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| **Lesson 1** | **Lesson 2** | **Lesson 3** | **Lesson 4** | **Lesson 5** | **Lesson 6** | **Lesson 7** |
| **Lesson Objectives:** |
| I can compare the differences between things that a living, dead and have never been alive | I can describe a habitat and identify the animals that live in it | I can identify minibeasts and describe where I might find them in a habitat | I can understand and explain how animals adapt to their habitats | I can understand that some animals are now extinct or endangered | I can explain strategies to help endangered animals. | I can describe how animals obtain their food from different sources. |
| **Knowledge Goals**Living things move, grow, need air and reproduce. (MRS GREN)Dead things were once alive, but are no longer alive. Non-living things have never lived; for example a basketball. | **Knowledge Goals**A habitat is the name given to a place where plants or animals live. In a woodland habitat we might see: oak trees, ferns, mosses, beetles, foxes and squirrels. In a pond habitat we might see: frogs, tadpoles, pond skaters, newts, fish, rushes and reeds. | **Knowledge Goals**Some minibeasts live in microhabitats which can be found within our habitat. In a microhabitat habitat we might see: spiders, ants, bees, caterpillars, butterflies, worms. | **Knowledge Goals**Some animals have adapted to survive in their environment. For example, an arctic hare changes the colour of its fur to adapt to the changing seasons.Humans are also adaptable animals. | **Knowledge Goals**Habitats are being destroyed due to humans and climate change. Some endangered animals are: gorillas, pandas, Bengal tigers, orang-utans. | **Knowledge Goals**Strategies to prevent endangered species from becoming extinct are: discover, protect, take action. | **Knowledge Goals**Animals can be carnivores, herbivores and omnivore. The arrow in a food chain shows ‘eaten by’.There are predators, prey and producers within a food chain. |