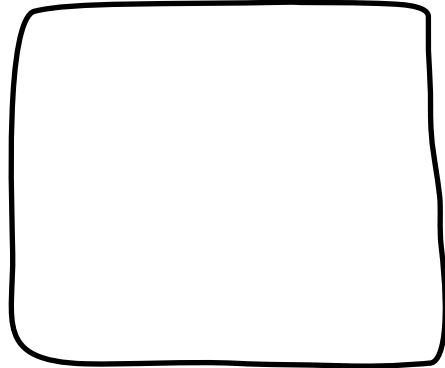# Science – Animal characteristics
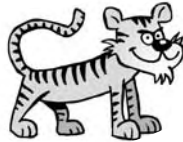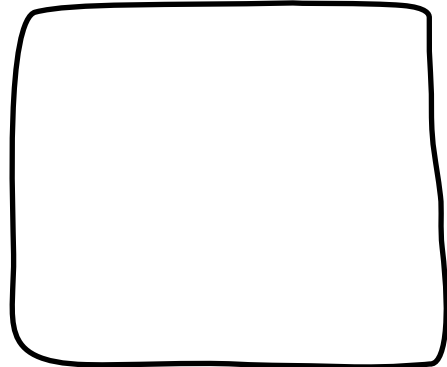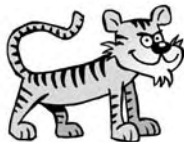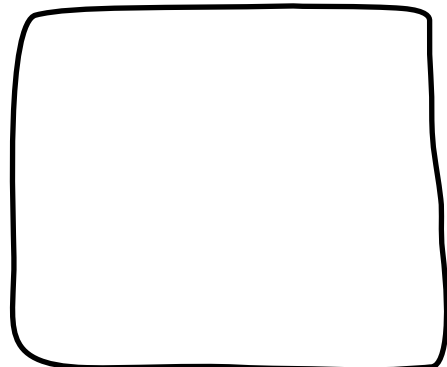
1 Complete the riddles and draw the animals.

1   This animal isn't a mammal.
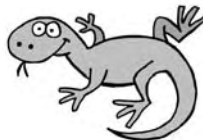It isn't dangerous.
It's red, green, blue and black.
What is it?
It's a _____.

2   This animal is a mammal.
It isn't big and it isn't small.
It's grey and black. What is it?
It's a _____.

3   This animal isn't a mammal.
It's small and it's green.
What is it?
It's a _____.

2 Write a riddle for your partner.

This animal _____ a mammal.
It isn't _____. It's _____.
What is it?
It's a _____.

TEACHER'S NOTES

one stop clil

Subject: Science

Animal characteristics

Objective: identifying animal characteristics
Vocabulary: *dangerous, big, small,* colours, animals

Introduction
Animals can be distinguished by external characteristics (size, colour, number of legs, etc.) as well as by their habits and typical behaviour.

Warm up
- Play 'word association': call out a colour – pupils name animals that are that colour. Repeat with different colours.
- Divide the class into two groups. Assign the word *big* to one group and *small* to the other. Call out an animal. Pupils stand if the animal matches their adjective.
- Repeat with several animals.
- Repeat with *dangerous/friendly*.

Activity 1
- Ask a volunteer to read the first riddle out loud.
- Ask *What animal is it?* Pupils write the answer.
- Repeat with the other riddles.

Answers: 1-parrot; 2-donkey; 3-lizard

Activity 2
- Pupils write their own riddle.
- Ask pupils to either swap riddles with a partner, or to read their riddles out loud for the rest of the class.

Project ideas
- Animals are also identified by the sounds they make. Bring an audio recording to class of different animal noises. Pupils identify the animals.
- Pupils choose an animal and draw a picture of its natural environment.