

Animal Adaptations- Eeeks and Beaks! Target Grades: 3rd and 4th grade

This program allows for students to investigate the adaptations birds make in order to survive. It is an interactive program that presents various types of birds and their beaks, and the reasons why the beaks are the way they are through hands on demonstrations.

Format & Requirements

Teachers may borrow the conservation capsule for one week.

The skulls in this program are very fragile and must not be left alone with students.

Activities and Resources

- Teacher resource notebook with lesson plan
- Poster of bird images

Activities:

Bird Beak Buffet

Student will simulate beaks with common household products

Skulls included:

- Cardinal
- Eagle
- Hummingbird
- Pelican
- Woodpecker

Books Included:

- So What, Saw What
- Bird Tracks and Signs
- Zoobooks, Birds of Prey
- Birds, Birds, Birds
- Beaks!
- An Egg is Quiet
- Eyewitness Books, Birds
- Fandex Bird Identification Guide

Video:

Eyewitness Bird

Standards of Learning 3.4 The student will investigate and understand that adaptations allow organisms to satisfy life needs and respond to the environment. Key ideas include: a) populations may adapt over time; b) adaptations may be behavioral or physical. 3.5 The student will investigate and understand that aquatic and terrestrial ecosystems support a diversity of organisms. Key ideas include: a) ecosystems are made of living and nonliving components of the environment; and b) re4lationships exist among organisms in an ecosystem. 4.5a The student will investigate and understand that plants and animals have structures that distinguish them from one another and play vital roles in their ability to survive. Key ideas include: b) plants and animals have different structures and processes for obtaining energy; and c) plants and animals have different structures and processes for creating offspring.		Game:
	Standards of Learning	that adaptations allow organisms to satisfy life needs and respond to the environment. Key ideas include: a) populations may adapt over time; b) adaptations may be behavioral or physical. 3.5 The student will investigate and understand that aquatic and terrestrial ecosystems support a diversity of organisms. Key ideas include: a) ecosystems are made of living and nonliving components of the environment; and b) re4lationships exist among organisms in an ecosystem. 4.5a The student will investigate and understand that plants and animals have structures that distinguish them from one another and play vital roles in their ability to survive. Key ideas include: b) plants and animals have different structures and processes for obtaining energy; and c) plants and animals have different structures