



EDUCATION SESSIONS

This document shows an overview of the primary education sessions offered by Drusillas Park, including an overview of the sessions and curriculum links.

Primary Education Sessions include:

- Habitat and Adaptations – Page 2
 - Tropical Rainforests – Page 4
- Fur, Feathers and Scales – Page 6
 - Life Cycles – Page 7
 - Minibeasts – Page 8
 - Maasai Life – Page 9
- Endangered Animals and Conservation – Page 11
 - Penguins – Page 12
 - Sustainability – Page 14
 - Wild Senses – Page 15
- Chop, Munch, Chew – Page 16
 - Plant Power! – Page 18



HABITATS & ADAPTATIONS

We will discover the range of habitats around the world, before diving in to see how some animals have adapted to their habitats. This session is aimed at KS1 and KS2.

Learning Objectives:

- Know what a habitat is and be able to name some.
- Explore some examples animals that live in certain habitats, such as rainforests.
- Be able to name some penguin adaptations and how they help them to survive.
- Be able to name some camel adaptations and how they help them to survive.
- To understand habitats are changing, and that animals are under threat.
- Be able to understand simple ways the students can help their local habitats.
- Be aware of the trade in endangered species and why it should be stopped.

Curriculum Links:

KS1 Geography

- Locational knowledge
 - Name and locate the world's seven continents and 5 oceans.
- Human and physical geography
 - Identify seasonal and daily weather patterns in the United Kingdom and the location of hot and cold areas of the world in relation to the Equator and the North and South Poles.
- Use basic geographical vocabulary to refer to:
 - Key physical features, including forest, mountain, ocean etc.

Year 1 Science

- Working scientifically
 - Asking simple questions and recognising that they can be answered in different ways.
 - Identifying and classifying.
 - 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).

Year 2 Science

- Living things and their habitats
 - Identify that most living things live in habitats to which they are suited and describe how different habitats provide for the basic needs of different kinds of animals and plants, and how they depend on each other.
 - Identify and name a variety of plants and animals in their habitats, including microhabitats.

- Describe how animals obtain their food from plants and other animals, using the idea of a simple food chain, and identify and name different sources of food.

KS2 Geography

- Locational Knowledge
 - Locate the world's countries, using maps to focus on Europe and North and South America.

Year 4 Science

- Living things and their habitats
 - Recognise that environments can change and that this can sometimes pose dangers to living things.

Year 6 Science

- Evolution and inheritance
 - Identify how animals and plants are adapted to suit their environment in different ways and that adaptation may lead to evolution.
 - Recognise that living things produce offspring of the same kind, but normally offspring vary and are not identical to their parents.

TROPICAL RAINFORESTS

Exploring the rainforest habitat, we look at the layers of the rainforests, what animals call it home and the products we use in everyday life. We then investigate the impact humans are having on our rainforests, and the positive conservation work being done to help them. This session is aimed at KS1 and KS2.

Learning Objectives:

- Know where rainforests are found and some of their characteristics.
- Know some animals and plants found in the forests.
- To explore the layers of the rainforests.
- Be aware that people live in the rainforests and have lived there for thousands of years.
- Be aware that rainforests are threatened by deforestation.
- To explore a few different conservation techniques that help our rainforests.
- Know that Drusillas has animals that are naturally from rainforests and help to conserve endangered species.
- Be aware of the trade in endangered species and why it should be stopped.

Curriculum Links:

KS1 Geography

- Locational knowledge
 - Name and locate the world's seven continents and 5 oceans.
- Human and physical geography
 - Identify seasonal and daily weather patterns in the United Kingdom and the location of hot and cold areas of the world in relation to the Equator and the North and South Poles.
- Use basic geographical vocabulary to refer to:
 - Key physical features, including forest, mountain, ocean etc.

Year 1 Science

- Working scientifically
 - Asking simple questions and recognising that they can be answered in different ways.
 - Identifying and classifying.
- 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.

Year 2 Science

- Living things and their habitats
 - Identify that most living things live in habitats to which they are suited and describe how different habitats provide for the basic needs of different kinds of animals and plants, and how they depend on each other.

- Identify and name a variety of plants and animals in their habitats, including microhabitats.
- Describe how animals obtain their food from plants and other animals, using the idea of a simple food chain, and identify and name different sources of food.

KS2 Geography

- Locational Knowledge
 - Locate the world's countries, using maps to focus on Europe and North and South America.
 - Identify the position and significance of latitude, longitude, Equator, Northern Hemisphere, Southern Hemisphere, the Tropics of Cancer and Capricorn, Arctic and Antarctica Circle, the Prime/ Greenwich Meridian and time zones (including day and night).
- Place knowledge
 - Understand geographical similarities and differences through the study of human and physical geography of a region of the United Kingdom, a region in a European country, and a region within North or South America.
- Human and physical geography
 - Describe and understand key aspects of physical geography, including: climate zones, biomes and vegetation belts, rivers, mountains, volcanoes and earthquakes, and the water cycle.

Year 3 Science

- Plants
 - Explore the part that flowers play in the life cycle of flowering plants, including pollination, seed formation and seed dispersal.

Year 4 Science

- Living things and their habitats
 - Recognise that environments can change and that this can sometimes pose dangers to living things.

Year 6 Science

- Evolution and inheritance
 - Identify how animals and plants are adapted to suit their environment in different ways and that adaptation may lead to evolution.

FUR, FEATHERS & SCALES

Delve into the five vertebrate groups, looking at their differences and similarities, through dressing up and props. We finish the session exploring a range of animal artefacts. This session is aimed at KS1 and KS2.

Learning Objectives:

- To understand the difference between vertebrate and invertebrate.
- Know the five vertebrate groups and differences between them.
- Know which groups lay eggs and which give birth to live young.
- Know which groups are warm blooded and cold blooded.
- Be aware of the trade in endangered species and why it should be stopped.

Curriculum Links:

Year 1 Science

- Working scientifically
 - Asking simple questions and recognising that they can be answered in different ways.
 - Identifying and classifying.
- 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).

Year 2 Science

- Living things and their habitats
 - Recognise that living things can be grouped in a variety of ways.
 - Recognise that environments can change and that this can sometimes pose dangers to living things.

Year 5 Science

- Living things and their habitats
 - Describe the differences in the life cycles of a mammal, an amphibian, an insect and a bird.

Year 6 Science

- 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, including microorganisms, plants and animals.
 - Give reasons for classifying plants and animals based on specific characteristics.

LIFE CYCLES

This session looks at the life cycle of various animals, and includes the use of dressing up, props and images, before looking at animal artifacts.

Learning Objectives:

- Know the basic life cycle of a range of animals, including butterflies, and those typical of the vertebrate groups.
- To understand how life strategies can be different (KS2).
- Know which groups lay eggs and which give birth to live young.
- Be aware of the trade in endangered species and why it should be stopped.

Curriculum Links:

Year 1 Science

- Animals, including humans
 - Identify and name a variety of common animals including fish, amphibians, reptiles, birds and mammals.
 - Describe and compare the structure of a variety of common animals (fish, amphibians, reptiles, birds and mammals, including pets).

Year 2 Science

- Animals, including humans
 - Notice that animals, including humans, have offspring which grow into adults.

Year 4 Science

- Living things and their habitats
 - Recognise that living things can be grouped in a variety of ways.

Year 5 Science

- Living things and their habitats
 - Describe the differences in the life cycles of a mammal, an amphibian, an insect and a bird.
 - Describe the life process of reproduction in some plants and animals.

Year 6 Science

- 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, including microorganisms, plants and animals.
 - Give reasons for classifying plants and animals based on specific characteristics.

MINIBEASTS

Dive into the world of minibeasts, where students find out how they can be grouped, how they see differently to us and the beautiful symmetry of butterflies. This session uses props, dressing up and artefacts to explain their characteristics, and is aimed at Reception and KS1.

Learning Objectives:

- Know what a minibeast or invertebrate is.
- Know that they can be divided into groups and some of their characteristics.
- To explore the world through an invertebrate's eyes.
- Identify the symmetry of butterflies and describe simple patterns found in minibeasts.

Curriculum Links:

Year 1 Science

- Animals, including humans
 - Identify and name a variety of common animals including fish, amphibians, reptiles, birds and mammals.
 - Describe and compare the structure of a variety of common animals (fish, amphibians, reptiles, birds and mammals, including pets).

Year 2 Science

- Living things and their habitats
 - Identify that most living things live in habitats to which they are suited and describe how different habitats provide for the basic needs of different kinds of animals and plants, and how they depend on each other.
 - Identify and name a variety of plants and animals in their habitats, including microhabitats.
- Animals, including humans
 - Notice that animals, including humans, have offspring which grow into adults.

MAASAI LIFE

This session focuses on the Maasai people of Kenya and Tanzania, and uses images, artefacts and dressing up to discuss their way of life. This session is aimed at KS1 and KS2.

Learning Objectives:

- Know where the Maasai live, and the location of Kenya on a map.
- Know the climate, environment and some of the animals of Kenya.
- Learn about differences and similarities of lives of the Maasai people compared to our own.
- Appreciate the Maasai and their lives
- Understand that parts of Kenya and other African countries are developed in terms of urban areas including cities.
- Be aware of the trade in endangered species and why it should be stopped.

Curriculum Links:

Year 1 Geography

- Locational knowledge
 - Name and locate the world's seven continents and five oceans.
- Place knowledge
 - Understand geographical similarities and differences through studying the human and physical geography of a small area of the United Kingdom, and of a small area in a contrasting non-European country.
- Human and physical geography
 - Identify seasonal and daily weather patterns in the United Kingdom and the location of hot and cold areas of the world in relation to the Equator and the North and South Poles.

Year 2 Science

- Living things and their habitats
 - Identify and name a variety of plants and animals in their habitats, including microhabitats.

Key Stage 2 Geography

- Locational knowledge
 - Locate the world's countries, using maps to focus on Europe (including the location of Russia) and North and South America, concentrating on their environmental regions, key physical and human characteristics, countries, and major cities.
 - Identify the position and significance of latitude, longitude, Equator, Northern Hemisphere, Southern Hemisphere, the Tropics of Cancer and Capricorn, Arctic and Antarctic Circle, the Prime/Greenwich Meridian and time zones (including day and night).
- Place knowledge
 - Understand geographical similarities and differences through the study of human and physical geography of a region of the United Kingdom, a region in a European country, and a region within North or South America.

- Human and physical geography

Describe and understand key aspects of:

- Physical geography, including: climate zones, biomes and vegetation belts, rivers, mountains, volcanoes and earthquakes, and the water cycle.
- Human geography, including: types of settlement and land use, economic activity including trade links, and the distribution of natural resources including energy, food, minerals and water.

Year 4 Science

- Living things and their habitats
 - Recognise that environments can change and that this can sometimes pose dangers to living things.

ENDANGERED ANIMALS & CONSERVATION

This session looks at why some animals are endangered, how zoos look after their animals and help to save species through conservation and education.

Learning Objectives:

- Understand that some animals are endangered and why this is.
- Understand that zoos work together to help save some animal species.
- Be aware of some endangered animals at Drusillas and that we work with other zoos as part of breeding programmes.
- Introduce various conservation charities and their work in the wild to support endangered animals.
- Be aware of the trade in endangered species and why it should be stopped.

Curriculum Links:

Year 1 Science

- Animals, including humans
 - Identify and name a variety of common animals including fish, amphibians, reptiles, birds and mammals.

Year 2 Science

- Living things and their habitats
 - Identify that most living things live in habitats to which they are suited and describe how different habitats provide for the basic needs of different kinds of animals and plants, and how they depend on each other.
 - Identify and name a variety of plants and animals in their habitats, including microhabitats.

Year 4 Science

- Living things and their habitats
 - Recognise that environments can change and that this can sometimes pose dangers to living things.

PENGUINS

Discover the world of penguins; see what species we have in the world and how they are adapted to colder waters, before heading to the penguin enclosure to round up the session. This session is aimed at KS1 and KS2.

Learning Objectives:

- To understand that penguins are birds; they have feathers and lay eggs.
- To learn there are different species of penguins in the world and where they come from.
- To introduce penguin adaptations.
- To learn more about what some penguins go through in a year.
- To understand some penguins are under threat.

Curriculum Links:

Year 1 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).

Year 2 Science

- Living things and their habitats
 - Identify that most living things live in habitats to which they are suited and describe how different habitats provide for the basic needs of different kinds of animals and plants, and how they depend on each other.
 - Identify and name a variety of plants and animals in their habitats, including microhabitats.
 - Describe how animals obtain their food from plants and other animals, using the idea of a simple food chain, and identify and name different sources of food.

Key Stage 2 Geography

- Locational Knowledge
 - Locate the world's countries, using maps to focus on Europe and North and South America.

Year 4 Science

- Living things and their habitats
 - Recognise that living things can be grouped in a variety of ways.
 - Recognise that environments can change and that this can sometimes pose dangers to living things.

Year 6 Science

- 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, including microorganisms, plants and animals.
- Evolution and inheritance
 - Identify how animals and plants are adapted to suit their environment in different ways and that adaptation may lead to evolution.
 - Recognise that living things produce offspring of the same kind, but normally offspring vary and are not identical to their parents.

SUSTAINABILITY

Why not try a session that introduces sustainability and gives students ideas of how they can be more sustainable themselves? The session finishes with a range of animal artefacts to feel.

Learning Objectives:

- To understand what sustainability means.
- To introduce that our Earth's resources are finite, and unsustainable actions leads to wildlife decline.
- To explore different actions students can make to be more sustainable.

Curriculum Links:

Year 4 Science

- Living things and their habitats
 - Recognise that environments can change and that this can sometimes pose dangers to living things.

WILD SENSES

An interactive session where children are be introduced to how animals use their senses. We explore touch, smell, sight and hearing, with taste being saved for lunchtime! This session is aimed at Preschool and Reception.

Learning Objectives:

- To understand that animals have similar senses to us, but they can be different too.
- To compare how animals can be different (scaly, furry, big, small, hard etc.)
- To work as part of team during some of the activities.

CHOMP, MUNCH, CHEW

This session looks at a range of different animals we have at the park, with the children being detectives, working out if they are carnivores, herbivores or omnivores. We then introduce / reinforce the concept of food chains and webs, before exploring some animal artefacts!

Learning Objectives:

- To understand humans and animals have different teeth for different diets.
- To understand not all animals have teeth and see what these animals may do to eat instead.
- Know what a carnivore, herbivore and omnivore are.
- To reinforce / introduce to idea of a food chain / web.

Curriculum Links:

Year 1 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).

Year 2 Science

- Living things and their habitats
 - Identify that most living things live in habitats to which they are suited and describe how different habitats provide for the basic needs of different kinds of animals and plants, and how they depend on each other.
 - Describe how animals obtain their food from plants and other animals, using the idea of a simple food chain, and identify and name different sources of food.
- Animals, including humans
 - Find out about and describe the basic needs of animals, including humans, for survival (water, food and air).

Year 3 Science

- Animals, including humans
 - Identify that animals, including humans, need the right types and amount of nutrition, and that they cannot make their own food; they get nutrition from what they eat.
 - Identify that humans and some other animals have skeletons and muscles for support, protection and movement.

Year 4 Science

- Living things and their habitats
 - Recognise that living things can be grouped in a variety of ways.
 - Recognise that environments can change and that this can sometimes pose dangers to living things.
- Animals, including humans

- Identify the different types of teeth in humans and their simple function.
- Construct and interpret a variety of food chains, identifying producers, predators and prey.

Year 6 Science

- 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, including microorganisms, plants and animals.
 - Give reasons for classifying plants and animals based on specific characteristics.
- Evolution and inheritance
 - Identify how animals and plants are adapted to suit their environment in different ways and that adaptation may lead to evolution.

PLANT POWER!

This class explores why plants are so important, from the air we breathe to the food and habitats for animals, through a range of activities. We will finish with a chance to identify some native plant species. This session is aimed at KS1 and KS2.

Learning Objectives:

- To understand plants are important for life on earth.
- To understand the parts of the plant.
- To see how some plants have adapted to stop animals eating them.
- To be able to start to identify a range of native plant species, including deciduous and evergreen trees.
- To introduce the topic of pollination (KS2)

Curriculum Links:

Year 2 Science

- Living things and their habitats
 - Identify that most living things live in habitats to which they are suited and describe how different habitats provide for the basic needs of different kinds of animals and plants, and how they depend on each other.
 - Identify and name a variety of plants and animals in their habitats, including microhabitats.
 - Describe how animals obtain their food from plants and other animals, using the idea of a simple food chain, and identify and name different sources of food.
- Plants
 - Find out and describe how plants need water, light and a suitable temperature to grow and stay healthy.

Year 3 Science

- Plants
 - Identify and describe the functions of different parts of the flowering plants: roots, stem/trunk, leaves and flowers.
 - Explore the part that flowers play in the life cycle of flowering plants, including pollination, seed formation and seed dispersal.

Year 4 Science

- Living things and their habitats
 - Recognise that living things can be grouped in a variety of ways.
 - Recognise that environments can change and that this can sometimes pose dangers to living things.

Year 5 Science

- Living things and their habitats
 - Describe the life process of reproduction in some plants and animals.

Year 6 Science

- Evolution and inheritance
 - Identify how animals and plants are adapted to suit their environment in different ways and that adaptation may lead to evolution.