safely secured in the front seat of a moving car.**

Hazard: The dog may be hurt if the car stops suddenly.

Discussion point: How should you transport pets in cars?

Rule 57 of the Highway Code states: "When in a vehicle make sure dogs or other animals are suitably restrained so they cannot distract you while you are driving or injure you, or themselves, if you stop quickly. A seat belt harness, pet carrier, dog cage or dog guard are ways of restraining animals in cars."

It's not a legal requirement set out in legislation and there's no direct penalty for breaking the Highway Code. However, you could still be pulled over for 'driving without due care and attention', which comes with three to nine points on your licence.

20. **A person sitting on bench dropping litter.**

Hazard: The litter may harm animals.

Discussion point: What are the ways in which litter may harm animals?

Action: Report the person to the police officer.

21. **A man fishing in river next to a 'no fishing' sign.**

Hazard: The fish will be harmed by being caught and the discarded fishing line may harm animals such as birds who get caught in it.

Action: Report the person fishing to the passing police officer and/or tell an adult.

22. **A carrier bag hanging in tree.**

Hazard: The carrier bag may harm wildlife.

Discussion point:

- Why is it wrong to drop litter such as carrier bags?
- How might the carrier bag harm animals?
- What should you do with used carrier bags?

23. **A girl who has just let go of a helium-filled balloon.**

Hazard: The helium-filled balloon may harm wildlife when it lands deflated.

Discussion point:

- What will happen to the helium-filled balloon when it deflates?
- Where might it end up?
- How might it harm animals?

Action: Tell the girl, or her parents, that the balloon is a hazard to wildlife. Suggest that they don't buy helium-filled balloons in future. Write a letter/email to the local press telling people not to buy helium-filled balloons.

24. **Sheep travelling to market in a crowded livestock lorry.**

Action: Take a photo if possible and report to the police (it is illegal to overload a lorry with livestock). You could also send an email to the local newspaper.

25. **A barking dog tied to a lamp post outside shop.**

Hazard: The dog may be distressed.

Action: Tell the people working in the shop. Do not approach the dog in case it is aggressive.



26. **A pigeon trapped in netting above a shop.**

Hazard: The pigeon will be distressed and may be harmed.

Action: Inform the people in the shop. It is the legal responsibility of whoever is in charge of the netting to release or have released such birds without undue delay. If they refuse, tell them you will report them to the police as it a legal matter and you will boycott the sweet shop!

27. **A parrot kept in a small cage, for sale in the pet shop.**

Hazard: The parrot will be unhappy in a small cage as it will be unable to fly and socialise with other parrots.

Action: Complain to the pet shop. Report it to the RSPCA. Send a letter/email to the local newspaper.

Discussion points:

- Where do parrots live naturally? (The Amazon rainforest.)
- Where would parrots be happier - in a small cage or in their natural habitat?

28. **A sign advertising 'kittens for sale' in the window of the pet shop.**

Discussion points:

- Is it a good idea to sell animals in pet shops when there are lots of abandoned cats and dogs in rescue centres looking for homes?

Action: Tell the shop manager that they shouldn't be selling kittens.

Check what age they are as under no circumstances should kittens leave their mother before they have been weaned at around 9 weeks old and they should not be rehomed before they are 12 weeks old so that the mother can teach them what they need to know.

29. **A bird stuck in a chimney pot on the roof of a house.**

Hazard: The bird may be harmed.

Action: Report it to the owner of the property - legally they must release the bird if it is trapped. If they don't take action, report them to the RSPCA.

30. **A rabbit in a rundown hutch without a run.**

Hazard: The rabbit will become ill if its hutch is dirty and be unhappy if he/she can't exercise.

Discussion points:

- How should you keep rabbits?
- What do rabbits like to do?
- What are their needs? (Exercise, space, clean environment, food and water, etc.)

Action: Put a leaflet or factsheet containing information on the proper care of rabbits in the letter box of the house. If things don't improve, report them to the RSPCA.

31. **An unlit bonfire in front garden.**

Hazard: If animals such as hedgehogs take up residence in the heap of wood and twigs to sleep and/or hibernate, they may be harmed when it is lit.

Action: Check the bonfire before it is lit.



Can you help the animals? card 1

Can you help the animals?



The butterflies

A lot of butterflies are attracted to plants in the school garden. Some children try to capture the butterflies in their hands.

What might happen?

What do you do?

What would you say to the children?



Can you help the animals? card 2

Can you help the animals?



The baby bird

You see that a baby bird has fallen out of its nest. It is too young to fly and the mother bird is chirping nearby.

How do you feel about it?

What would you do? Give three ideas and choose the best option.

1.

2.

3.



Can you help the animals? card 3

Can you help the animals?



The cat

A cat has followed you home from school and appears to be very thin, to be hungry and to have fleas.

Who might you ask to help?

What would you do? Give three ideas and choose the best option.

1.

2.

3.



Can you help the animals? card 4

Can you help the animals?



The dog in the street

You see a dog tied up to a lamp post outside a shop in the high street. It is barking and seems to be in some distress.

How do you feel about it?

Would you approach the dog? If not, why not?

What could you do?



Can you help the animals? card 5

Can you help the animals?



The ducks

You are playing with your two best friends skimming stones over a duck pond. One of them starts to throw stones at the ducks and wants you to join in.

How would the ducks feel?

What might happen?

What would you do?



Can you help the animals? card 6

Can you help the animals?



The fur pom pom hat

Your best friend has been bought a new hat by her mum. When she shows you, you notice that the label inside says that the pom pom on the top is made from real fur.

Why could this be a problem?

How would you feel about this?

What would you do?



Can you help the animals? card 7

Can you help the animals?



The hamster

Your friend keeps a hamster in a cage in the living room where there's a television. It's a small cage and the hamster hasn't got anything to do.

Why might the hamster not be very happy?

What could you do to make life better for the hamster?



Can you help the animals? card 8

Can you help the animals?



The lizard

Your best friend tells you that he/she is going to get a lizard as a pet.

Why could this be a problem?

How would the lizard feel if he was kept in a tank?

What is a lizard's natural habitat - where would he really like to be?



Can you help the animals? card 9

Can you help the animals?



The neighbour's dog

The next-door neighbour keeps his big dog locked in a cold kennel outdoors. He never takes her for a walk and she howls at night.

Why do you think she is howling?

How would you feel about this?

What would you do?



Can you help the animals? card 10

Can you help the animals?



The rabbit

Your cousin keeps a rabbit in a dirty cage in his back yard. The roof is leaking, she never cleans him out and she never takes him out of the cage.

Do you think this is fair? If not, why not?

What would you do? Give three ideas.

1.

2.

3.



Can you help the animals? card 11

Can you help the animals?



The trapped pigeon

You see a pigeon trapped in the netting above a shop.

Why do you think the netting has been put there?

What might happen?

What could you do?



Can you help the animals? card 12

Can you help the animals?



The zoo

Your cousin asks you to go with him and your aunty to the zoo. He's heard that there are lots of monkeys there.

How do you think the monkeys feel about living in a small zoo enclosure?

What is the natural habitat for a monkey?

What would you say to your cousin?