

- What should I already know?**
- Identify and name a variety of common animals including, fish, amphibians, reptiles, birds and mammals
 - Identify and name a variety of common animals that are carnivores, herbivores and omnivores
 - Describe and compare the structure of a variety of common animals (fish, amphibians, reptiles, birds and mammals including pets)
 - Identify, name, draw and label the basic parts of the human body and say which part of the body is associated with each sense.



Vocabulary	
Invertebrates	Animals that don't have a backbone.
Camouflage	To change colour and blend in with the background so that you can hide your presence.
Colony	A group of ants.
Herbivores	Animals that only eat plants.
Carnivores	Animals that only eat meat. They eat other animals.
Omnivores	An animal or person that eats a variety of food of both plant and animal origin
Larval	This is a life stage that some insects go through before adulthood.
Pupa	this is another stage of physical development that some insects go through before they turn into an adult
Honeycomb	A structure of hexagonal cells of wax, made by bees to store honey and eggs.
Centipede	An invertebrate with a flattened elongated body composed of many segments.

- | What we will be learning |
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| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Identifying and naming minibeasts. |
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Designing, making and evaluating a bug hotel |
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Identifying that most living things live in habitats to which they are suited and describing how their habitat provides for their basic needs |
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Designing, making and evaluating a habitat for birds |

Minibeast Spotting

Keep your eyes open!
Which minibeasts have you seen? (tick the circles)