## Early Years Foundation Stage Framework links:

- Understanding the world: The world: 'Children know about similarities and differences between living things. They make observations of animals and explain why some things occur, and talk about changes' Department for Education (2014).
- Health and self-care: 'Children know the importance for good health of physical exercise, and a healthy diet, and talk about ways to keep healthy and safe' Department for Education (2014).

## Using the Farm to support this topic

Take your students to visit a variety of the animals around the farm. Discuss the following points:

- What is the baby of each animal called?
- How many babies does one mother have?
- How does the baby look different from the adult?
- What differences are there between different baby animals?
- Can the baby do the same things as its adult?
- Why is washing your hands important?

#### **Pointers for teachers**

## Look out for the following animals around the farm:

#### <u>Sheep</u>

A baby sheep is called a *lamb*.

A *ewe* can have a single lamb or twins. Triplets sometimes occur.

## <u>Pigs</u>

A baby pig is called a *piglet*.

A sow can have an average of 8-12 piglets.

#### Ponies and donkeys

These are called *foals*.

A pony/donkey/horse will only have one foal per pregnancy.

#### <u>Goats</u>

A baby goat is called a *kid*.

A *nanny* can have a single kid or twins. Triplets occur fairly often.

#### <u>Cows</u>

A baby cow is a *calf*.

A *cow* will only have one calf per pregnancy.

## <u>Poultry</u>

A baby chicken is a *chick*.

A *hen* will sit on 10-12 eggs, for three weeks before they hatch.

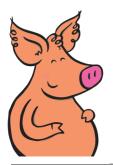


## Suggested Classroom activities

The following resources and discussion points can be used before or after your visit.

- Discussion and identification of the idea that babies are born and eventually grow into adults. Discussion of what a baby human looks like and how it changes as it grows.
- Worksheet: Are you my mum? Students draw lines to match the baby to adult of each animal. This could be carried out as a cut and stick exercise. This activity encourages students to identify the similarities between young and older animals.
- Worksheet: What is the baby called? Students draw lines to connect the adult and baby names together. There are two versions; one has the baby names in another colour to make the match up a little easier.





Department for Education (2014) *Statutory framework for the early years foundation stage (from 1 September 2014)* [Online] Available from: https://www.gov.uk/government/uploads/system/uploads/attachment\_data/file/335504/ EYFS\_framework\_from\_1\_September\_2014\_\_with\_clarification\_note.pdf [Accessed 10th February 2017].

# Are you my mum?

Draw a line to connect the babies to their mums.











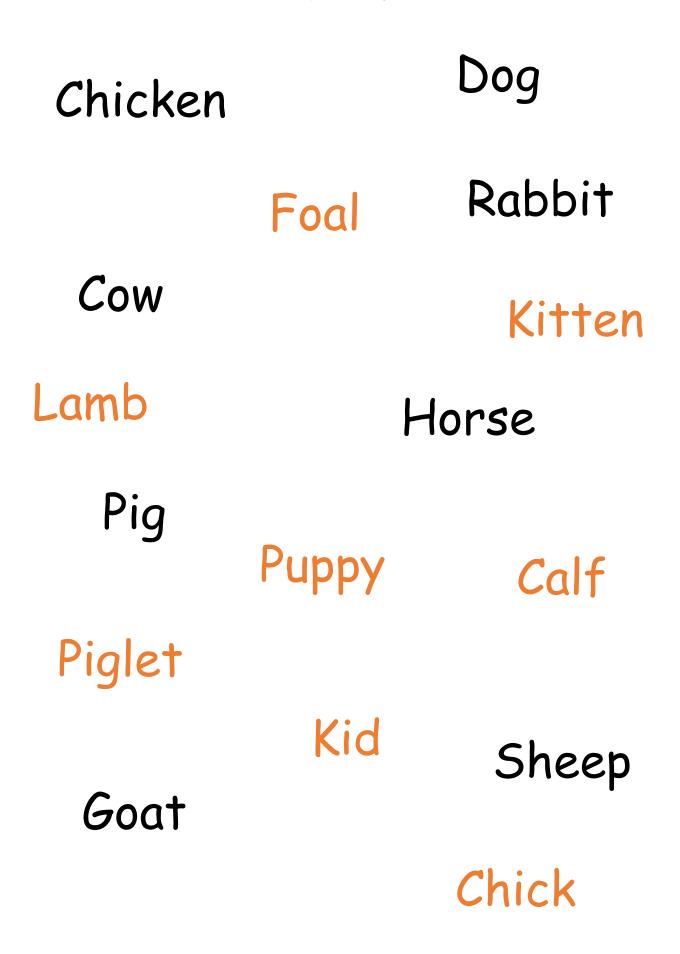






## What is the baby called?

Draw a line to connect the mum and baby names together.



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