

In this unit: Pupils will learn about the different animals, which live in the Polar Regions, including their classifications and what they eat. They will then help Eskimo Eddie plan a carnivore and an herbivore party deciding who to invite and what food to serve.

Children should already know:

- the name of some common animals

At the end of this unit, children will know:

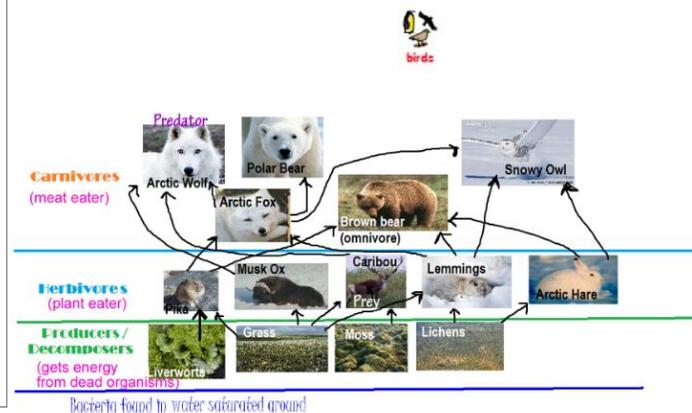
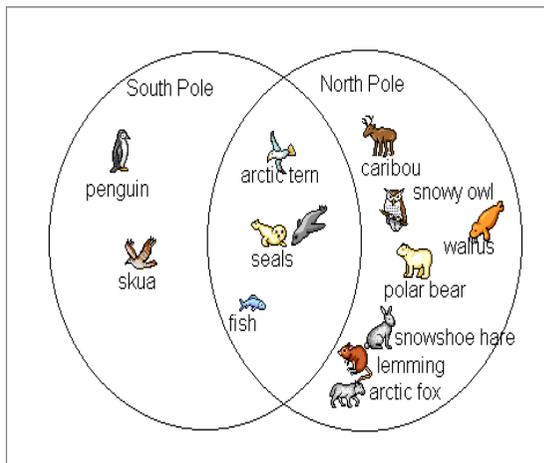
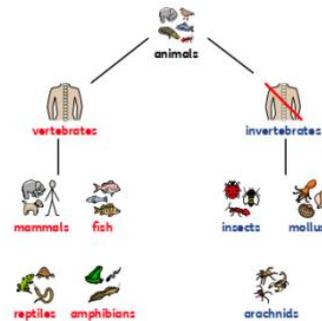
- that herbivores eat only plant based foods, carnivores eat only meat products and omnivores eat a mixture of both
- that animals can be classified as mammals, birds, fish, reptiles or amphibians
- that different animals have structures which can be described and compared and allow them to be classified
- that animals are either vertebrates or invertebrates
- which animals live in the arctic (north pole) and which animals live in the Antarctic (south pole)

Pupils could investigate:

- grouping animals based on their classification
- how to take care of animals in different environments
- grouping animals based on what they eat



Arctic Animals Class Set



Key Vocabulary

amphibian	a cold-blooded vertebrate animal, that have water based, gill breathing offspring
bird	a warm-blooded egg-laying vertebrate animal that has feathers, wings, a beak and can often fly
carnivore	an animal that only eats meat
classify	arrange in classes, categories or groups
cold-blooded	has a body temperature that changes according to the surrounding temperature
environment	all the things around us that have an influence on our lives
fish	a limbless cold-blooded vertebrate animal with gills and fins living wholly in water
habitat	the place where something lives
herbivore	an animal that only eats plants or plant based products
human	a person
invertebrate	an animal that does not have a backbone
mammal	a warm-blooded vertebrate that has hair or fur and give birth to live young
omnivore	a person or animal that eats all kinds of food, including both meats and plants
reptile	a cold-blooded vertebrate animal that has dry, scaly skin and typically lay eggs on land
vertebrate	an animal that does have a backbone
warm-blooded	has a fairly high body temperature which does not change much and is not affected by the surrounding temperature

Key Questions:

- what is a vertebrate/invertebrate and where might we find them?
- what are mammals? what are fish? etc
- who would we invite to a herbivore party?
- who would we invite to a carnivore party?
- how could we classify a polar bear?
- do penguins live in the arctic?