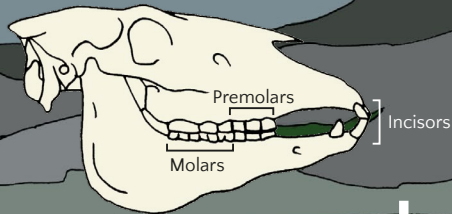


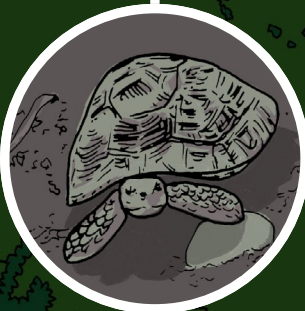
# CARNIVORES & HERBIVORES

## HERBIVORES

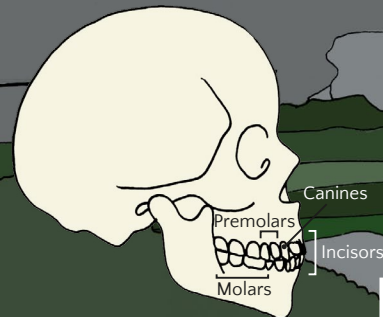


A herbivore is an animal that eats plants and vegetation.

Herbivores have wide grinding teeth called molars. These help grind down vegetation to make it easier to swallow.



## OMNIVORES

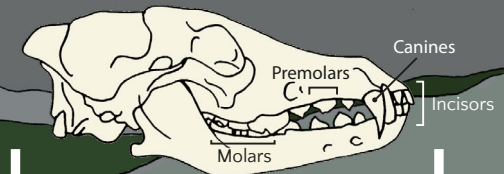


An omnivore is an animal that eats other animals and plants.

Omnivores have both types of teeth, which enables them to chew meat and vegetation.



## CARNIVORES



A carnivore is an animal that feeds on other animals. Carnivores have sharp ripping teeth, called canines. These help to remove the flesh from the bones.



# CARNIVORES & HERBIVORES

## Key Stage 1

Identify and name a variety of common animals, marine and terrestrial, that are carnivores, herbivores and omnivores.

Use a Venn diagram to physically organise examples of animals (use toys, pictures, hoops).

Create visual aids to test knowledge on what animal fits in specific categories.

Make use of the local environment throughout the year to explore and answer questions about animals in their habitat. Discuss how to take care of animals taken from their local environment and the need to return them safely after study.

Gain familiarity with common names birds, fish, amphibians, reptiles, mammals, invertebrates.

Use food items and play a guessing game to what sort of animal can eat it, for a challenge also name an animal.

Match an animal to its category and also what habitat it is found in.

For a challenge, incorporate topic into drawings maps to show where different types of species live.

**Use in conjunction with All Living Things and Species in World Land Trust Education Pack.**