

Tuesday 26th January 2021

PSHE - Lesson 2

Today we are going to be looking at some of the biological (physical) differences between male and female animals.

We will think about where they fit in to the animal life cycles that we had a quick look at in science last week.

Learning outcomes -

- I can describe some of the biological differences between male and female animals.
- I understand that new life (offspring) requires a male and a female.
- I know that female mammals give birth to and nurse their young.

In our last PSHE lesson we looked at some of the differences between boys and girls.

In our last Science lesson we looked at the names of animals and their offspring.

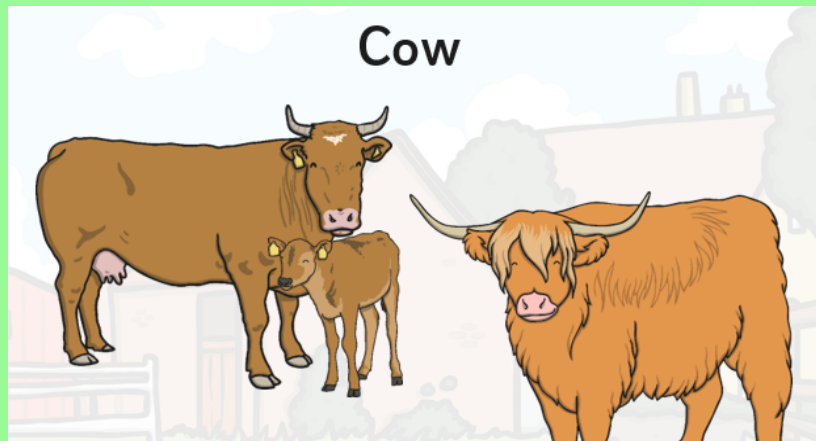
To begin with today we are going to see if we know what the whole family of an animal is called - the male, the female AND the baby.

Before we do that -

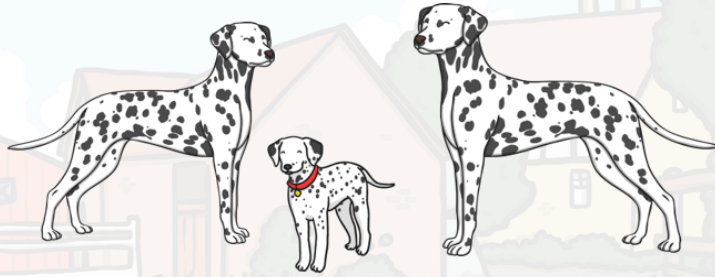
Just check that you understand what the words *male* and *female* mean.



Do you know what the males, females and offspring of these animals are called?



Dog



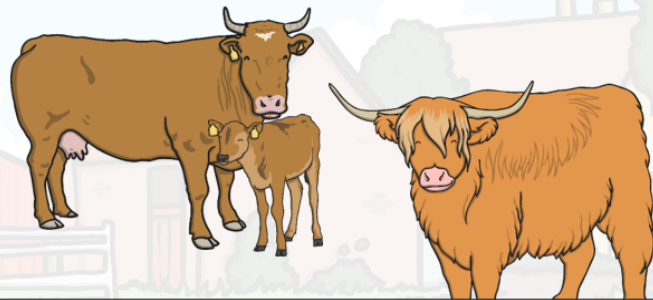
Male	dog
Female	bitch
Baby	pup

Horse



Male	stallion
Female	mare
Baby	foal

Cow



Male	bull
Female	cow
Baby	calf

Cat



Male	tomcat
Female	queen
Baby	kitten

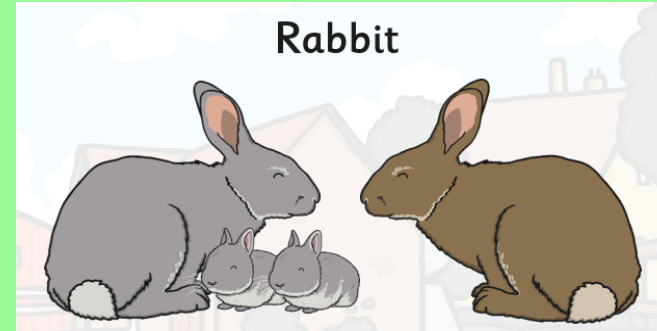
Discuss these questions with your grown up.

Why do we need both male and female animals?

Is it the usually the male or the female that gives birth to their babies?

What would happen if animals didn't have babies?

What would happen if we only had male elephants left on the planet?



How do you know which is the male and which is the female animal?

Sometimes you can tell just by looking at them. They might be different colours or they might look very different like male and female lions... but sometimes they look pretty much identical. We have to look at different body parts to give us a clue.

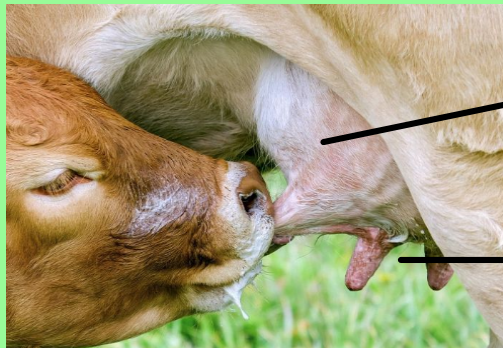


Is it usually the male or the female animal that feeds the babies?

Do you know how they feed their babies and which body parts they use?

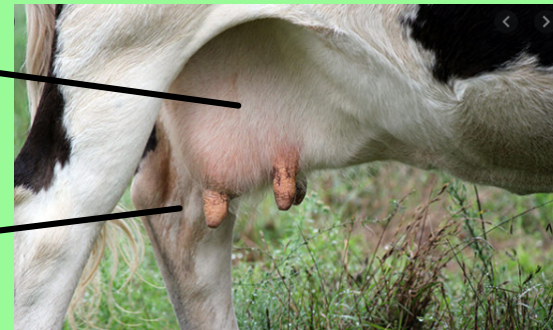


Lambs and calves drink milk from their mother's **teats**.



udder

teat



In many animals, the **teats** come out of the female animal's **udder**. The animals suck on them like you might suck the milk out of a bottle when you are a baby.

Only *female* animals have *teats* and *udders* to feed their young.

This is one of the ways that we can tell the difference between male and female animals.

Male and female animals also have different private parts. We will talk about this a bit more next time :-)

Do you have any pets?



How can you tell whether
your pet is **male** or **female**?
How would a vet find out?



Optional activity

You can now draw a picture of a female animal feeding her babies.

Can you label your picture with some of the words we've talked about today?

Who else does your animal need to make her babies in the first place?