













Animals Including Humans: Animal Diets

Aim Identify and name a variety of common animals that are carnivores, herbivores and omnivores. Identifying and classifying. To identify, name and sort animals that are herbivores, carnivores and omnivores.		Lesson Duration All timings are approximate.	
Success Criteria I can explain what herbivores, omnivores and carnivores eat. I can identify what different animals eat. I can sort animals into the diet groups they belong to.			
Standard School Equipment Other non-fiction books about animal diets (if required)		Preparation Knowledge Organiser Activity Sheet – per pair Animal Diet Photo Cards – as required Diet Labels – per pair Animal Diets eBook Printout – as required Animal Fact Cards – per pair Reasoning Cards Animal Diets - as required Animal Diets Sorting Activity Sheet - as required Animals All Around eBook - optional	
Key Vocabulary Herbivore, carnivore, omnivore, diet, mammals, reptiles, birds, amphibians, fish, similarities, differences, sorting.			

Prior Learning: In the previous lessons, children have learnt about the animal groups; mammals, fish, reptiles, birds, amphibians and the features of these groups.

Learning Sequence

	Remember It: Using the Knowledge Organiser Activity Sheet , ask children to demonstrate what they can remember by matching up the descriptions and pictures to the animal groups and filling in the key knowledge (animal names). Give children a few minutes to discuss with a partner where they think each description or picture belongs. Can children add any extra information or facts to the Knowledge Organiser Activity Sheet ? An image of the Knowledge Organiser Activity Sheet and the descriptions are included on the Lesson Presentation to aid the children's discussions.		
	Diets: Explain to children that diet means the foods animals eat. Show children the animals on the Lesson Presentation . Working with their talk partner, ask them what they think each of these animals eats. Ask other pairs if they agree or disagree with these ideas and ask them to explain why. Discuss with children the three diet types; herbivore, carnivore and omnivore and what each of these groups eats, using the Lesson Presentation to help. Ask children to discuss with their partner which type of diet they have. Explain that humans are naturally omnivores, but some humans choose to only eat plant-based diets. Can the children explain what kind of diet they eat and offer suggestions about the diets of other animals?		
	Herbivores, Carnivores, Omnivores: Look at the carnivores, herbivores and omnivores on the Lesson Presentation . Draw attention to each animal, what it eats and the animal group it belongs to. Can the children name some carnivores, herbivores and omnivores?		
	What Do They Eat? Show children the animals on the Lesson Presentation . Ask children, in pairs, to sort these into the right diet group. Prompt children as needed, by reminding them what food each animal eats. Show children the three animals on the next slide of the Lesson Presentation . Ask: 'How can we find out what these animals eat?' Elicit using secondary sources, such as books. Show the pages from the Animal Diets eBook Printout on the Lesson Presentation and ask children to work with talk partners to look for information about what each of the animals eats. (The eBook printout could also be given to children.) Can the children sort the animals according to their diet? Can the children identify what different animals eat?		
	Children work in pairs with a set of the Animal Diet Photo Cards and Diet Labels . They use the information on the photographs to find out what each animal eats. Children sort the animals according to their diet.		In pairs, children have a set of Animal Fact Cards . They use this to find out what each animal eats. Children sort the animals according to diet on the Animal Diets Sorting Activity Sheet . (The Animal Diet Photo Cards and Animals All Around eBook could also be used.)
	Children use the Animal Diet Photo Cards , Animals All Around eBook , Animal Fact Cards and other secondary sources to research the diets of different animals. They group the animals according to diet and suggest how the animals are the same and how they are different on the Animal Diets Sorting Activity Sheet .		



Dinner Is Served: Show the children the food on the **Lesson Presentation**. Ask them to discuss which food they think would be suitable for each of the animals and why.
Can the children name some carnivores, omnivores and herbivores and explain what each would eat?



Exploreit

Researchit: Research the diets of your friends and family. What type of food do they like to eat?

Createit: Use collage, painting or drawing to create pictures of the food a favourite animal eats to add to a class display.

Reasonit

Children discuss **Reasoning Cards Animal Diets**. Children recall the types of food that carnivores, herbivores and omnivores eat. Then, they use this to discuss what the given animal (a bear) would eat and identify the type of diet it has.

Assessment

Scientific Knowledge

Working Towards the Expected Level	Children:
Children can begin to name a variety of common animals that are herbivore, carnivore and omnivore.	
Working At the Expected Level	Children:
Children can name and identify animals that are herbivore, carnivore or omnivore.	
Working At Greater Depth	Children:
Children can name and identify animals that are herbivore, carnivore or omnivore and explain what they eat.	

Working Scientifically

Working Towards the Expected Level	Children:
Children, with support, can use simple secondary sources to find answers to help them sort and classify animals according to what they eat.	
Working At the Expected Level	Children:
Children can use simple secondary sources to find answers to help them sort and classify animals according to what they eat.	
Working At Greater Depth	Children:
Children can independently use multiple simple secondary sources to find answers to help them sort and classify animals according to what they eat. They begin to notice patterns and relationships between animals with similar diets.	