

EDUCATION WORKSHOPS

Although we endeavour to link our workshops securely to the National Curriculum, we also recognise that learning is varied and multi-faceted. To this end, we are happy to adapt any of our workshops to suit the particular learning needs of your group.

Our Zoo School classroom can accommodate groups of up to 30 students per workshop.

Classroom workshops are either 30 minutes in length at a cost of £35 (recommended for EYFS) or 45 minutes in length at a cost of £45 (recommended for KS1+). However, we understand that needs vary so we can offer any workshop as shorter or longer sessions.

Walking Safaris are 30 minutes in length at a cost of £25. Maximum of 15 students per session.

Workshop	Description	Curriculum links
AMAZING ANIMALS Suitable for all	This popular 'lucky dip' style workshop involves meeting a range of up to three animals from around the world. Students will learn some fun facts and find out about the important role these animals play in their native habitats. There will also be a chance to explore some of our animal artefacts – can they work out which animals they used to belong to?	Y1 - identify and name a variety of common animals including fish, amphibians, reptiles, birds and mammals. Y1 - describe and compare the structure of a variety of common animals (fish, amphibians, reptiles, birds and mammals, including pets).
ages	A session suitable for all ages, from early years to adults.	Y1 – identify and name a variety of common animals that are carnivores, herbivores and omnivores. Y2 – 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.



	FARE	Y2 - identify and name a variety of plants and animals in their habitats, including microhabitats.
AFRICAN ADVENTURE Suitable for EYFS, KS1 and KS2	Africa is the second largest continent in the world, it's huge! Let us take your students on a virtual safari to explore Africa. Students will meet two African animals during the workshop and discover how they are adapted to survive in their habitat, whilst undertaking the challenge of identifying animal tracks and other mysterious artefacts that animals have left behind. At KS2 students will also learn about the changing environment in Africa and what we can do to help protect animals within Africa.	Y1 - identify and name a variety of common animals including fish, amphibians, reptiles, birds and mammals. Y2 - 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. Y2 - identify and name a variety of plants and animals in their habitats, including microhabitats. Y4 - recognise that environments can change and that this can sometimes pose dangers to living things. Y6 - identify how animals and plants are adapted to suit their environment in different ways and that adaptation may lead to evolution. KS1 Geography - name and locate the world's seven continents. KS1 Geography - identify seasonal and daily weather patterns in the United Kingdom and



CLASS OF CLASSIFICATION The natural world contains about 8.7 million species, now that's a lot! In Class of Classification' children will learn how we sort animals into groups by looking at similar characteristics. Students will explore invertebrate and vertebrate groups. Several biological artefacts will be used to aid learning and students will discover who they used to belong to! Two to three animals from different taxonomic groups will be met during the session. The natural world contains about 8.7 million species, now that's a lot! In Class of Classification' children will learn how we sort animals into groups by looking at similar characteristics. Students will explore invertebrate and vertebrate groups. Several biological artefacts will be used to aid learning and students will discover who they used to belong to! Two to three animals from different taxonomic groups will be met during the session. Ya - identify and name a variety of a variety of common animals including fish, amphibians, reptiles, birds and mammals. Including pets). Ya - identify that humans and some other animals have skeletons and muscles for support, protection and movement. Ya - recognise that living things can be grouped in a variety of ways. Ya - explore and use classification keys to help group, identify and name a variety of living things in their local and wider environment. Y5 - describe the differences in the life cycles of a mammal, an amphibian, an insect and a bird. Y6 - describe how living things are classified into broad groups according to common observable characteristics and based on similarities and differences, including microorganisms, olants and animals.		—— F A R M ——	
CLASSIFICATION Suitable for KS1 and KS2 Class of Classification' children will learn how we sort animals into groups by looking at similar characteristics. Students will explore invertebrate and vertebrate groups. Several biological artefacts will be used to aid learning and students will discover who they used to belong to! Two to three animals from different taxonomic groups will be met during the session. Class of Classification' children will learn how we sort animals into groups will explore invertebrate and vertebrate groups. Several biological artefacts will be used to aid learning and students will discover who they used to belong to! Two to three animals from different taxonomic groups will be met during the session. Y3 - identify that humans and some other animals have skeletons and muscles for support, protection and movement. Y4 - recognise that living things can be grouped in a variety of living things in their local and wider environment. Y5 - describe the differences in the life cycles of a mammal, an amphibian, an insect and a bird. Y6 - describe how living things are classified into broad groups according to common observable characteristics and based on similarities and differences, including			
Y6 - give reasons for classifying plants and animals based on specific characteristics.	CLASSIFICATION Suitable for KS1	'Class of Classification' children will learn how we sort animals into groups by looking at similar characteristics. Students will explore invertebrate and vertebrate groups. Several biological artefacts will be used to aid learning and students will discover who they used to belong to! Two to three animals from different taxonomic groups will be met	animals including fish, amphibians, reptiles, birds and mammals. Y1 - describe and compare the structure of a variety of common animals (fish, amphibians, reptiles, birds and mammals, including pets). Y3 - identify that humans and some other animals have skeletons and muscles for support, protection and movement. Y4 - recognise that living things can be grouped in a variety of ways. Y4 - explore and use classification keys to help group, identify and name a variety of living things in their local and wider environment. Y5 - describe the differences in the life cycles of a mammal, an amphibian, an insect and a bird. Y6 - 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. Y6 - give reasons for classifying plants and



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CREATURE	In Creature Features, students will think about amazing animal	Y1 – describe and compare the structure of a
FEATURES	adaptations and how animals' bodies are suited to living in their habitats.	variety of common animals.
	Students will meet and learn about two animals with super adaptations.	Y1 – identify and name a variety of common
Suitable for	Test your students' observation skills with our camouflage challenge (a	animals including fish, amphibians, reptiles,
	fun challenge for children and teachers alike!) and explore some of our	birds and mammals.
upper KS1 and	amazing animal artefacts – why have the animals adapted in this way?	Y2 – identify and name a variety of plants
KS2		and animals in their habitats, including
		microhabitats.
		Y2 – 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.
		Y6 – identify how animals and plants are
		adapted to suit their environment in different
		ways and that adaptation may lead to
		evolution.
FOOD, GLORIOUS	This session focuses on herbivores, omnivores and carnivores. Children	Y1 – identify and name a variety of common
FOOD!	will get the opportunity to meet real animals, categorise animals into	animals that are carnivores, herbivores and
	dietary groups and even see real animal skulls and teeth!	omnivores.
Suitable for KS1		Y2 – describe how animals obtain their food
		from plants and other animals, using the idea
and KS2		of a simple food chain, and identify and name
		different sources of food.
		Y2 – find out about and describe the basic needs of animals for survival (water, food and
		air).
		Y3 – identify that animals, including humans,
		need the right types and amount of nutrition,



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Habyray House		and that they cannot make their own food; they get nutrition from what they eat. Y4 – identify the different types of teeth in humans and their simple functions. Y4 – construct and interpret a variety of food chains, identifying producers, predators and prey.
Suitable for KS1 and KS2	How do meerkats survive in a desert? How do fish breathe underwater? Habitat Homes gets students thinking about what an animal needs from its home in order to survive there. They will meet two live animals and take part in a variety of discussion-based activities to explore a variety of contrasting habitats to discover how some of the animals that live there are suited to their environment. At KS2 and above students will consider why some habitats are under threat and consider actions to help protect them for the future.	 Y2 - 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. Y2 - identify and name a variety of plants and animals in their habitats, including microhabitats. Y4 - recognise that environments can change and that this can sometimes pose dangers to living things. Y6 - identify how animals and plants are adapted to suit their environment in different ways and that adaptation may lead to evolution.
IT'S A BUG'S LIFE Suitable for EYFS and KS1	It's a Bug's Life looks at some of the smallest animals that are all around us, the minibeasts. Children will learn what a minibeast is, how they move and grow, where they live and why they are so important to our planet. At least two invertebrates will be met during the session and students will take part in a variety of fun games and explore a range of invertebrate artefacts.	Y2 - identify and name a variety of plants and animals in their habitats, including microhabitats. Y2 - explore and compare the differences between things that are living, dead, and things that have never been alive.



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		Y2 - notice that animals, including humans, have offspring which grow into adults.
ANIMAL SENSES Suitable for EYFS, KS1 and KS2	Children will explore the 5 senses and how animals use these to help them survive. Children will take part in a variety of activities challenging their senses to explore mysterious objects and artefacts. Two animals with 'super-senses' will be met during the session.	Y1 - identify and name a variety of common animals including fish, amphibians, reptiles, birds and mammals. Y1 - identify, name, draw and label the basic parts of the human body and say which part of the body is associated with each sense. (Obviously, we'll focus on the animal body parts not human ones!) Y3 - identify that all 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.
RAINFOREST EXPLORER Suitable for KS1 and KS2	Only around 6% of Earth's land surface is rainforest – but about half of all animal and plant species live there! In Rainforest Explorer, students will discover the secret world hiding amongst the trees. Find out what makes this habitat so unique and why rainforests are so important! Students will meet two rainforest animals and take part in a variety of activities to learn how animals have adapted to survive in the different rainforest layers. At KS2 students will also explore how a simple action can help to protect rainforests for future generations to come.	Y4 - Living things and their habitats - recognise that environments can change and that this can sometimes pose a danger to living things. Y6 - Evolution and inheritance - identify how animals and plants are adapted to suit their environment in different ways and that adaptation may lead to evolution. Geography - 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.



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SAVE OUR SPECIES! Suitable for KS2	The giraffe was previously listed as 'least concern' but is now classed as 'vulnerable to extinction' after the global population has plummeted in the past 30 years, a very sad statistic. In this workshop students will meet two live animals to discover the reasons why some animal species are under threat from extinction. Students will take part in a variety of hands-on activities, explore a range of animal artefacts and discuss the human led factors affecting species survival and threatening natural ecosystems.	Y4 - recognise that environments can change and that this can sometimes pose a danger to living things. Y6 - Evolution and inheritance - identify how animals and plants are adapted to suit their environment in different ways and that adaptation may lead to evolution. Geography - 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.
WALKING SAFARI – AMAZING ANIMAL ADAPTATIONS Suitable for all ages	Explore part of the zoo with our dedicated team while learning lots about amazing animal adaptations! The Amazing Adaptations walking safari is a 30-minute curriculum linked interactive tour. This tour does not involve handling any animals. *Please note this session can only accommodate 15 students, is a 30-minute session and costs £25	Amazing Adaptations Walking Safari KS1 - Physical Education - develop fundamental movement skills, become increasingly competent and confident and access a broad range of opportunities to extend agility, balance and coordination, individually and with others. KS2 Physical Education - continue to apply and develop a broader range of skills, learning how to use them in different ways and to link them to make actions and sequences of movement. Y1 - identify and name a variety of common animals that are carnivores, herbivores and omnivores.



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	Y2 - 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.

CURRICULUM LINKS IN ALL WORKSHOPS

During KS1

Pupils should be taught to use the following practical scientific methods:

- Asking simple questions and recognising that they can be answered in different ways.
- Observing closely
- Identifying and classifying
- Using their observations and ideas to suggest answers to questions.
- Gathering and recording data to help in answering questions.

Lower KS2

The principal focus of science teaching in lower key stage 2 is to enable pupils to broaden their scientific view of the world around them. They should do this through:

- exploring, talking about, testing and developing ideas about everyday phenomena and the relationships between living things and familiar environments.
- developing their ideas about functions, relationships and interactions.
- reading and spelling scientific vocabulary correctly and with confidence, using their growing word reading and spelling knowledge.

Upper KS2



The principal focus of science teaching in upper key stage 2 is to enable pupils to develop a deeper understanding of a wide range of scientific ideas. They should do this through:

- exploring and talking about their ideas.
- asking their own questions about scientific phenomena; and analysing functions, relationships and interactions more systematically.
- reading, spelling and pronouncing scientific vocabulary correctly.