# **Core Skills Analysis**

## Science

- Observation skills were enhanced by directly viewing a variety of animal species in their habitats, providing real-world understanding of animal biology and behavior.
- The activity likely introduced concepts of biodiversity and species classification, as the student encountered different types of animals, understanding their unique characteristics.
- Understanding animal adaptations could be inferred through seeing how creatures thrive in their environments, supporting learning about evolution and ecological niches.
- The trip provided experiential learning about ecosystems and conservation, helping the student grasp the importance of protecting animal habitats.

## Tips

Tips: To deepen the understanding gained from the zoo trip, encourage the student to create a detailed journal or scrapbook with drawings and notes about the animals observed, linking these to scientific terms such as mammals, reptiles, or herbivores. Complement this with research projects on specific animals to explore their diets, habitats, and roles in the ecosystem more thoroughly. A fun extension is to build simple models or dioramas of the animals' habitats, reinforcing ecological concepts. Finally, discuss the ethical aspects of zoos and conservation efforts, fostering critical thinking about how humans interact with wildlife.

## **Book Recommendations**

- <u>National Geographic Kids Animal Encyclopedia</u> by National Geographic Kids: An engaging reference book packed with facts and vibrant images about a wide range of animal species, perfect for sparking curiosity about wildlife.
- <u>The Animal Book: A Visual Encyclopedia of Life on Earth</u> by David Burnie: A richly illustrated encyclopedia that covers animal biology, habitats, and conservation, suited for young readers eager to explore more about science.
- <u>Zoo: A Book for Children</u> by Anthony Browne: A beautifully illustrated book that encourages children to think about animals, their environments, and the relationship between humans and wildlife.

# **Learning Standards**

- Science KS2 Animals, including humans: Describe the differences in the life cycles of a mammal, an amphibian, an insect and a bird (NC KS2 Science 4a).
- Science KS2 Living things and their habitats: Describe how living things are classified into broad groups according to common observable characteristics and based on similarities and differences (NC KS2 Science 5b).
- Science KS2 Evolution and inheritance: Recognise that living things have changed over time and that fossils provide information about living things that inhabited the Earth millions of years ago (NC KS2 Science 6a).

# **Try This Next**

- Create a worksheet categorizing animals observed by type (mammal, bird, reptile, etc.) and noting unique features.
- Design a quiz with questions about animal diets, habitats, and adaptations based on zoo observations.