ANIMALS INCLUDING HUMANS, EVERYDAY MATERIALS, AND PLANTS

POLAR PLACES O

Vocabulary \bigcirc

Arctic: the Arctic is the area around the northernmost part of the Earth.

Antarctic: the Antarctic is the area around the southernmost part of the Earth.

carnivore: an animal that eats mostly meat, e.g. spiders, frogs, owls, polar bears, seals, whales and wolves.

flexible: a material that bends easily without breaking.

habitat: the place where you will normally find an animal or plant living.

herbivore: an animal that eats only plants, e.g. butterflies, snails, caribou, cows, deer, elephants, guinea pigs, horses, pandas, reindeer.

omnivore: an animal that eats both meat and plants, e.g. wasps, magpies, bears, dolphins, hedgehogs, humans.

organism: any living thing.

waterproof: does not let water through.

Key words: adventurer / clothes / cold / explorer / freeze / frozen / ice / icebergs / North Pole / penguin / polar bear / sea lion / seal / snow / South Pole / warm / weather / whale

Did you know that polar bears have 42 teeth?

Humans have only 32 teeth.

We are learning to:

- Identify and name a variety of animals including fish, amphibians, reptiles, birds and mammals.
- Identify and name common animals that are carnivores, herbivores and omnivores.
- Describe and compare the structure of a variety of common animals.
- Describe the simple properties of a variety of everyday materials.
- Compare and group together a variety of everyday materials on the basis of their simple properties

OVERVIEW

 In this topic, children plan an expedition to the polar regions, learning about properties of different materials, and a range of living things in the polar regions.

Insects	36	*
Amphibians	\$	30
Mammals	The same of the sa	
Fish		a le
Reptiles	~	
Birds	1	1

LET'S THINK LIKE SCIENTISTS

- What do you think it is like in the polar region?
- Would a glove that is absorbent be useful?
- How do we know what an animal likes to eat?

PROPERTIES OF EVERYDAY MATERIALS

Smooth, bendy, not bendy, bumpy, absorbent waterproof, opaque, and transparent.

Can you find out what any of these words mean

Can you think of any materials that have these properties?

WORKING SCIENTIFICALLY

- Ask simple questions and recognise that they can be answered in different ways.
- Perform simple tests.
- Identify and classify
- Use their observations and ideas to suggest answers to questions.

What would happen if polar bears were red?







