

St. Martin's Primary School - Science

Topic: Ocean Animals

Year: 2

Strand: Biology

What should I already know?

- What an ocean is
- The names of some ocean animals
- The name of some animal groups such as mammal, fish and bird.

Vocabulary

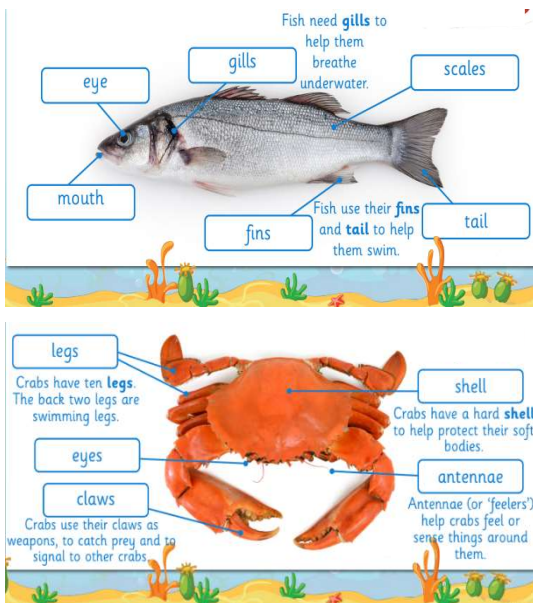
antennae	help an animal to feel or sense things around them
bird	an animal that has wings, two legs and a body covered in feathers
carnivore	an animal that eats only meat from other animals
claws	part of the foot or leg of an animal used for grasping or pinching
compare	to describe the similarities and differences of things
fins	a part of the body used by fish and some other animals to help them swim
fish	an animal that lives in water and has gills for breathing
gills	fish and other animals that live under water use them for breathing
habitat	the natural environment of an animal or plant
herbivore	an animal that eats only plants
invertebrate	an animal that has no backbone but sometimes has a shell for protection
ocean	a large area of salty water
omnivore	an animal that eats both plants and meat
oxygen	a type of gas in the air we breathe that is needed by living things in order to survive
predator	an animal that hunts other animals for food
reptile	a cold blooded animal that has scales covering it's body
shell	a hard outer covering found on some animals
vertebrate	an animal that has a backbone

What will I know by the end of the unit?

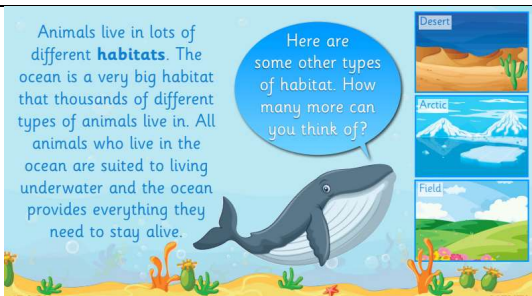
The different types of animals that can be found in and around the ocean



Identify and describe the body parts of a variety of ocean animals

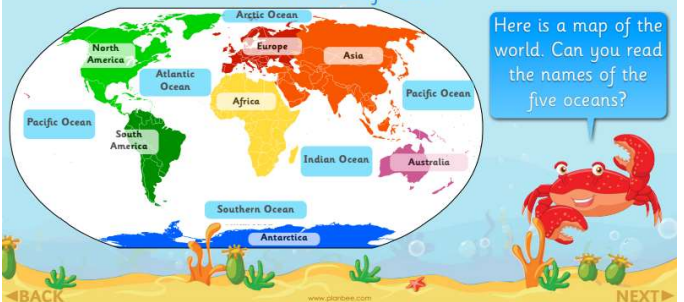


Why ocean animals are suited to that habitat



Diagrams

An **ocean** is a large area of salty water. A lot of the Earth's surface is ocean. There are five oceans in the world, as well as lots of seas which are smaller areas of water.



Investigate!

How Fish Breathe

Science Experiment



Method

1. Mix 2 tablespoons of sand or coffee into the water.
2. Use the coffee filter to line the funnel. You may need to fold the filter into quarters and open it out to make a cone.
3. Place the funnel over the bowl.
4. Slowly pour the water mixture through the filter.

You will need:

- Bowl
- Funnel
- Tablespoons
- Coffee filter (represents gills)
- Sand or coffee grindings (represents oxygen in the water)

- Put an egg in a bowl of water. Watch what happens when you add salt to the water. How much salt did you need to add before something happened?
- Visit the local aquarium with your adults and find out all you can about the animals that live there. Which animal group did most of the animals belong to? What interesting facts did you discover?

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Question 1: Which animal group do dolphins, seals and whales belong to?	Start of unit:	End of unit:
Mammals		
Fish		
Reptiles		

Question 2: Match the word to the definition			
Start of unit:		End of unit:	
Fin	used by some animals to take oxygen out of the water	Fin	used by some animals to take oxygen out of the water
Gill	used by some animals to catch and hold on to prey	Gill	used by some animals to catch and hold on to prey
Claw	used by some animals to help them move through the water	Claw	used by some animals to help them move through the water

Question 3: What are the main features of an invertebrate? (tick two)	Start of unit:	End of unit:
They have no backbone		
They do not move very much		
They have a soft body		

Question 4: What is a habitat?	Start of unit:	End of unit:
A place for the animal to shelter from stormy seas		
The natural environment that the animal lives in		
A place for animal to hide from danger		

Question 5: How are ocean animals well suited to their habitat? (tick correct answers)	Start of unit:	End of unit:
They have gills		
They like being in water		
They eat things that are found in the sea		
They have skin that is completely waterproof		
They don't like sun light		