

Yr Group	Topic	Lesson Content (Order)	What do pupils need to know	Skills utilised / subject disciplines	Cross Curricular Links / Transferable knowledge.	Assessment
11	Animal Health LOA	Health checking	<p>o visual checks, carried out by animal owner, non-qualified responsible person – behaviour, mobility, temperament, reasons for checking</p> <p>o physical checks, carried out by veterinary surgeon, veterinary nurse, suitably qualified person – weighing, blood pressure, pulse rate, temperature, nail and claw trimming, reasons for examining</p> <p>o observation checks when handling cannot take place – very young animals, aggressive, venomous or poisonous animals, reasons for observing</p> <p>o health monitoring, reasons for recording changes in animal – pregnancy, identifying illness, post operation, surgical procedures, reasons for noting</p> <p>o weight monitoring, reasons for increase/decrease in weight, indication of other health issues, managing feed intake, effects and risks of malnutrition and obesity, reasons for documenting.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Independence / Resilience • Analysing Information. • Extended writing. 		
		Signs of good health	<p>o eyes – bright, clear pupils, no defects with sight</p> <p>o ears – lack of discomfort, no discharge, ability to hear, warm to the touch</p> <p>o posture – checking balance, that all limbs are used equally, standing straight</p> <p>o alert, inquisitive, responds to sounds, no evidence of fear</p> <p>o coat – clean and shiny, and moves easily over rib cage</p> <p>o breathing – appropriate breathing rate</p> <p>o urine – clear and light straw colour, passed frequently</p> <p>o faeces – usual consistency for the species, passed frequently and well formed</p> <p>o food and water intake – eating all food provided, consumption suitable for size and age of animal, reasons for unusual weight gain or loss.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Independence / Resilience • Analysing Information. • Extended writing. 		

	Signs of ill health	<p>o eyes – sunken, showing discharge, glazed cloudy pupils, bloodshot, sight is limited</p> <p>o ears – evidence of wax or discharge, pain around ear canal, loss of hearing</p> <p>o posture – reluctance to use all limbs, hunched appearance</p> <p>o avoiding eye contact, reserved appearance, lack of interest in surroundings, lethargic</p> <p>o coat – dull, matted and fibres are stuck together, coat clings to rib cage, dehydration</p> <p>o breathing – rapid or irregular breathing rate, shallow breaths</p> <p>o urine – dark coloured, contains blood or pus, strong smell</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Independence / Resilience • Analysing Information. • Extended writing. 		Monthly Review
	Signs of stress	<p>o animals showing changes in behaviour, signs of growling, hissing, baring of teeth</p> <p>o cowering, excessive panting, lip licking</p> <p>o avoiding eye contact, turning head away</p> <p>o loss of fur/coat, bald patches, damage to skin</p> <p>o excessive vocalisation.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Independence / Resilience • Analysing Information. • Extended writing. 		
	Animal Housing	<p>o suitable for the life stage, type and number of animals in housing</p> <p>o meets the required size for the animal being housed</p> <p>o constructed using the correct materials – warm, insulating, unable to cause injury or discomfort</p> <p>o has appropriate ventilation for animal housing</p> <p>o ensure animal spends an appropriate length of time in housing, reduce boredom and anxiety, provide the correct amount of freedom, space to rest</p> <p>o cleaning routines to prevent build-up of disease, smell, discomfort to animal, infection.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Debate / Oracy • Analysing information. • Extended writing. 		
	Animal Care 1	<p>o animal welfare needs – adherence to the five welfare needs that must be provided</p> <p>o methods of identifying animals – under-skin microchipping, ear tattoo, branding, reasons for identifying animals</p> <p>o provision and planning of feed and water, reasons for</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Analysing information • Enquiry/Research • Debate and oracy 		EOU Assessment

			correct food type for size and age of animal, feeding habits, feeding changes due to changes in life stages, supporting healthy growth, avoiding obesity, avoiding access to poisonous/toxic substances			
		Animal Care 2	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> o exercise – appropriate frequency, reasons for exercise, type and length of exercise and provision of enrichment o healthcare provision, washing and grooming, combing and hair trimming, nail trimming o types and methods of vaccination, reasons for vaccinating, annual booster, protection against rabies, parvovirus, leptospirosis, canine hepatitis, kennel cough, canine parainfluenza, frequency and timing of treatments o types and methods of worming, reasons for regular worming regime, symptoms of tapeworms and roundworms, frequency and timing of treatments, prevention of worms o reasons for and methods of neutering in females and castration in males o types of appropriate training – house training, obedience, conditioning, training methods such as behaviour conditioning, learning and operant conditioning o insurance needs for unexpected events, serious injury, illness, death 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 		

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11	Animal Health LOB	Animal Diseases	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> o bacteria – single-celled organisms that need a host to survive, not visible to the naked eye: – symptoms and treatment of salmonella, campylobacter, leptospirosis, septicaemia, bronchitis o virus – not living cell, can multiply in plant or animal cells, requires a host to survive, not visible under a microscope: – symptoms and treatment of parvovirus, rabies, feline leukaemia virus o fungi, including yeast – live in the environment, do not need a host to survive: – symptoms and treatment of ringworm 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Independence / Resilience • Analysing Information. • Extended writing. 	Biology	
		Parasites	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> parasites – endoparasites affect the internal organs, ectoparasites live on the outside of the animal: – symptoms and treatments ectoparasites – flea, tick and mite infestation, Lyme disease – symptoms and treatments of endoparasites – tapeworm, roundworm. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Independence / Resilience • Analysing Information. • Extended writing. 		
		Zoonotic Diseases	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> zoonotic – diseases that can be spread from animals to humans to include: – salmonella – ringworm – leptospirosis 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Independence / Resilience • Analysing Information. • Extended writing. 		MID TEST
		Notifiable Diseases	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> notifiable – a disease named under the animal health legislation that must be reported to authorities, veterinary surgeon, animal health officer, government officials o reasons for reporting diseases – to stop spread, avoid national epidemic, protect public health, reduce impact on food production and supply, farming and the tourist industry o impact on human health – risk of contagion, animal isolation, euthanasia and safe disposal o prevention 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Independence / Resilience • Analysing Information. • Extended writing. 	Biology	

		of disease spread, reasons for taking precautions, hygiene protocols and bio-security measures.			
	Treatment	following guidelines and instructions, avoiding overdose/underdose o obtaining prescription drugs, storage of and recording of medicines given o when to seek advice, who to report problems to, what to do if illness does not improve/symptoms worsen o method of application of treatments – topical application, in-feed medication, injection.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Debate / Oracy • Analysing information. • Extended writing. 	Biology	
	Transmission	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Disease transmission and prevention: o animals' requirements and reasons for isolating/quarantining animals, including appropriate length of time o direct contact and which micro-organisms spread in this way o indirect contact and which micro-organisms spread in this way o vector transmission and which micro-organisms spread in this way o prevention of disease spreading – hygiene, disinfecting, cleaning routines, minimising animal contact, cleaning equipment. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Analysing information • Evaluation • Debate and oracy 	Biology	

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10	Animal Health LOC	Animals in society	Reasons for animals living inside the domestic home – for companionship or therapy purposes. ● Reasons for keeping animals on a commercial basis: o production animals – food used for human consumption (meat, eggs, milk), hide, wool o trading of animals – pets, legal world trade, animal organs, exotic meats o scientific uses for animals – medical purposes and animal testing, drug trialling, new products.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Independence / Resilience • Analysing Information. • Extended writing. 		
		Purpose and reasons for keeping animals	Purpose of using animals for their skills and abilities: o assistance dogs o highly developed senses – sense of smell, sense of hearing, sniffer dogs used by public service providers o animals used in military and police forces in ceremonial duties, crowd control. ● Reasons for keeping animals, including leisure, education and conservation: o zoos, wildlife parks, aquariums, aviaries o demonstrations and displays o animals in captivity used for breeding o public enjoyment, sports o country pursuits	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Independence / Resilience • Analysing Information. • Extended writing. 		
		Animal Organisations	welfare charities and organisations – assistance organisations – conservation organisations – government organisations.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Independence / Resilience • Analysing Information. • Extended writing. 		MID TEST
		Animal Legislation	Animal legislation and regulations: o the reasons why legislation exists to protect animals and people o how codes of practice offer guidance about care and management of animals. ● Current legislation for the following areas: o animal welfare o	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Independence / Resilience • Analysing Information. • Extended writing. 		

		transporting animals o dangerous dogs o codes of practice as issued by the relevant authority			
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