

Rosa's Animal Adventure: A Spanish Classification Challenge

Learning objective: To identify and categorise common animals in Spanish while applying higher-order thinking skills to justify their environmental adaptations.

Rosa the parrot has brought back a field journal from her travels. Read the Spanish animal names in the word bank and match them to the correct habitat category. Then, use your knowledge of science and Spanish to justify why these animals are suited to their specific environments.

Word bank: el perro (dog) · el gato (cat) · el pez (fish) · el pájaro (bird) · el conejo (rabbit) · la tortuga (tortoise) · el león (lion) · el elefante (elephant)

1. Sort the animals into 'Domésticos' (Pets) and 'Salvajes' (Wild). Write the Spanish noun in the correct column. (4 marks)

2. Compare and contrast 'el pez' and 'el pájaro'. Explain why their physical characteristics make them perfectly adapted to their specific habitats. (3 marks)

3. Justify why 'el león' would struggle to survive in a domestic environment compared to 'el perro'. (3 marks)

4. What might happen if 'la tortuga' was placed in the same habitat as 'el pez'? Explain your reasoning. (2 marks)

5. If you were to introduce a new animal to the list, which would you choose? Provide the Spanish name and describe its ideal habitat. (2 marks)

6. Explain why it is important for scientists to classify animals into different groups rather than just listing them randomly. (2 marks)

Draw: Draw a 'habitat map' for your favourite animal from the list. Include at least two _____ features in your drawing that help the animal survive (e.g., water for a fish, or shelter for a rabbit) and label them in Spanish.



Extension challenge: Design a 'Fact File' card for a new animal. Write its name in Spanish, draw a picture, and write three complex sentences in English explaining its diet, habitat, and one unique adaptation that allows it to thrive in the wild.