

1.21 Introducing birds

<p>Topic: Animals Subtopic: Birds Activity type/skill: Orientation Literacy focus: Vocabulary</p>

Objective

- Provide orientation to the subtopic.
- Make links to prior knowledge.
- Link to the science curriculum.

What you need

- Student worksheet (see next page)
- [Audio track 1.21](#)

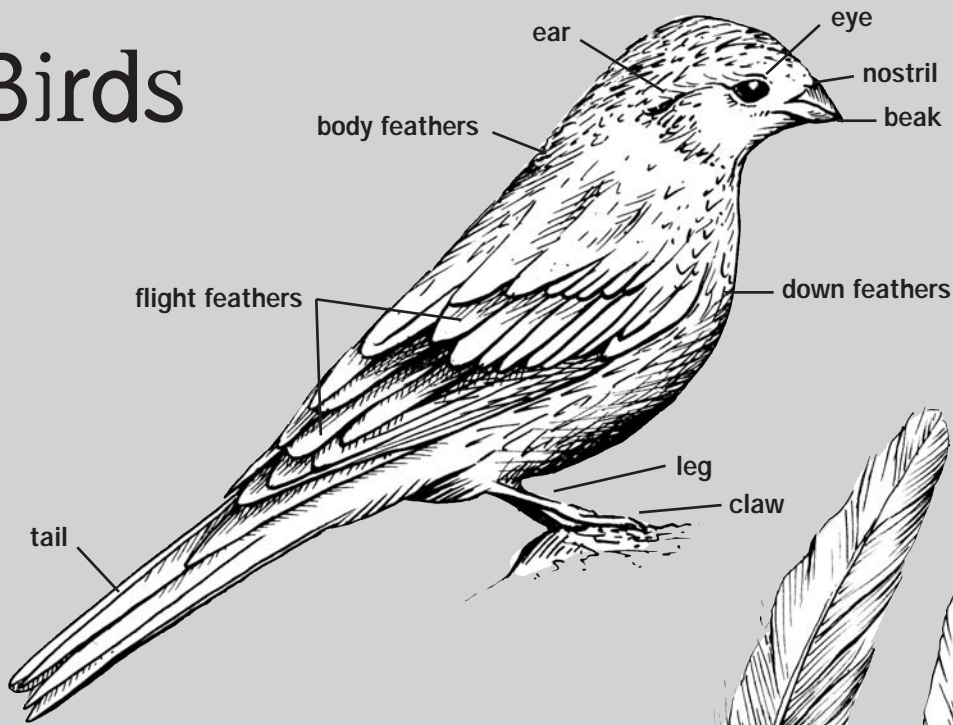
What to do

1. Look at the first page of the student worksheet and the illustration of a bird and practise naming the parts.
2. Discuss the information on feathers, where they are found on the bird and their shape and function.
3. In the box at the bottom of the page, have students draw a bird from their country (or a fantasy bird) and label the parts.
4. Play track 1.21 (Track 6 for this topic). Have students listen to the different bird songs.
5. Look at the second and third pages of the student worksheet.
6. Have students follow the text as you read it.
7. Discuss the text and pictures. Copy the glossary onto a whiteboard so that students can refer to the words. Remind students that the glossary covers specialist science words that are not explained in illustrations.

Extending the activity

- Find more pictures of birds to talk about in books or on websites.

Birds



All birds are covered in feathers
There are three kinds.



flight feathers
(long and strong)

body feathers
(short and strong)

down feathers
(fluffy and soft)



Track 6

Most birds sing or call. Listen
to some New Zealand birds
singing.



Activity twenty-one

All birds

- have two legs and two feet



- have one beak



- have two wings



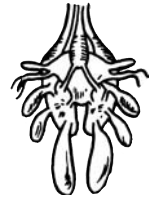
- have feathers



- have warm blood and a heart



- breathe using lungs



- have a backbone



- have light, hollow bones



- lay eggs with hard shells



Birds' **two legs and two feet** can be used for

walking



running



swimming



taking off



landing



Birds' **beaks** are used for feeding.



Birds' **wings** are used for flying and sometimes swimming.



Birds' **feathers** keep them warm keep them dry help them fly.



Birds have **warm blood** and a heart. This means their bodies stay at an even temperature.



Activity twenty-one

Birds have **light bones**. This helps them fly.



Birds have a **backbone**.



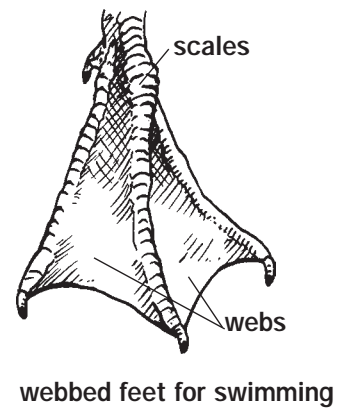
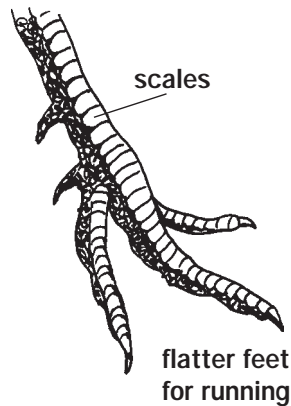
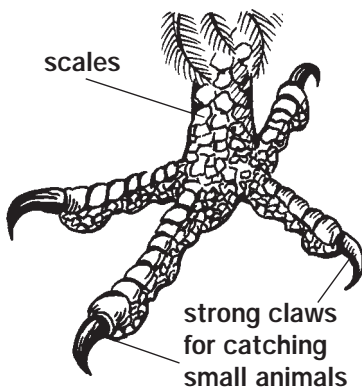
Birds have **lungs**. They breathe efficiently. This helps them fly.



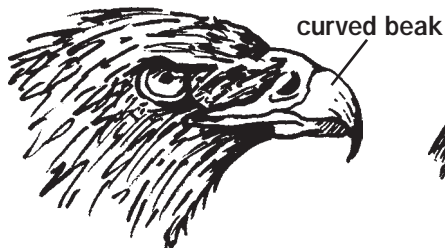
Birds lay **eggs** with hard shells on the outside. Young birds develop inside these eggs.



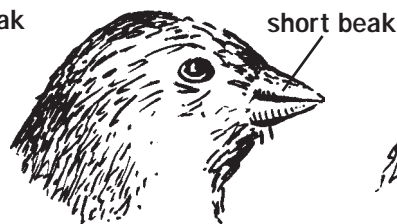
Birds' legs are covered in **scales**.



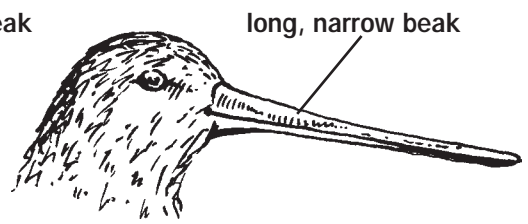
Birds have no teeth. They have hard, sharp **beaks**.



for catching and eating animals



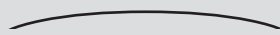
for eating seeds



for digging in the sand

Glossary

curved



This line is curved, not straight.

temperature

This is the amount of heat or cold.

The air temperature is cold in winter and hot in summer.