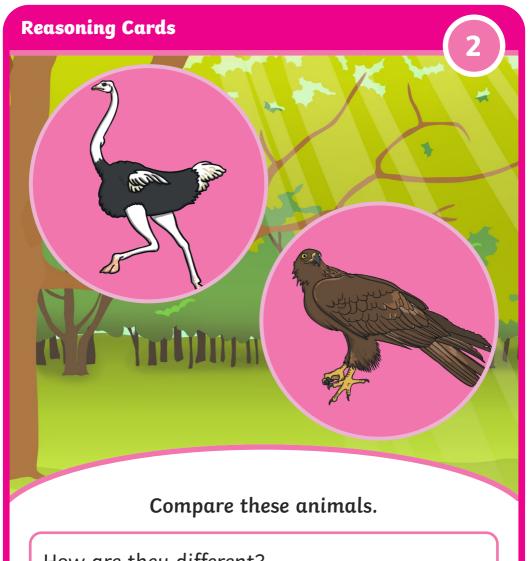


Joel's school has fields and lots of trees but it does not have any ponds, lakes or a sea nearby.

Explain what animals you think might live around Joel's school.

What animals do you think won't live around his school?





How are they different?

How are they the same?

Which animal group do they belong to?



Look at the animal.

Discuss what type of diet is has.

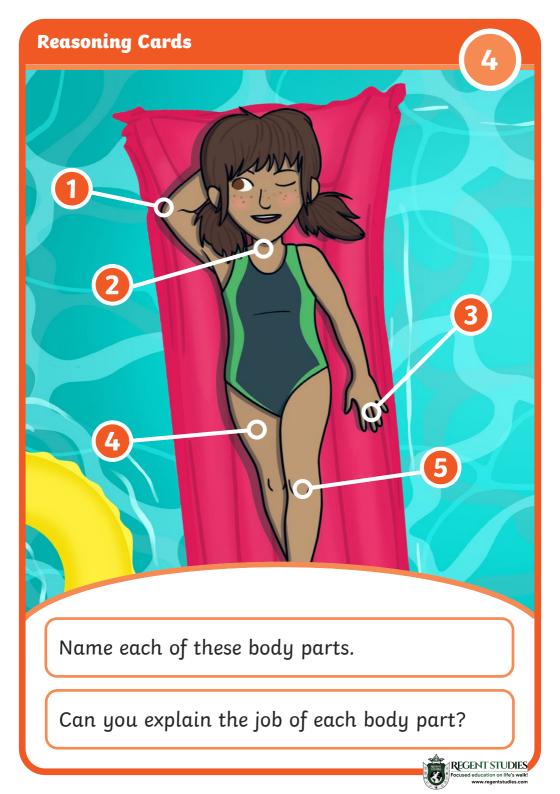
What food would this animal eat?

What types of food do carnivores eat?

What types of food do herbivores eat?

What types of food do omnivores eat?







Name the five senses.

Name the parts of the body that the five senses use.

Explain what you use each of your senses for.

Explain how each of your senses keep you safe.





How could you sort these animals?

Explain why you sorted them this way.

How many different ways can you sort them?



Reasoning Card (1)

Explain what animals you think might live around Joel's school.

Answers will vary, but examples could include common birds such as pigeons, robins and blackbirds. Mammals such as mice, rabbits and rats could be mentioned. Farm animals such as sheep and cows could also be suggested. The explanation should refer to the presence of fields and trees as homes for the animals mentioned.

What animals do you think won't live around his school?

Answers should list types of fish and amphibians, e.g. frogs. Explanations should include reference to there being no water nearby for these animals to live in or access.

Reasoning Card (2)

What animal group do they belong to?

Both animals are birds.

How are they the same?

Similarities could include both having wings, feathers, beaks and two legs.

How are they different?

Differences could include details about differences in size, shape and colouring. Answers could also reference ostriches being flightless.



Reasoning Card (3)

What type of food do carnivores eat?

Animals that mostly eat other animals (meat) are carnivores.

What type of food do herbivores eat?

Animals that only eat plants are herbivores.

What type of food do omnivores eat?

Animals that eat both plants and other animals are omnivores.

What type of food would this animal eat?

The animal given is a bear (specifically a black bear as found in North America). Black bears are omnivores. Their diet includes grasses, roots, berries, insects and fish. They can also kill young moose and deer. Children may know that black bears will use our rubbish as a food source. They may also give honey as an answer which is correct and not a misconception.

Reasoning Card (4)



Name each of the body parts.

The body parts shown are the legs, the fingers, the neck, a knee and an elbow.

Can you explain the job of each body part?

Answers to the job of each part may vary. Examples are given below: Legs enable us to move, e.g. walk, run and climb.

Fingers allow us to pick objects up, point at things and touch objects.

Our neck holds up our head and is involved in movement of the head.



Reasoning Card (5)

Name the five senses.

Name the parts of the body that the five senses use.

Explain what you use each of your senses for.

Explain how each of your senses keep you safe.

The five senses are sight, hearing, touch, taste and smell.

The part of the body used for sight is your eyes. We use sight to see the world around us. Examples of what we use sight for could include watching television, reading and playing. Sight can keep us safe by, for example, seeing traffic when we want to cross the road.

The part of the body used for hearing is our ears. We use hearing to listen to different sounds. Examples of what we use hearing for could be listening to music, people talking or birdsong.

An example of hearing keeping us safe would be listening to instructions given by a teacher or parent.

The part of the body used for touch is our skin. The explanation could include detail about touch telling us about how objects feel, e.g. soft, hard, smooth or rough. Touch can keep us safe by telling us if an object is too hot or cold.

The part of the body used for smell is the nose.

Answers could reference being able to smell different scents, e.g. baking, smelly socks or flowers. Smell keeps us safe by warning us to stay away from things that could be dangerous to spend a lot of time around, such as rubbish.

The part of the body used for taste is our tongue. We taste our food and drink. Children could include words such as sweet, sour, salty and bitter in their answers. An example of taste keeping us safe would be tasting food which has gone off and not carrying on eating it. This would help us avoid becoming ill.



Reasoning Card (6)



How could you sort these animals?

Ideas for groups could include:

- wings or no wings (or can fly/can't fly)
- · legs or no legs
- · fin or no fin
- · live in water or on land
- · animal groups, e.g. fish, birds, mammals, amphibians

