

**What I know**

- What are birds? Learn about the different characteristics that make an animal a bird.
- What is the Royal Society for the Protection of Birds?
- Types of food source that birds need to survive.
- Bird identification.
- Habitats for a garden bird.



**Key knowledge I need to understand**

- Identifying, classifying and grouping birds (different species and their features).
- Types of food source through the seasons.
- Understand what migration of birds is.
- Label the body parts of a bird, including the legs, eyes, beak, claws, and wings.
- Describe some ways that certain body parts help birds to eat.
- Describe some ways that certain body parts help birds to find food.
- Identifying birds that have different sounds.
- Know what a baby bird is called (hatchlings and chicks).
- History of Big Garden Birdwatch data (top ten birds; compare and discuss).

**Vocabulary**

- **Migration** – the regular movement of birds and wildlife from one part of the world to another and back again. Some species of bird migrate to survive.
- **Species** – often defined as a group of organisms that can reproduce naturally with one another and create fertile offspring.
- **Hatchling** – a baby bird that has just hatched from an egg.
- **Chick** – a young bird.

**How we will investigate**

- Observe birds in their natural environment.
- Take part in the annual RSPB 'Big Garden Birdwatch' and record findings.
- Observational drawings looking at colour, markings and distinctive features.
- Label parts of a bird.
- Listen to birds and identify their unique sound.
- Play bird bingo.
- Look at birds' nests and create our own.
- Look at the life cycle of a bird.



Birds we will identify:
Blackbird
Robin
Woodpigeon
Magpie
Sparrow
Jackdaw
Crow
Blue Tit
Seagull
Chaffinch
Starling

