

Lesson 3 of 4: Why do Curlew migrate?

EYFS, Ks1&2 Geography

SEN: May need extra adult support

Learning objectives:

- use world maps, atlases and globes to identify the United Kingdom and its countries, as well as the countries, continents and oceans.
- asking relevant questions and using different types of scientific enquiries to answer them
- find out about and describe the basic needs of animals, including humans, for survival (water, food and air)
- gathering, recording, classifying and presenting data in a variety of ways to help in answering questions

Learning Outcomes:

- To know that birds migrate to find food.
- To use observation to answer questions
- To report findings using scientific language, drawings, labelled diagrams, keys, bar charts, and tables

Key Vocabulary:

- Migration
- Map
- Countries
- Continents

Key Questions:

- Why do curlews (birds, animals) migrate?
- What are countries and continents?
- How many countries do animals go through when migrating?

Equipment

Printed maps, coloured pens or pencils, computer access (for research), chalk, compass

For paper birds:

Printed bird template, card, colouring pencils, split pins, string, scissors, glue

National curriculum links

Geography, Science, Literacy,

Lesson 3 of 4: Why do Curlew migrate?

Introduction (10mins)

Curlews are a migratory bird. Does anybody know what migration means? Migratory birds and animals move from one place to another, usually at different seasons, they can cross over many different countries and even whole continents!

Where do you think Curlew go during the winter and the Summer? In Winter they go to coastal areas (such as Cornwall), to estuaries and mudflats to search for food. In summer they travel to grassland or heathlands (like in Shropshire) to make their nests and raise a new generation of Curlew! Can you think of any other birds or animals that migrate?

Main Activity (30mins)

Migration Mapping – On the map provided you can see the migration route of the Curlew. Split into groups to research other animals that migrate and add these to the map as well. You could use different colours to represent the different animals and to show the season that they are in each location. Some suggestions of species to investigate are listed below:

- Swallow
- Cuckoo
- Nightjar
- Swift
- Painted lady butterfly
- Basking shark
- Humpback whale
- Hummingbird hawk moth
- Leatherback turtles
- Reindeer

Think about why these animals are migrating and write down some interesting facts you learn to share with the class. How many Countries do they go through? Do they change continents? Are there any migrating animals that you have seen locally?

Lesson 3 of 4: Why do Curlew migrate?

Additional activities

Colour in and cut out the Curlew template. When you've made your flying curlews have a 'migration' around the playground, decide and mark where the countries are in the playground (you could get the children to do this in chalk) and shout them out for children to 'migrate' their birds.

Bonus: In groups use compass directions, hand drawn maps and landmark to create a route from one location to another, include at least one stopping point where they must collect an item (representing animals stopping for food and rest). Groups must then swap directions in see if they can get from start to finish successfully.

Students will: Know that birds migrate to find food and that they can cross countries to do so.

Teacher will: Prepare resources, guide lesson and support.

Less able students will: Know that some animals move to find food.

Most students will: Name some migratory animals and understand what migration means

More able students will: Name some migratory animals and the countries or continents they move to and from.

Adaptions for less able students: Provide one to one support and encouragement

Extensions:

Plenary (10mins):

Discussion: Why do Curlew migrate? Where do they migrate to and from? Do they change countries?

Discuss what they found out about other migratory animals.

Assessment criteria:

Children can understand why curlew migrate

**Assessment
Methods**

Questioning

Group discussion

Peer discussion

Key

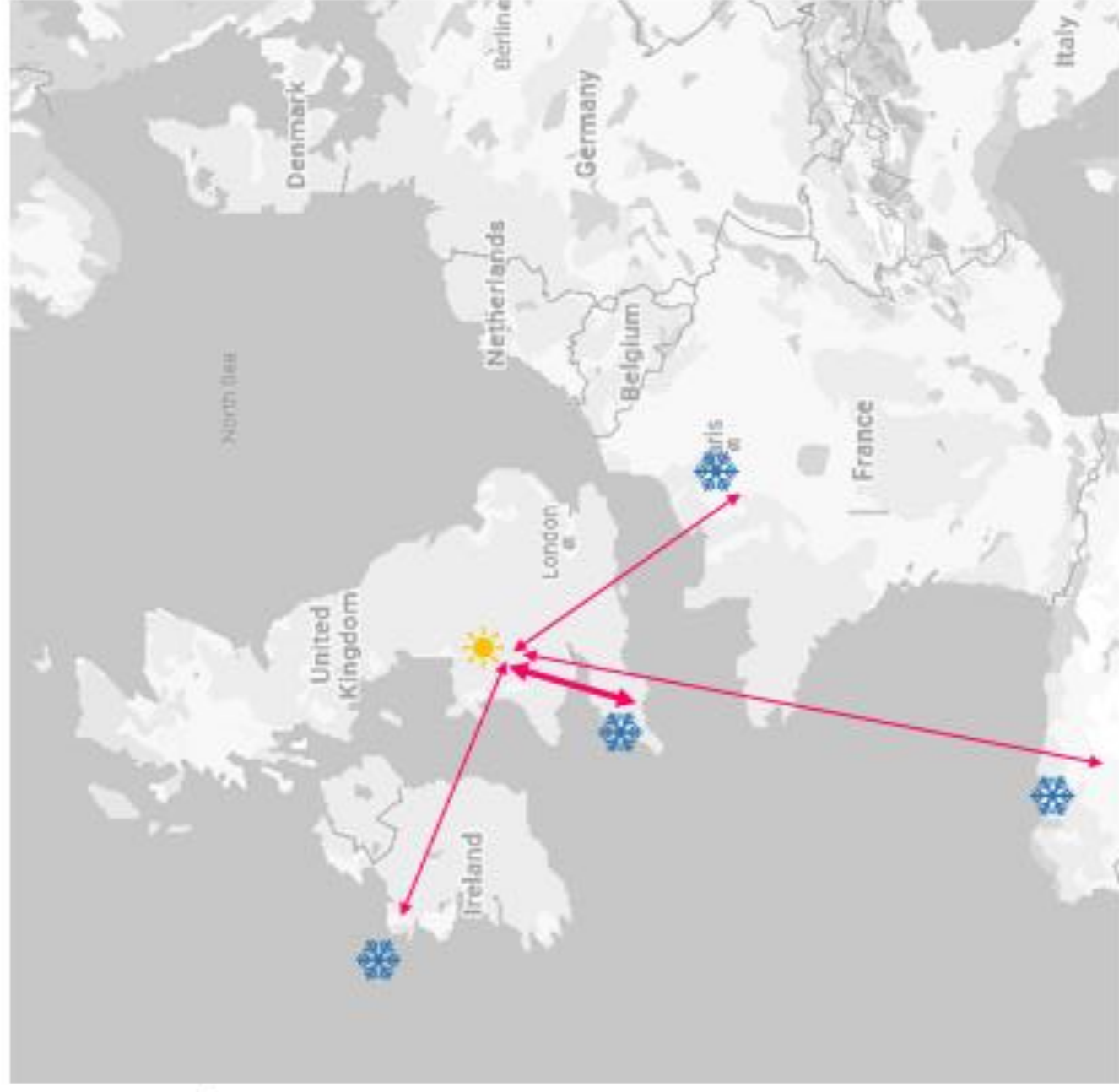
Shropshire Curlew
migration



Winter Home



Summer Home





Curlew Puppet Activity



Curlews are specially adapted for the habitat they live in. Using the body parts provided, see if you can make your own curlew.

What you will need

- Scissors
- Split Pins
- Colouring pencils/pens
- Glue
- Printed curlew parts

Let's create a curlew!

1. Cut out all your outlined curlew parts.
2. Decide if your curlew is a male or female by choosing your bill, the longer one is the females.
3. Colour all your curlew parts.
4. Glue your beak onto your curlew's head where you think it should be.
5. Then carefully pin all your body parts together with the split pins.
6. If you are feeling brave you can even trace your leg pieces and do another one so your final curlew will have two.

