

Discover!

Science



INSTRUCTOR GUIDE

3



Lesson Objectives

By the end of this lesson, your student will be able to:

- list common features of birds
- name ways people can identify birds
- identify birds that live in your part of the world

Supporting Your Student

Create

Help your student research birds in your area. Many states also have wildlife resource web pages that may be helpful in your search for common bird species in your area.

Take a Closer Look

You can assist your student by ensuring they are careful to read and follow all directions. The egg shell will dissolve faster if left at room temperature compared to being left in the refrigerator. After the shell has dissolved, discuss with your student what the purpose of the hard covering might be. Your student should come to the conclusion that the hard covering allows the eggs to stay safe and might also keep them from drying out.

If your student wonders about why the vinegar dissolves the shell, this is a chemical reaction between the calcium in the shell, which is a base, and the vinegar, which is a weak acid. Chemical reactions and changes will be covered more fully in Chapter 7.

Learning Styles

Auditory learners may enjoy the “Identify Bird Sounds” extension activity or listening to different bird calls online.

Visual learners may enjoy drawing a bird and labeling the characteristics that birds have in common.

Kinesthetic learners may enjoy creating a clay model of a bird and discussing the features that separate birds from other animals.

Extension Activities

Identify Bird Sounds

Take a walk or sit outside with your student and listen for bird calls. Use a device to record bird calls and identify them by researching them online.

Bird Research Extended

Allow your student to choose one bird species common to your area and conduct a more detailed research on that particular species. Information to gather may include habits, differences in male and female appearance, egg appearance, size, habitat range, and other interesting facts.

Once their research is gathered, your student can organize their findings as a short essay, a poster board, or a graphic organizer.

LESSON 13

Birds

Answer Key

Explore

Answers may vary. Possible answers: wings, beaks, feathers, lay eggs

Write (*What are some ways that you think you could identify specific birds?*)

Answers will vary. Possible answers: what birds look like, the size and color of their eggs, their calls or songs

Practice

1. Northern cardinal
2. Red-throated hummingbird
3. Eastern bluebird

Show What You Know

1. B
2. False
3. True
4. Answers may vary. Possible answer: Birds lay hard-shelled eggs, have wings, have feathers, have hollow bones, and have beaks without teeth.
5. Answers will vary. Possible answer: listen to the sounds of bird calls or songs
6. Answers will vary. Check your student's work based on common birds in your area.