



Topic: Dinosaur Planet

Year: 2

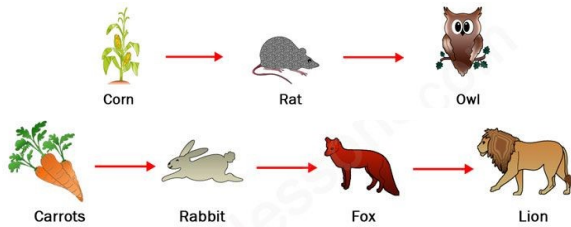
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Background Information

- Animals can be sorted into groups: mammals, fish, reptiles, amphibians, birds and fish.
- Carnivores are meat eaters; herbivores are plant eaters; omnivores eat both meat and plants.
- We live in the United Kingdom which is made up of four countries: England, Scotland, Wales and Northern Ireland.
- Models can be made of different materials, such as plasticine, card, plastic.

Diagrams / Timelines / Photos

Examples of food chains:



Interesting facts

- Animals and plants can be sorted by whether they are living, dead or have never been alive.
- Living things can move, use the air around them, sense, grow, feed, get rid of waste (e.g. poo), have young / babies.
- Things which are dead used to do all of these things, but don't any more.
- If something has never been alive, it may do some of these things but not all of them.
- A habitat is a home for a living thing.
- Some different habitats include woods / forests, the sea or ocean, ponds, the Arctic, the desert.
- An example of a microhabitat is under a log.
- Some animals and plants have adapted to live in different habitats.
- For example, a polar bear has white fur, blubber, large paws, sharp claws and small eyes and ears to survive in the Arctic.
- Fish have gills rather than lungs so they can breathe underwater.
- A food chain can be used to show what animals eat.
- There are seven continents in the world: North America, South America, Europe, Africa, Asia, Oceania and Antarctica.
- The United Kingdom is in the continent of Europe.
- There are five oceans: Arctic Ocean, Atlantic Ocean, Pacific Ocean, Indian Ocean and Southern Ocean.
- The North and South Pole are at the top and bottom of the Earth.
- These are the coldest places on Earth.
- The Equator is an imaginary line around the middle of the Earth.
- The area around the Equator is the hottest place on Earth.
- Wet clay can be used to make sculptures or models.
- Water makes clay more malleable, and can join two pieces together.
- Once clay has dried, it cannot be made into different shapes.

Key Vocabulary

Arctic	The area around the North Pole. It is made up of ice, and is very cold.
Blubber	A thick layer of fat under the skin of some animals which live in cold places, to keep them warm.
Clay	An earthy material that is sticky and easily shaped when wet and hard when baked or dried.
Continent	An area of land on the Earth. Most continents contain many countries.
Dead	Not alive anymore
Desert	A dry area of land with hardly any plants or
Equator	An imaginary circle around the Earth, splitting it into two equal parts: the Northern Hemisphere and the Southern Hemisphere. It runs east and west halfway between the North and South poles.
Food chain	It shows how each living thing gets its food. All food chain start on the left with a plant.
Gills	Part of a fish's body which lets them breathe underwater.
Habitat	A place where a plant or animal would naturally grow and live.
living	Something which is alive.
malleable	Something which can be shaped into something new or different.
microhabitat	A very small habitat, such as a leaf for a caterpillar or under a log for a woodlouse.
Never been alive	Something which has never lived.
Ocean	A large area of salt water.
Poles	The areas at the very top and bottom of the Earth. They are cold. In summer it never gets dark, and in winter it never gets light.

Know how to / Activity

- Find the 7 continents and 5 oceans on a map.
- Find Italy, Brazil and Egypt. Which continents are they on?
- Make a model dinosaur from junk.
- Go on a nature walk. Look for signs of different animals that live around your garden or street.