

## Literacy challenges

## Who am I?

Children write two sentences about their invertebrates using descriptive language. Provide a word bank of useful vocabulary. Read these sentences to the rest of the class can they guess the animal?

## Invertebrate fact file

Draw an invertebrate and label: number of legs, the colour, number of body parts and how it moves. Use these facts to write sentences about their invertebrate. Use these sentences to form a short narrative about the invertebrate.


## What is it like to be a invertebrate?

Put the animal back into its habitat. Imagine where the animal will go when it is put back into its habitat. What will it be like under the log/ in the soil? How will it feel? What other animals might it meet?

## Maths challenges

## Invertebrate maths

Give children simple sums to complete using the number of legs, body parts or antennae/tentacles that the invertebrate
has e.g.
spider legs + beetle legs = 14
beetle body parts + beetle legs + beetles
antennae $=11$
5 v hoatlac lanc $=20$


|  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Name of animal | Number of body parts | Number of legs | Number of antennae/ tentacles |
| Ant | 3 | 6 | 2 |
| Ground beetle | 3 | 6 | 2 |
| Earwig | 3 | 6 | 2 |
| Spider | 2 | 8 | 0 |
| Woodlouse | 14 | 14 | 2 |
| Millipede comantive | 9 (but can have up to 200) | 36 (but can have up to 400) | 2 |
|  | 15 (but can have up to 167) | 30 (but can have up to 354) | 2 |
| slug | 1 | 0 | 4 |
| Snail | 2 | 0 | 4 |
| Earthworm | 100 (but can have up to 150) | 0 | 0 |



## Invertebrate statistics

Collect data about the invertebrates they found, e.g. number of legs, colour and record in a simple table using a tally. Put the data collected into a simple pictogram or block diagram.

| Colour of animal | Tally |
| :---: | :---: |
| black |  |
| brown |  |
| red |  |
| green |  |
| pink |  |



