Title

Moggy Modules – Understanding behaviour

Key stage

KS₁

Topic

Animal welfare needs

Subject

Understanding cat behaviour

Learning objectives

- Recall key information from a story about a cat
- Compare and contrast the natural behaviours of domestic cats and African wildcats
- Distinguish different cat emotional states from images and justify your answers by providing reasons
- Identify essential cat resources
- Create a fishing rod cat toy

Key words

- Neuter
- Microchip
- Stray

- Charities
- Injections
- Body language

Resources

- 'Moggy Module 2 Understanding behaviour' downloadable pack
- Device with internet access and QR scanner if desired
- Drawing and writing equipment
- Paper for extension activity
- Craft activity (optional) a cane, a small toy, feathers, string, tape, scissors

National curriculum links

English – read easily, fluently and with good understanding, write clearly, accurately and coherently, use discussion in order to learn, improve competency in speaking, listening and making formal presentations.

Art – use a range of materials creatively to design and make products.

Computing – use technology safely, respectfully and responsibly.

PSHE – encourage responsible behaviours around cats and meeting the welfare needs through an understanding of cat behaviour and resource requirements.

Religious studies – use knowledge, skills and understanding to discern and value truth and goodness, strengthening capacity for making moral judgements and evaluating different types of commitment to make positive and healthy choices. Encourage empathy, generosity and compassion.

Activity	Teacher	Pupil
A cat's tale	Reading challenge page 2. Play: Gizzy's big adventure - story time with Cats Protection Once pupils have watched the video ask them to answer the questions on the worksheet on page 2	Read along, listen to or watch the story 'Gizzy's big adventure'. After the story, answer the questions on the worksheet on page 2.
Feline fact file	Research activity (with video support) page 3 Play: The five welfare needs for cats: understanding behaviour Play: The African wildcat: scared Pupils can do some optional research after they watch the video to find out more about cats. Use the feline fact file template on page 3 to allow pupils to write in and draw the information they have watched or researched.	Watch videos to find out necessary information to fill in the fact file worksheet on page 3. You can also do some optional research about cats to find out more.
Clever cats 1	Cat feelings activity page 4 Ask pupils to complete the worksheet, examining the pictures and answering the corresponding questions. Pupils will need to decide how they think Makeda the cat feels and why she might feel that way. To encourage development of empathy, they will then need to think about a time when they felt the same way and why they felt that way.	Complete the worksheet on page 4 by looking at the pictures and describing how Makeda feels in each. Think about your own feelings and identify a time you felt the same as Makeda in each picture. Describe why you felt that way.
Clever cats 2	Shopping list activity page 5. Encourage pupils to read aloud the words listed on page 5 and then match them with the pictures above. Encourage them to write the correct word under each picture and colour them in.	On page 5, read each word aloud before matching it to the correct item. Colour in the pictures and write the matching word underneath each one.
Creative cats	Thrifty things to make and do page 6. Play: How to make a cat fishing rod toy. Use the instructions on page 6 to guide your pupils through the craft activity.	Watch the video and follow instructions on page 6 to create a cat fishing rod toy.

Competitive	Activities and games page 7.	Participate in activities	
cats		individually or in small groups.	
	Ask pupils to complete the activity to identify		
	where Harry would hide when he feels scared.	Sing along with the song as a	
		class and come up with your	
	Play: The happy cat song. Pupils can sing	own actions.	
	along and create actions to make as they		
	listen. The video can be played using the		
	links/QR codes provided.		
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Extension activity

Using the pictures on page 4, ask the children to act out being Makeda in pairs. Pupils can choose to act scared, unsure or happy while their partner guesses which they are. Demonstrate first if you like.

Ask one or more volunteer pairs to demonstrate to the class. Pupils can then vote for which behaviour they think is being shown.

Differentiation	Evaluation
 Utilise individual devices for videos and online games/activities, if available For pupils with ASD: Adjust the volume of any videos and check for loud noises For pupils with scoptic sensitivity: Print the downloadable pack and worksheets on coloured paper or use coloured overlays for reading activities For pupils with SEN: Ensure provision of TA support or utilise a buddy system For pupils with a hearing impairment: Make sure any videos used have subtitles For varying levels of reading ability: Pupils can either read independently, read along with a teacher, work with a reading buddy, listen or watch the videos provided 	

Answers for activities

Answers: A cat's tale (page 2)

Q: What happened at the start of the story?

Gizzy's mother (Scampi) was taken in by a family and had kittens. The family didn't have enough space to keep the kittens, so Gizzy and his brother Archie went to a new home.

Q: Who is this?

This is Sophie.

Q: How did she help Gizzy?

Sophie asked her mother to help. They dried Gizzy and fed him cooked chicken. They took him to the vet who helped find his family.

Q: Who found out where Gizzy's family were?

The vet

Answers: Feline fact file (page 7)

Q: What does Felix like to do?

Felix likes to scratch his post to leave his smell and mark where he lives.

Q: What does Rosie like to do?

Rosie loves hunting. Unlike African wildcats she does not need to do this to survive. But it is a natural behaviour and a great form of exercise.

Q: What other things do cats like to do?

Encourage children to consider pet cats they know! Cats like to play and to hide and get up high. They also spend a long time sleeping.

Q: Can you draw a scared cat?

Pupils should consider the body language of cats in this drawing. A scared cat's fur will stand on end, eyes will be wide, ears and tail will go down.

Q: Where do domestic cats (like Felix and Rosie) go when they are scared?

They climb up high if they are scared. They like to hide in cardboard boxes to feel safe.

Q: Where do African wildcats (like Nafisa) go when they are scared?

African wildcats will climb up a tree and/or hide if they are scared.

Q: Should you touch a scared cat?

No! A scared cat might hurt you.

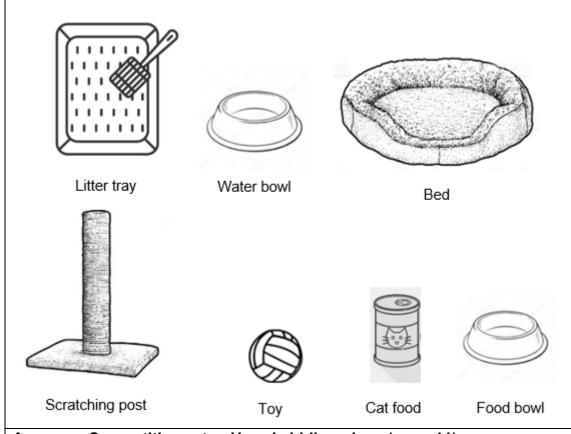
Answers: Clever cats - Cat feelings activity (page 4)

Picture 1 – Unsure: When cats are unsure or uneasy, they will have big eyes and crouch their bodies. It is best to leave a cat alone when they are unsure as they may scratch or bite. Sometimes cats may even give their top lip one quick lick when unsure.

Picture 2 – Tail up: Cats put their tail up when they see you to say hello. If they're particularly happy to see you, they may curl their tail over at the top like a walking stick.

Picture 3 – Scared: When cats are afraid, they put their ears and tail down, widen their eyes, crouch their body low and their whiskers look droopy. Leave a scared cat alone – they may scratch or bite because they're afraid, especially if they feel they can't easily run away or get up high.

Answers – Clever cats – Shopping list activity (page 5)



Answer – Competitive cats - Harry's hiding place (page 11)

Cats love to hide in boxes. They make them feel safe in something enclosed, they make a good place to hide (all cats need this) and are a good, cheap toy. They are useful for enrichment and providing mental stimulation.