



Let's Find Out About It: Bird Beaks

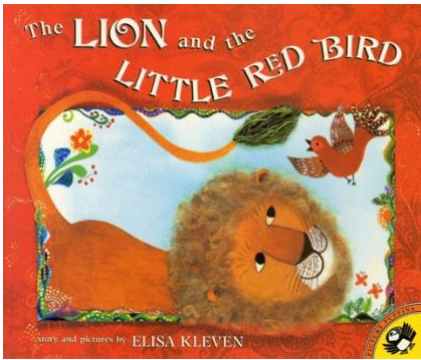
Standard Connection:
ELA.RF.PK4.4
ELA.RI.PK4.3
M.MD.PK4.3
S.LS.PK4.4a

Enduring Understanding(s):

- Color can be used to communicate ideas, thoughts, and feelings.

Essential Question(s):

- How do people honor and respect a diverse range of feelings, opinions, and identities?

Materials	Vocabulary	Books
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>The Lion and the Little Red Bird</i> • images of birds/beaks (see Resource) 	<p>beak: the nose and mouth of a bird</p> <p>canary: small bird known for its singing</p> <p>crack: to break apart</p> <p>owl: birds of prey, they hunt other animals for food</p>	<p>pelican: large water bird with long, big beaks and a very stretchable throat pouch</p> <p>seed: small parts made by plants from which new plants grow</p> 

Let's Find Out About It:	
Preparation: Set up materials.	
"In <i>The Lion and the Little Red Bird</i> , the bird talked to the lion. What do you notice?"	Show illustrations. Children respond.
"When the bird spoke to the lion, he moved his beak like this."	Model.
"Real birds don't talk with their beaks . They use their beaks to make sounds and to eat their food." " Beaks are shaped differently depending on what food the bird eats."	Show illustrations.
"Here is an image of a canary's beak . What do you notice?"	Show image. Children respond.
" Canaries' beaks can crack the hard shells of seeds ."	
"Here are images of an owl's and a pelican's beak . What do you notice?"	Show images. Children respond.
" Owls eat small animals. Pelicans eat fish. How is the shape of the beak helpful to the bird?"	Children respond.