



Duration: 30 mins+

Animals and their offspring

Age: Year 2



Subjects:

Year 2: science

Learning objectives

- Understand that animals have offspring which grow into adults.

[Link to curriculum coverage](#)

Overview: While watching the *Meet the animals!* film pupils discuss the offspring of sheep, chickens, pigs and cows, as well as how the mothers care for their offspring. They then participate in a card-sorting activity that involves matching mothers with their offspring, followed by another activity where they arrange cards to illustrate the growth and development of the animals at the sanctuary.

Resources

- *Meet the animals!* film
- *Who's calling?* ppt slide
- *Animals and their offspring* cards
- *Life cycle* cards
- ppt slide for new vocabulary: *Womb*
- ppt slide for new vocabulary: *Bond*
- Writing activity
- Cloze activity
- *Mother and young* sheets for four types of farmed animals

[Visit the website to download or order resources](#)



Starter

- Tell the pupils that they are going to watch a short film about animals who live in places called animal sanctuaries. They will then learn about baby animals and how their mothers care for and protect them.

1) Pupils watch the *Meet the animals!* film and discuss:

Talk time break 1:

- What animals did you see at the animal sanctuary?
- What is an animal sanctuary?
(A place that provides a safe, protected place for animals to live for the rest of their lives, typically those rescued from abuse, neglect or exploitation)

Talk time break 2:

- What are young sheep called?
(Lambs)
- What clever thing can mother sheep (ewes) do?
(Recognise their own offspring from the sound of their call)

Talk time break 3:

- What are young chickens called?
(Chicks)
- What do mother hens like to do before they lay their eggs?
(Find a safe place to build a nest)
- What clever thing can they do when they are on the nest?
(They can talk to their chicks while they are still inside the eggs)

Talk time break 4:

- What are young pigs called?
(Piglets)
- What do mother pigs like to do before they give birth to their baby piglets?
(They like to build a nest)

Talk time break 5:

- What are young cows called?
(Calves)
- How do mother cows feel if they are separated from their baby calves?
(They get very upset and call to their offspring)



2) Who's calling?

- Display the first *Who's calling?* ppt slide. Click once to play animal sound and ask pupils to name the animal.
- Click again to reveal a picture of the animal and their offspring.
- Repeat this process with as many of the eight animal slides as needed.

Main

1) Animals and their offspring card sort activity

- Provide pairs or small groups of children with a set of *Animals and their offspring* cards.
- Pupils shuffle the cards and place the pack on the table with the pictures face up.
- The game starts with the first player (or team) naming the offspring of the animal shown on the top card. The second player (or team) then pick up the card and look at the answer shown on the reverse. If the first player's answer was correct, they win the card. If it was incorrect, the card is put to the bottom of the pack (picture face up).
- The second player (or team) then have a turn and attempt to name the offspring of the animal shown on the new top card.
- The game ends when all the cards have been won.
- The winner is the player (or team) with the most cards.

2) Life Cycle card sort activity

- In groups of 2 – 4, pupils rearrange the *Life Cycle* cards in correct order for the growth and development of chickens, pigs, sheep and cows.
- Display the ppt slide for new vocabulary: *Womb*
Definition: where a baby develops and grows before he/she is born.
- Display the ppt slide for new vocabulary: *Bond*
Definition: a feeling or shared interest that brings people or animals together.
Suggested questions to ask children:
 - What does having a close bond with someone mean?
(Loving relationship)
 - Who do you have a close bond with?
 - Do you think animals form close bonds with each other, or with people?



Discussion points:

- What do the different mothers do for their offspring?
- How do you think mothers feel about their babies?
- How do you think babies feel about their mothers?
- How are the ways in which animals care for their offspring similar to the ways that our parents or guardians care for us?

Plenary

Two options:

1) Using the Writing activity sheet pupils write their own sentences to describe what they have learnt about the ways that cows and chickens look after their offspring.

2) Alternatively, they can complete the sentences on the Cloze activity sheet.

Finally, ask pupils in pairs to discuss one thing that they now understand that they didn't at the start of the lesson.

Extension option

Provide children with *Mother and young* sheets featuring the mother and offspring of four types of farmed animals commonly found in sanctuaries. Ask them to colour the drawings and label each animal species along with the name of their young.

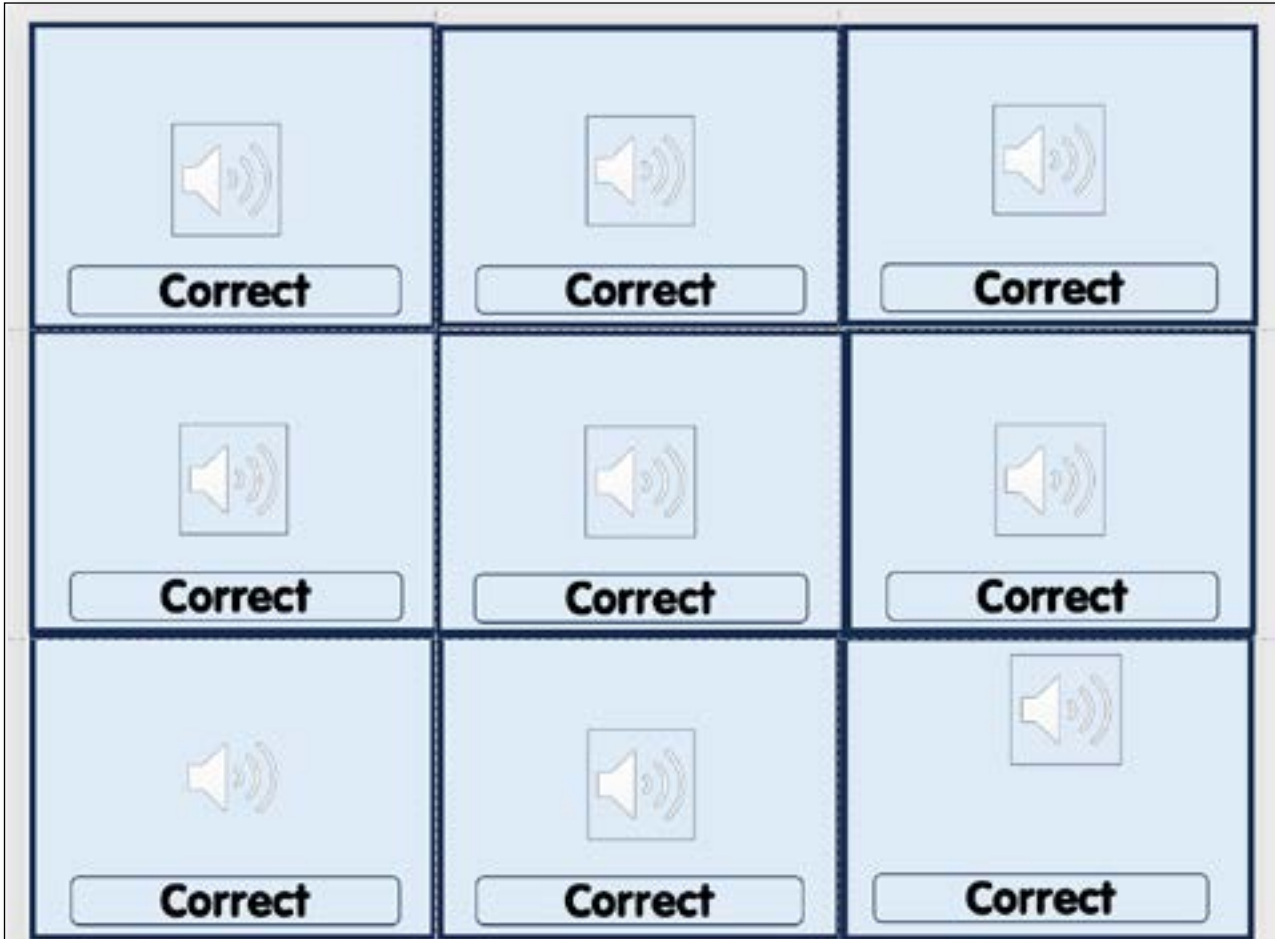
Resources appendix

- | | |
|---|-----------------------|
| • <i>Who's calling</i> ppt slide | p5 |
| • <i>Animals and their offspring</i> cards (adults) | p6 |
| • <i>Animals and their offspring</i> cards (offspring) | p7 |
| • <i>Life cycle</i> cards | p8 |
| • ppt slide for new vocabulary (<i>Womb and Bond</i>) | p9 |
| • Writing activity | p10 |
| • Cloze activity | p11 |
| • <i>Mother and young</i> sheets | pp 12 & 13 |





Who's calling? ppt slides



Visit the [website](#) to download the ppt slide.



Animals and their offspring cards (adults)

Animals and their offspring cards - backs of cards showing adult animals

Adult



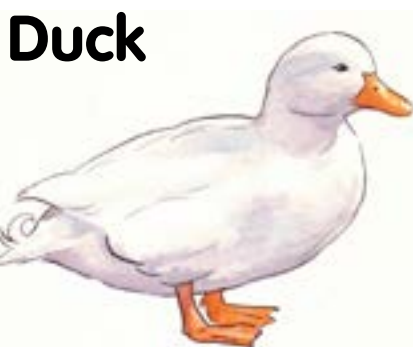
Cow

Adult



Hen

Adult



Duck

Adult



Pig

Adult



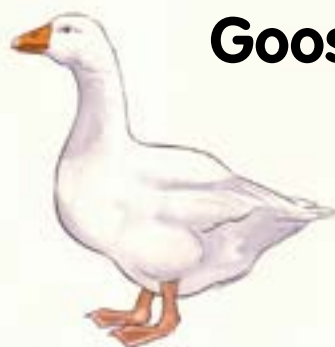
Sheep

Adult



Turkey

Adult



Goose

Adult

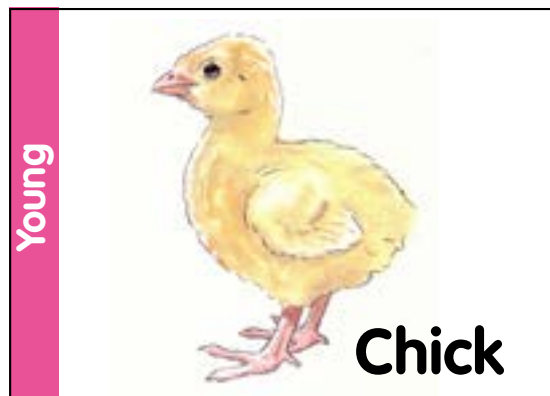
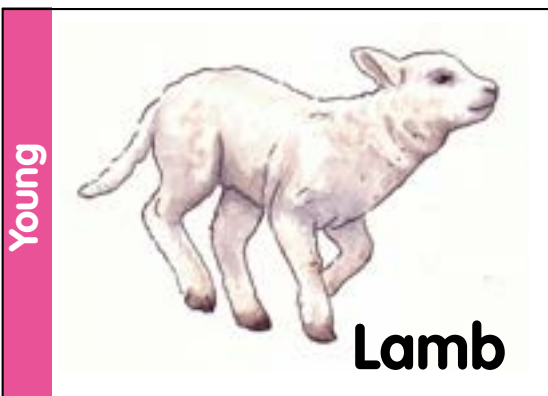
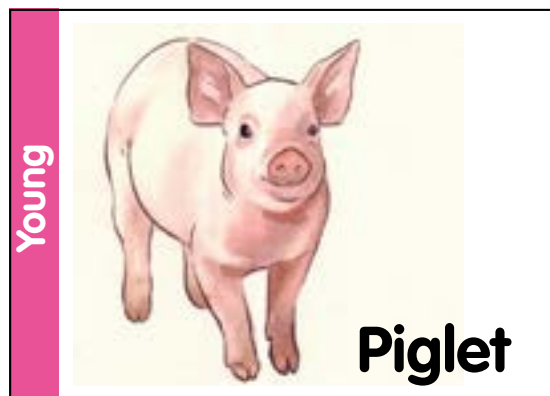
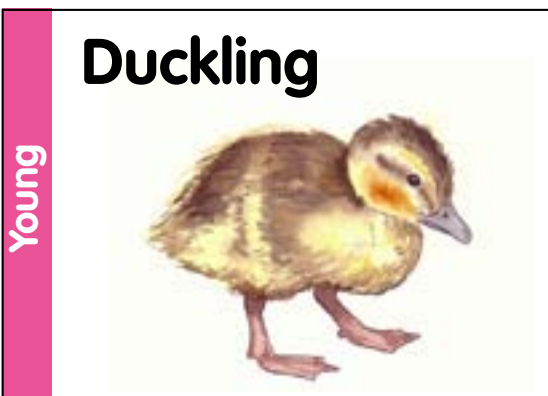
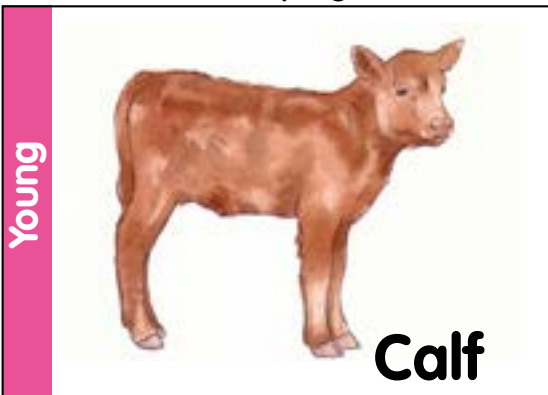


Goat

Visit the [website](#) to download this sheet or order free class sets from us.

Animals and their offspring cards (offspring)

Animals and their offspring cards - backs of cards showing offspring



Visit the [website](#) to download this sheet or order free class sets from us.

Life cycle cards



Life cycle cards

The calf grows in their mother's womb. They will be born after nine months. That's the same as a human baby.

The mother cow licks her newborn calf clean. She nuzzles and gently moos to her baby.

The calf takes their first drink of milk. The two quickly form a very strong bond.

Calves stay with their mothers for eight months. She gives her baby her milk, keeps them safe and teaches them everything they need to know.

The mother hen lays one egg a day until she has about twelve.

She sits on her eggs, and her body warmth helps the baby chicks inside them grow. She clucks and purrs to them.


After 21 days, chicks hatch from the eggs. They already know their mother's voice. They form a close bond with their mother and stay close to her.

The mother hen teaches her chicks how to find food and stay safe from harm.

The chicks grow into adult chickens. This takes around 16 weeks.

Visit the [website](#) to download this sheet or order free class sets from us


Bond and Womb vocab ppt slides




Bond


A strong feeling of connection between people or animals who

feel love and care for each other

Can you use the word 'bond' to talk about these pictures?






Womb

The part of the body where a baby grows before

they are born

Can you use the word 'womb' to talk about these pictures?








Visit the [website](#) to download these slides.



Writing activity sheet

Writing activity



Can you write some sentences to show what you have learnt about the ways in which cows and chickens look after their offspring?

Here are some words to help you.





Visit the [website](#) to download this sheet.



Cloze activity

Cloze activity



Word bank: CHICKEN MOTHER CHICKS BOND PIGLET SHEEP CALF



1: A young _____ is called a chick.

2: A mother pig will sing to her _____ .

3: _____ recognise their mother's voice as soon as they hatch.

4: A mother cow forms a very strong _____ with her _____ .

5: _____ make excellent _____ and care a lot for their lambs.

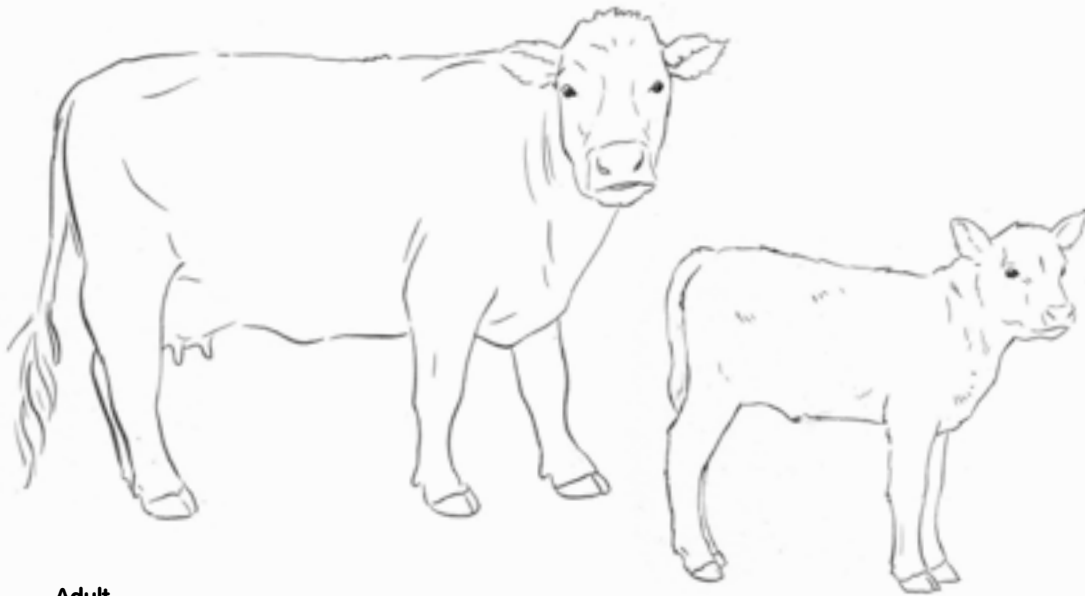
Write your own sentence:

Visit the [website](#) to download this sheet.



Mother and young sheets

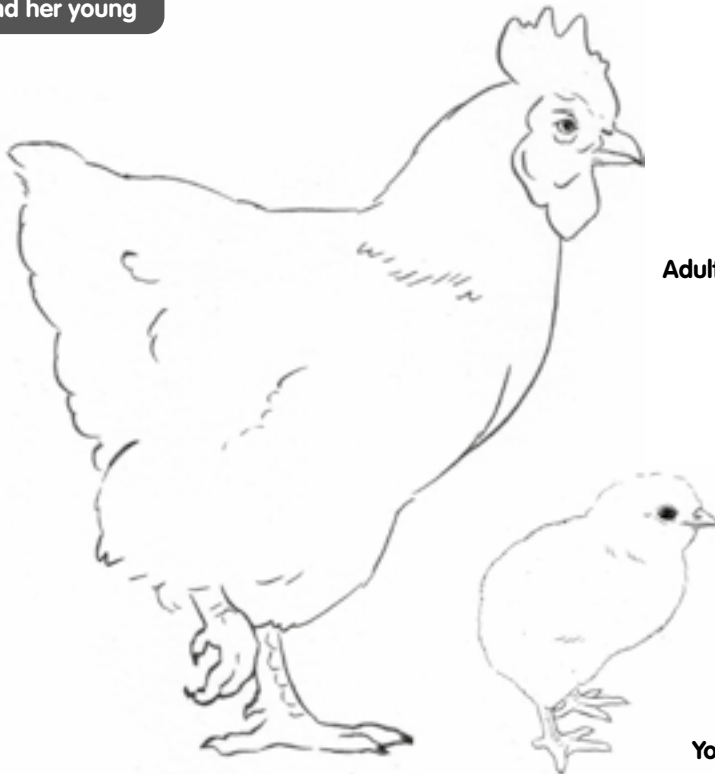
Mother and her young



Adult _____

Young _____

Mother and her young



Adult _____

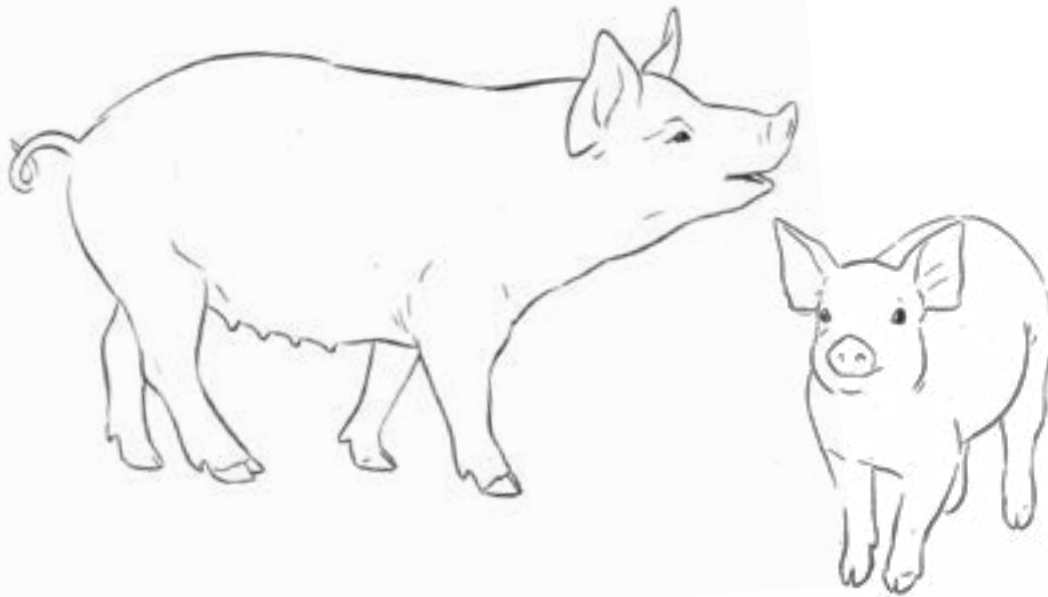
Young _____

Visit the [website](#) to download these sheets.



Mother and young

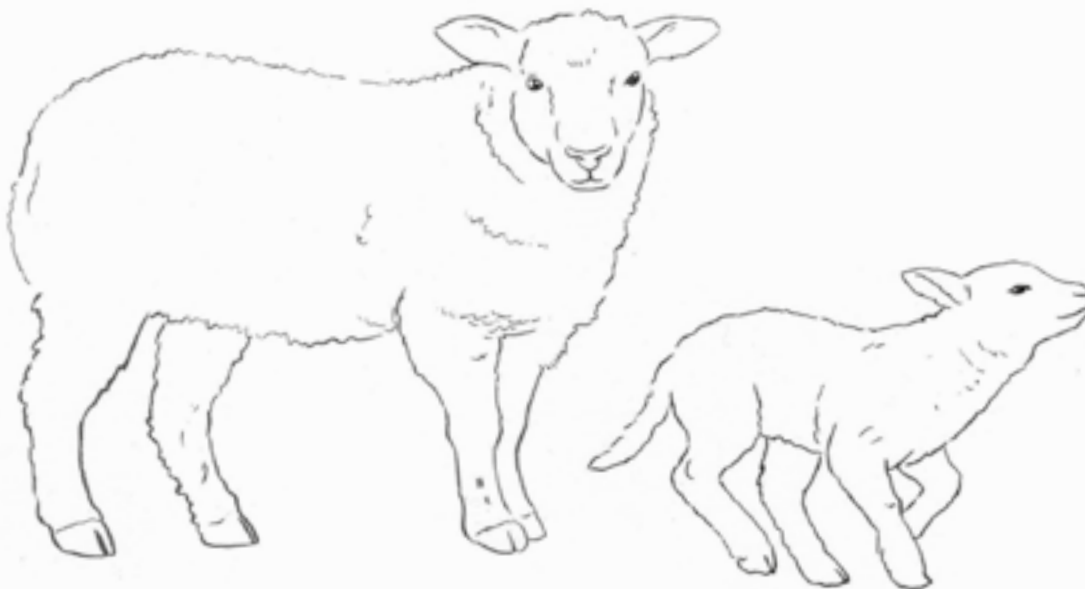
Mother and her young



Adult _____

Young _____

Mother and her young



Adult _____

Young _____

Visit the [website](#) to download these sheets.