



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.
<p>"Real birds don't talk with their beaks. They use their beaks to make sounds and to eat their food."</p> <p>"Beaks are shaped differently depending on what food the bird eats."</p>	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.