



Science

Animals Including Humans Lesson 2

Basic Needs



Aim

I can describe the basic needs of humans and animals.

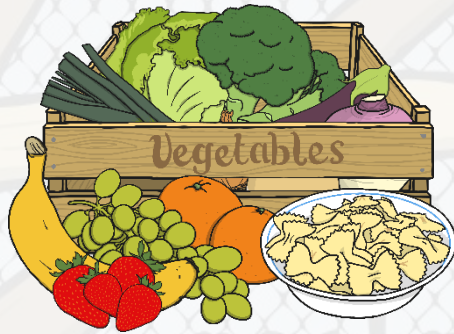
I can ask and answer questions about a pet.

Success Criteria

- I can ask some questions about a pet that I have chosen.
- I can find out the answer to a question.

Basic Needs

There are many things that humans like to have to make their lives more enjoyable or more comfortable. But there are only a few things that we really need. Our basic needs. Can you remember what they are?



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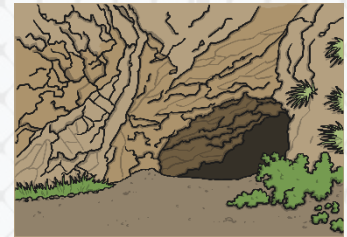
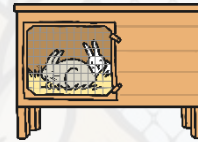


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Basic Needs

For humans and most animals, shelter is very important too.

This keeps us safe from predators, gives us a place to rest and have young, and protects us from the getting wet, too hot or too cold.



Caring for Animals

Animals in nature have a habitat. This habitat provides them with everything they need.

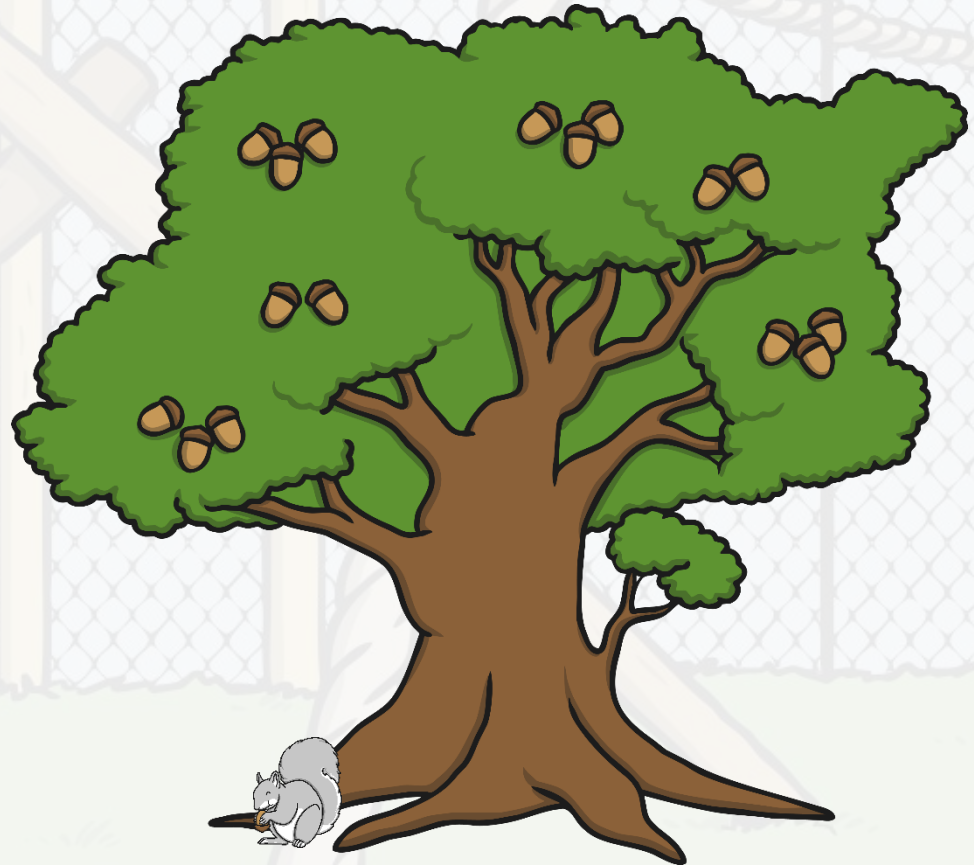
This squirrel lives in a hole in an oak tree.

The oak tree gives it shelter.

The squirrel eats the acorns from the oak tree.

It drinks water from ponds and puddles.

The squirrel takes care of itself because the habitat provides everything that it needs.



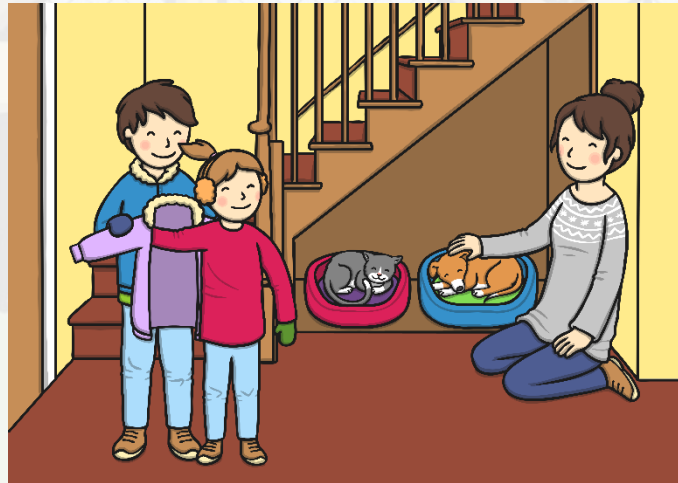
Caring for Animals

When animals are cared for by humans, they are no longer in their natural habitat.

We are responsible for looking after the animals in our care, as they cannot look after themselves.

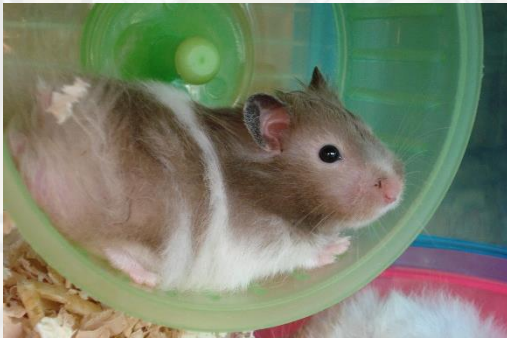
These animals might be pets in our homes, endangered animals looked after in zoos or some farm animals.

Humans also need to care for them in other ways, to keep them happy and healthy.



Caring for Animals

We keep animals as pets.



We keep animals in zoos.



We keep animals on farms.



All of these animals need to be cared for in different ways, to make sure they have a healthy, happy life.

Photo courtesy of Barbara Müller-Walter, Haundreis, MarilynJane, RobBixbyPhotography, Scrap Pile, (@flickr.com) - granted under creative commons licence – attribution

Pet Fact File



For your task, you are going to choose a pet or zoo animal and find out all about it. Think of some interesting questions that you would like to ask about your animal.

Use these question words to give you some ideas:

Who?

Where?

How?

What?

When?

Why?



Pet Fact File



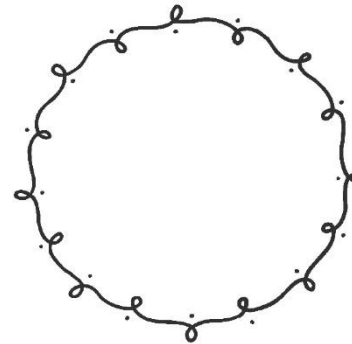
Use books, leaflets and the Internet to find out about your chosen animal.

Find out what the animal looks like, what it needs to eat and drink to stay healthy (it's basic needs), where it lives and how to care for it to keep it happy.

Make a poster, PowerPoint or fact file to teach people all about the animal you have chosen.

You can choose how detailed you make your animal project. As long as you have answered the basic questions above, you can present it in any way you like.

Pet Fact File



About my pet:

How to care for my pet:

An interesting question about my pet:

Answer:



ELEPHANTS

By MARCELINO CASTRILLO 3K

Elephants are herbivorous and will eat leaves, twigs, fruit, bark and roots. They can consume as much as 150 kg of food and 40 L of water in a day!!!!!!

Elephants can move both forwards and backwards, but cannot trot, jump, or gallop.

An approximately 20 year old African Elephant weighs around 4000-5000 kg and measures around 3 meters.

Elephants are capable swimmers. They have been recorded swimming for up to six hours without touching the bottom.

Elephants can be found in Africa and Asia.


Fast moving elephants appear to 'run' with their front legs, but 'walk' with their hind legs and can reach a top speed of 18 km/h (11 mph).

Elephant TRUNKS have multiple functions, including breathing, olfaction, touching, grasping and sound production.

TUSKS are used for digging for water, salt, and roots; for moving trees; and for marking trees and debarking when clearing a path. When fighting, they are branches when clearing a path. When fighting, they are used to attack and defend, and to protect the trunk.

When underwater, the elephant uses its trunk as a snorkel.

Elephant is capable of cracking an acorn shell without breaking seed with its trunk!!!!



GIRAFFES

A newborn giraffe is about 1.8m tall. Within a few hours of birth the calf can run around.

Giraffes feed on shrubs, grass, fruits and leaves.

Fully grown male giraffe stands 5-6 m and weighs more than 1000kg. Males are usually taller and heavier than females.

A giraffe has only two galls: walking and galloping, it can reach a sprint of up to 60 km/h.

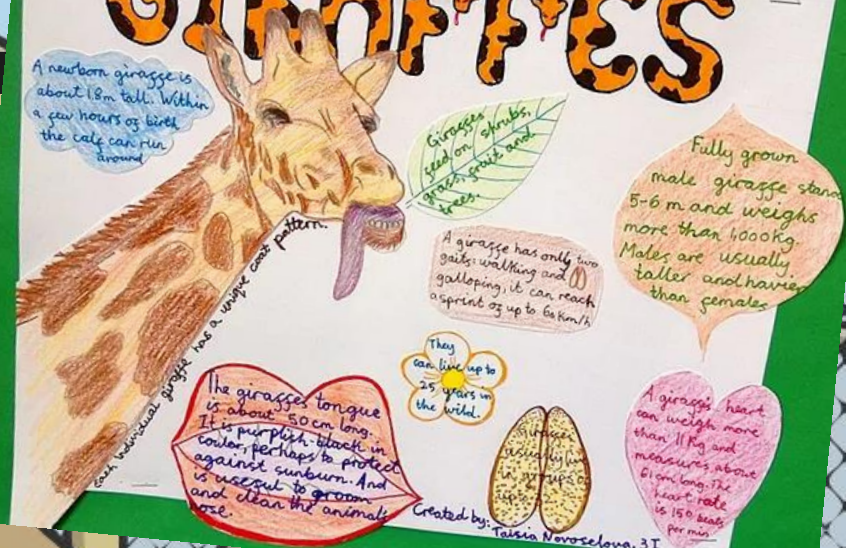
They can live up to 25 years in the wild.

The giraffe's tongue is about 50 cm long. It is purplish-black in color, perhaps to protect against sunburn. And is used to groom and clean the animal's face.

Each individual giraffe has a unique coat pattern.

A giraffe's heart can weigh more than 11 kg and measures about 61 cm long. The heart rate is 150 beats per min.

Created by: Taisia Novoselova, 3I



Cat FACTSHEET

Hands On! Learning experience for all ages

All animals need the following five things to be happy and healthy: a comfortable home, suitable diet, companionship, normal behavior and vet care.

Find out how you can care for cats by using the information below.

HOME

Animals need a comfortable home with enough space to exercise.

Here at Wood Green we think cats should be able to go outdoors as indoor cats can become very unhappy. Having a cat flap means that cats can go outside whenever they like!

Most cats like a comfy bed or blanket to snuggle up on or they may decide that they prefer the sofa or your bed!



DIET

Animals need a healthy diet and access to fresh water at all times.

Cats like to eat both wet and dry food. You need to make sure that your cat is eating the right amount of food so that it doesn't become over weight or underweight.

Cats like to drink water and not milk. Milk can make lots of cats very poorly.



COMPANIONSHIP

Some animals need friends of their own kind, some would rather live by themselves.

Lots of cats enjoy living on their own and others like to have cat friends, every cat is different. Some cats can share their house with a dog and others are very worried by dogs, again, every cat is different.



WOOD GREEN The Animals Charity


Fish

How to look after fish
Fish live in tanks. The tank must be big enough for the fish and the water must be changed regularly.

Food
Fish flakes.

Size
Length ranges from 5 to 30cm.

Goldfish are freshwater fish. They can have many different colours, patterns and body shapes.



Aim



I can describe the basic needs of humans and animals.

I can ask and answer questions about a pet.

Success Criteria

- I can say how an animal gets air, food and water.
- I can ask some questions about an animal that I have chosen.
- I can find out the answer to a question.