

Farm Animals - Year One

Key Stage One (Year One) curriculum links:

- *Science: Animals, including humans: 'Identify and name a variety of common animals including fish, amphibians, reptiles, birds and mammals. Identify and name a variety of common animals that are carnivores, herbivores and omnivores. Describe and compare the structure of a variety of common animals (fish, amphibians, reptiles, birds and mammals, including pets)' (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:

- Does the animal have a tail?
- Does it have horns? What do they feel like? What are they made from?
- What is the animal's hair like? What does it feel like? What colour is it? Compare the hair of two different breeds of the same animal (E.g. Jersey vs Highland Cow).
- What are its teeth like? How do they compare to human's teeth? (Note: do not encourage children to put their faces close to any animals to examine teeth).
- Is the animal a carnivore, herbivore or omnivore?
- Does the animal have small or big eyes?
- What are the animal's ears like?
- Describe their feet. How do they compare to your feet? Do they have claws?
- Why is washing your hands important?

Pointers for teachers

Look out for the following animals around the farm:

Sheep

A sheep's hair is called *wool*. It is waterproof. Sheep only have teeth on their bottom jaw. A sheep's feet are called *hooves*. They are a 'cloven hooved' animal. A hoof is made from a fingernail-like material. Sheep are herbivores.

Goats

Goats have *hair* rather than wool. Like sheep they only have teeth on their bottom jaw. Goats are also a 'cloven hooved' animal. Goats are herbivores.

Rabbits and guinea pigs

Rabbits and guinea pigs have hair, which is often called *fur*. They have two incisor teeth on their top and bottom jaws (as well as 'cheek' teeth). Their feet are called *paws*. Rabbits are herbivores.

Pigs

Pigs have short, coarse hair called *bristles*. Males have tusks. Their feet are called *trotters*. They are also cloven hooved. Pigs are omnivores.

Cows

Cows have *hair*. Cows have large flat teeth for chewing grass. They also have cloven hooves. Cows are herbivores.

Ponies and donkeys

Ponies and donkeys have *hair* on their bodies, and hair of a different type from their *manes* and *tails*. They also have large flat teeth for chewing grass. They have *hooves* but are **not** cloven hooved. Ponies and Donkeys are herbivores.

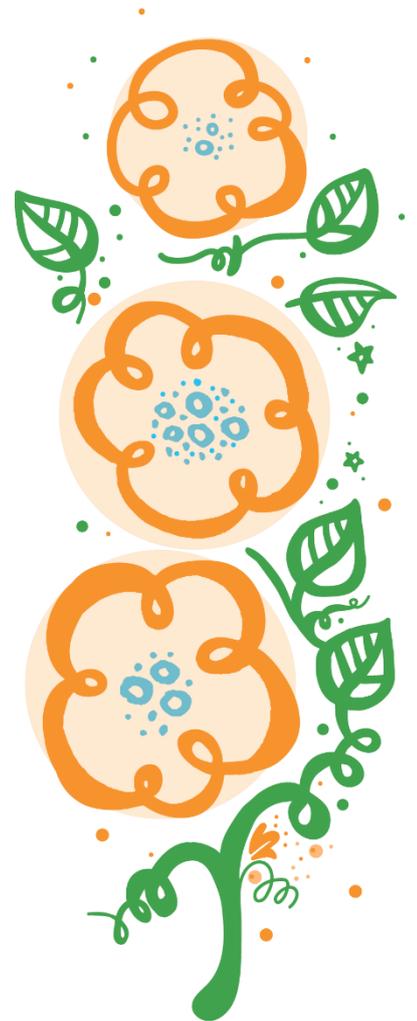
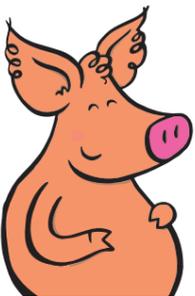
Poultry

Their bodies are covered with feathers. They have two legs and two wings. Feet often have 4 toes with claws on each toe. They have beaks rather than mouths with teeth. They have small ear holes on the sides of their heads that are covered in feathers.

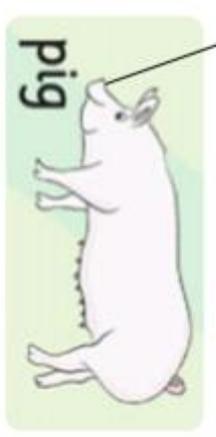
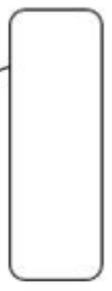
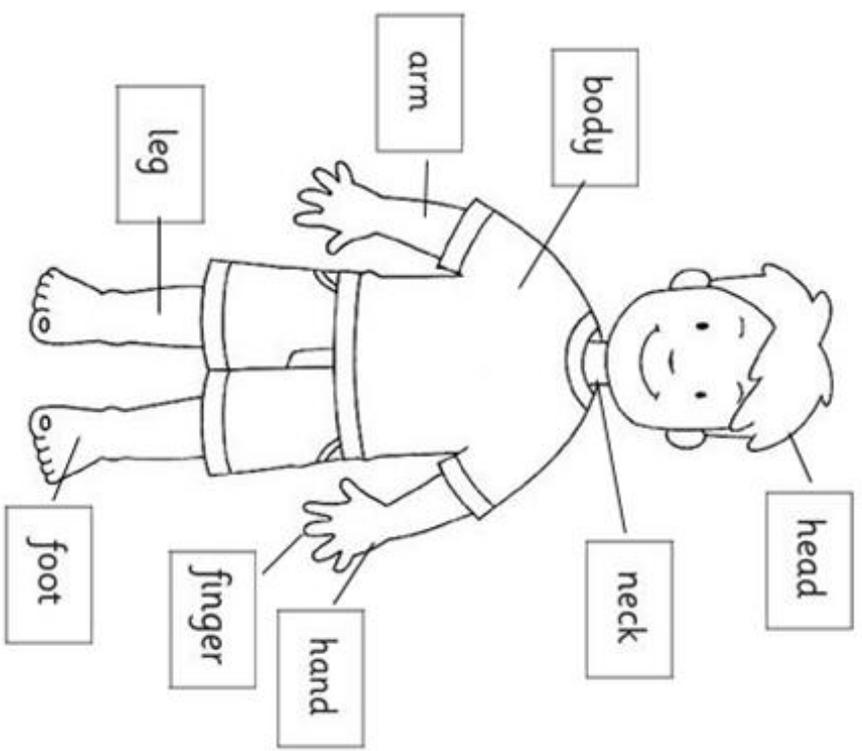
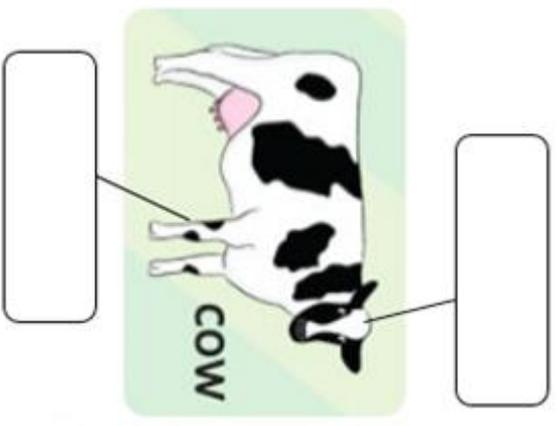
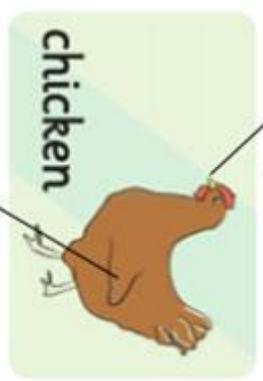
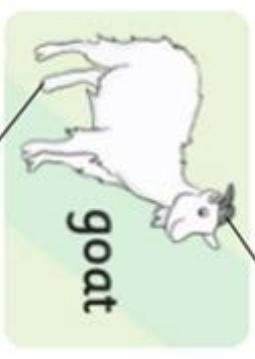
Suggested Classroom activities

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

- Identify the different parts of the human body. Sing 'Head, Shoulders, Knees and Toes'.
- Discuss other features of the human body, such as hair, teeth and finger nails.
- Worksheet: Head to Toe. A word matching activity. This encourages students to draw comparisons between human and animal bodies.
- Worksheet: Differences between animals. Students are encouraged to further consider what makes farm animals different from each other. Here they should draw the shape, or footprint left by different animals and match the appropriate name to it



Head to Toe



Horn

Beak

Snout

Leg

Foot

Wing

Head

Label the animal body parts with one of these words

Differences between Animals

Animals have different feet and will leave different footprints. Draw the footprints for each of the animals.

Chicken

Horse

Cow

Sheepdog

Differences between Animals

Animals have different feet and will leave different footprints. Draw the footprints for each of the animals.

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Challenge: Match up these foot names to the right animal

Foot

Hoof

Cloven-hooved

Paw