I Like to Move It!
Early Years Foundation Stage

Teacher’s notes and resources for a self-guided trail to explore the way different animals move.
Learning Outcomes
By the end of self-guided trail, pupils will:

- Learn that humans and animals move to find food and water, hunt, hide, and change location
- Be able to use their body and imagination to replicate animal movement and behaviour
- Be able to observe live animals behaving naturally

Early Years Foundation Stage Framework Links (2014)

- Physical Development
  Children will copy teacher’s/observed animal’s movements and create their own appropriate movements to act out a day in the life of an animal of their choice

- Communication and Language
  Children will listen to instructions and respond accordingly
  Children will use appropriate language to describe the movements of each animal

- Understanding the World
  Children will explore the diet and behaviour of various animal groups, with a focus on how the animals move differently when they are hunting for their food

- Expressive Arts and Design
  Children will be encouraged to use their imagination and available resources to act like animals

Suggested Trail

- Spiders
- Gorillas
- Tigers
- Kangaroos
- Penguins
- Lemurs
Suggested activities

Before visiting

1. WHAT DO YOU EXPECT TO SEE AT THE ZOO?
Ask the children to consider which animals they will see at the zoo, and share what they know about these animals already (what noises they make, what colours they are, how they move and what they like to eat).

Whilst at the zoo

1. WHO AM I?
Follow the trail suggested in this resource to investigate different animals and the ways they move. Act out their movements so that the children can understand how they move in certain ways for different reasons (e.g. to hunt, play, hide, sleep).

Use the images in pages 5-7 to help the children describe the animal’s movements and explore their diet and behaviour. The animals in the images correspond to the exhibits suggested in this trail.

2. EXPLORE MORE!
This trail has a suggested route to cover a range of different animal groups who behave differently and this allows the children to explore and act out a variety of animal movements. If your group has sufficient time (and energy!), there are many other exhibits where you will find even more animals and possibly more amazing ways to move!

3. WHAT DO ANIMALS EAT?
At each animal enclosure you will find information about what that species eats. Discuss this with your group, if the animal is eating at the time of your visit, link diet to the movement/behaviour you can see. Ask the children to think about how their bodies and movements help them catch/find their food (e.g. tiger’s stalk, lemur’s swing and leap, butterfly’s tongue to drink nectar)

After your visit

1. WHAT ANIMALS DID YOU SEE AT THE ZOO?
Ask the children to draw an animal they saw at the zoo or even invent their own species! Ask the children to describe or demonstrate how they move (focus on using specific vocabulary used at the zoo).

2. COMPLETE ANIMAL PUZZLES
Print out and cut up pictures of animal’s to make-shift a puzzle to talk about how animals are made up and to reinforce the function of each body part (penguins have wings to help them swim and kangaroos strong legs to help them to hop).

3. ACT IT OUT!
Create finger puppets, make animal masks or simply ask the children to act as a range of animals and ask them to take part in role play to show how the animals hunt, play, rest and how they communicate.
Key Words

These words will be referred to throughout the booklet and it is important, depending on the age of your group, that the children try to use as many of these words as possible when describing the animal’s body and how it move:

- Tail
- Leaping
- Running
- Beak
- Hopping
- Fast
- Swinging
- Scuttling
- Walking
- Creeping/Stalking
- Crawling/Foraging
- Slow
- Wings
- Crawling
- Waddling
- Pouch
- Jumping
- Digging
- Standing
- Alert
- Tail
- Alert
- Beak
**Lemur**

Visit our new ‘In with the Lemurs’ walk-through exhibit!

- Leaping
- Swinging
- Jumping
- Crawling/Foraging

**Act out how the lemur moves!**

- Why do you think lemurs leap? To get from tree to tree.
- Can you walk on all fours like a lemur?
- What are they looking for when they walk around on the floor? They are looking for food!

**Penguin**

Visit Penguin Beach and watch our penguins as they show you their swimming skills.

- Beak
- Feathers
- Wings
- Swimming
- Waddling

**Act out how the penguin moves!**

- Do the penguins swim fast or slow? Fast. Why? To catch food or get away from predators.
- What part of his body helps him swim? Their wings.
Spider

Look at the creepy-crawlies in B.U.G.S if you are brave enough!

Crawling

Scuttling

Slow

Fast

Legs

Act out how the spider moves!

Can you scuttle like a spider?

Can you catch your food like a spider?

How many legs do spiders have? 8 legs

Tiger

Visit our Sumatran tigers in Tiger Territory!

Running

Tail

Walking

Sharp claws

Creeping/ Stalking

Shoulders move up and down

Big teeth

Act out how the tiger moves!

Can you stalk like a tiger?

Can you ROAR like a tiger?

Tigers can reach up high to get their food – can you reach up high? Are you as tall as the tiger yet?
**Kangaroo**

Can you spot our kangaroos in the Outback?

- Big Ears
- Pouch
- Tail
- Large Feet

**Act out how the kangaroo moves!**

Can you hop like a kangaroo?

Where do kangaroos keep their babies? *Their pouch!* Do you know why? They grow in them until they are 7-10 months old

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**Meerkat**

Visit the meerkats in Animal Adventure!

- Standing
- Alert
- Dig
- Tail
- Walking

**Act out how the meerkat moves!**

Can you dig, dig, dig like a meerkat?

What are they digging for? *Creepy crawlies to eat!*

Can you stand like a meerkat?

Why do meerkats stand like this? *To watch out for predators*