

EXTREME SURVIVAL

LEARNING SESSION CONTENT

INPUT

Why do we need to classify plants and animals? Children are introduced to using a key to identify the 5 vertebrates in the animal world.

ACTIVITIES

1. Pick up a Penguin!

Use the information and the classification key to identify 6 different penguin species and find out where your penguin lives.

Dive Deeper:

Consider some of the threats penguins encounter in the wild.

2. Time for lunch!

Explore the food chains that exist within the Antarctic Ocean and their predator-prey relationships.

Dive Deeper:

Consider what might happen to the animal populations when threats to the environment are introduced.

3. I'm a survivor!

Identify the main adaptation features of penguins which aid their survival.

Look at the photos of animal skeletons and match them to the correct animal.

Dive Deeper:

Look at different bones and deduce which would be a Penguin's bone and why.

PLENARY

Using video, photographs and artefacts, learn about our Gentoo ambassador penguins and why they are so important at The Deep.

Welcome to the world of penguins...

In this activity based workshop use classification keys to identify penguin species and investigate the unique adaptation features which ensure their survival. Learn about Antarctic predator and prey relationships and how human and environmental factors pose a threat to animals in this extreme environment.

Why are The Deep's penguins so important?



KS2



Science



40 Minutes

OVERVIEW & CURRICULUM LINKS

Science Programme of study for Years 3-6: Living things and their habitats, Animals, including humans, Living things and their habitats, Evolution and inheritance.

OBJECTIVES

For the pupils to:

- explore and use classification keys to group, identify and name a variety of living things in their local and wider environment.
- recognise that environments can change, which can sometimes pose a danger to living things.
- identify that humans and some other animals have skeletons for support, protection and movement.
- construct and interpret a variety of food chains, identifying producers, predators and prey interrelationships.