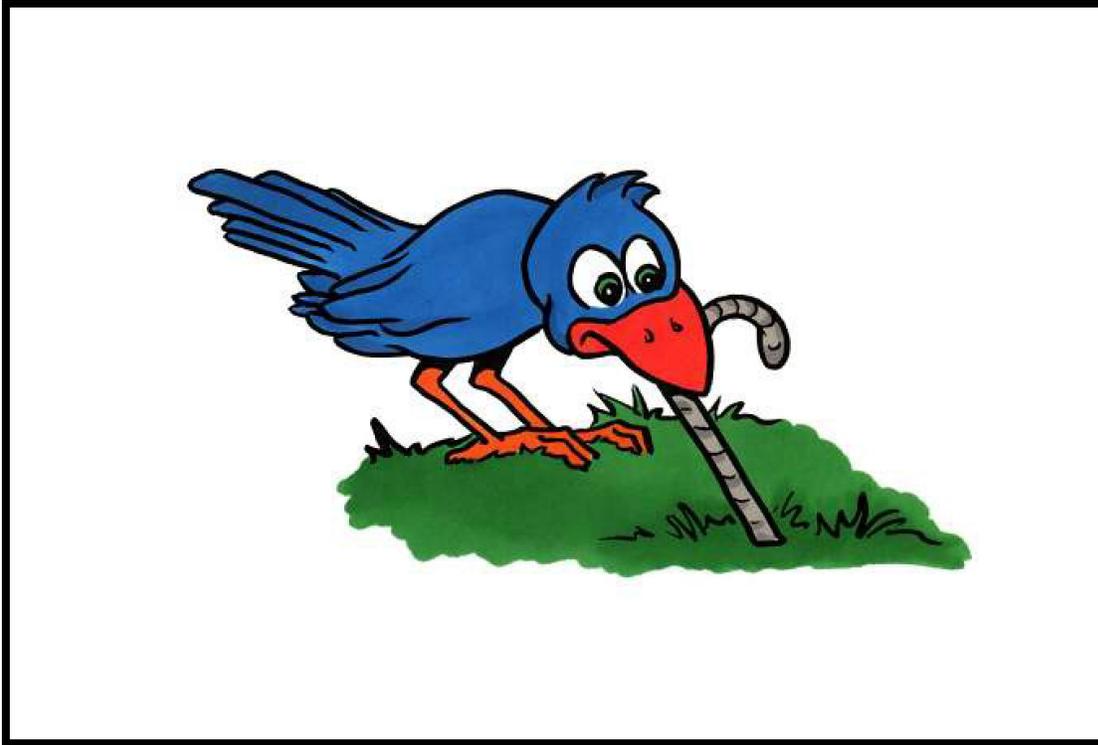


Bird Brains

Driftwood Education Center



Class Description:

Students will learn what makes a bird a bird. We will look at a bird's structure and determine how different species are adapted for different environments. Students will become expert ornithologists as we head out to the field with binoculars to locate different species of birds on St. Simons Island.

4th-6th

We can tailor class to advanced birding for High School Students off property

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Bird Brains

General table of contents and outline:

I. Introduction, overview, and assessment (15 min)

1. Welcome students and give a brief overview.
2. Exploration of different bird examples.
3. Discussion of adaptations of birds.

Concepts 1& 2 Outcomes 1&4

II. Beaks and Feet Activity (15 min)

1. Allows students to see how animals can adapt to area

III. Identifying Birds and Using Binoculars (10 min)

1. Review the Bird I.D. Sheet-What to look for when I.D birds
2. How to use binoculars.

Outcome 2

IV. Outside Birding (35 min)

1. Outside Birding and Identification.
2. Visit the bird mews and discuss adaptations.

Concepts 1-3 Outcome 3

V. Conclusion (15 min)

1. Collect binoculars and Bird I.D. Sheets.
2. Review adaptation through dress up.

Outcomes 1&4

South Carolina Performance Standards met.

4th and 5th grade:

1. Inquiry IA1. Use the senses and simple tools to gather information about objects or events such as size, shape, color, texture, sound, position, and change (qualitative observations).

6th Grade: Life Science IIIC. An organism's behavior evolves through adaptation to its environment.

7th grade and 8th grade:

1. Inquiry IA6. Use scientific (e.g., field guides, charts, periodic tables, etc.) and dichotomous (ID) keys for classification.

2. Life Science IB. Biological change accounts for the diversity of species developed through gradual processes over many generations. How a species moves, obtains food, reproduces, and responds to danger is based in the species' evolutionary history.

Concepts:

Focal points of this class are:

1. Animals have specific adaptations to help them survive in their habitat.
2. By looking at and observing other animals closely, we can understand more about the human body.
3. Identification is a key step to understanding and leads to an appreciation for the world around us.

Outcomes:

Upon completion of this class, students will be able to:

1. List adaptations of birds and how these adaptations help a bird survive in a specific habitat.
2. Successfully use a pair of binoculars for viewing wildlife.
3. Identify local species of birds found on St. Simons Island.
4. Compare characteristics of a bird to characteristics of humans and other organisms.

Georgia Performance Standards met or exceeded

4th grade:

1. S4L2.a. Identify external features of organisms that allow them to survive or reproduce better than organisms that do not have these features.

5th Grade:

1. S5CS3. Students will use tools and instruments for observing [while studying adaptations].

2. S5L1. Students will classify organisms into groups and relate how they determined the groups with how and why scientists use classification.

6th Grade:

1. S6CS3. Students will use tools and instruments for observing [while studying adaptations].

7th grade and 8th grade:

1. S7L1. Students will investigate the diversity of living organisms and how they can be compared scientifically.

2. S7L4. Students will examine the dependence of organisms on one another and their environments.

Florida Performance Standards met.

4th and 5th grade: SC.G.1.2 The student understands the competitive, interdependent, cyclic nature of living things in the environment.

6th- 8th grade: SC.F.1.3 The student describes patterns of structure and function in living things.