## YEAR 1 SUMMER 1 ANIMAL DIETS - SCIENTIFIC ENQUIRY OVERVIEW



Lesson 1	Lesson:	Objectives:	Scientific Enquiry:	Equipment:
1	Lesson 1: Where Does Food Come From?	<ul><li>1. Name different foods</li><li>2. Sort foods into meat and plant groups</li><li>3. Say where food comes from</li></ul>	Observing closely using simple equipment; Identifying and classifying foods by origin; Using observations and ideas to suggest answers to questions about where foods come from.	Mystery box with hand holes • Items: fresh leaves, dried oats, cooked ham, clean eggshell, bread, cheese wrapper • Shopping basket sort activity: food picture cards, 3 sorting baskets labeled "Plant," "Animal," and "Made by People" • Where does it come from worksheet - 1 per pupil
2	Lesson 2: Who Eats Plants?	<ul><li>1. Name some herbivores</li><li>2. Say what herbivores eat</li><li>3. Discuss how herbivores eat foods</li></ul>	Observing closely using simple equipment; Performing simple tests to explore how herbivore teeth work; Identifying and classifying animals based on diet	Mystery box with hand holes • Items: fresh leaves, carrot sticks, bamboo stick, dried oats • "Which tool is best for crushing plant food?" activity: 1 fork, 1 spoon, 1 rolling pin per group, cereal to crush • "All about a herbivore" worksheet - 1 per pupil
3	Lesson 3: Who Eats Only Meat?	<ul><li>1. Identify carnivores</li><li>2. Name carnivore foods</li><li>3. Discuss how carnivores eat foods</li></ul>	Observing closely using simple equipment; Performing simple tests; Identifying and classifying carnivores; Using observations to suggest answers about carnivore eating adaptations	Mystery box with hand holes • Items: slice of cooked ham, jerky piece, clean chicken bone, feather • "How do carnivores eat?" activity: tweezers, tongs, fork, food samples • "Eat like a carnivore" comparison sheet - 1 per pupil
4	Lesson 4: Who Eats Both?	<ul><li>1. Identify omnivores</li><li>2. Name foods omnivores eat</li><li>3. Discuss how omnivores eat foods</li></ul>	Observing closely using simple equipment; Performing simple tests comparing tools; Identifying and classifying omnivores; Using observations to suggest answers about omnivore adaptations	Mystery box with hand holes • Items: hard-boiled egg, bread crust, sunflower seeds, cooked ham slice • "Testing teeth tools 2" and "Which tool is best for crushing plant food?" activities: fork, rolling pin, meat samples • Worksheet for recording observations - 1 per pupil
5	Lesson 5: What Happens Underwater?	<ul><li>1. Remember some underwater animals</li><li>2. Name some underwater plants and animals</li><li>3. Discuss what eats what underwater</li></ul>	Observing closely using simple equipment; Identifying and classifying underwater organisms by diet; Using observations to suggest answers about underwater food relationships	Mystery box with hand holes • Items: seaweed, coral, fish-shaped object, shell • "Underwater animal facts" activity: animal information cards, sorting hoops • "Underwater animals game" with animal cards - 1 set per group <u>underwater</u> <u>omnivores</u> <u>underwater carnivores</u> <u>underwater herbivores</u>
6	Lesson 6: What Are Some Unusual Foods?	<ol> <li>Identify animals that eat unusual foods</li> <li>Describe animals that sometimes eat different foods</li> <li>Compare animal diets that change</li> </ol>	Observing closely using simple equipment; Performing simple tests with the celery experiment; Identifying and classifying unusual animal diets	Mystery box with hand holes • Items: bamboo stick, pink feather, bay leaf (for koala), empty takeaway box, Venus flytrap photo • "Flamingo celery experiment": 1 celery stalk, pink food colouring, cup of water per group • "Where is it from?" recording sheet - 1 per pupil