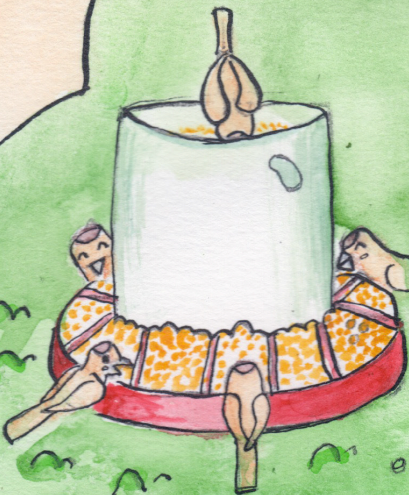




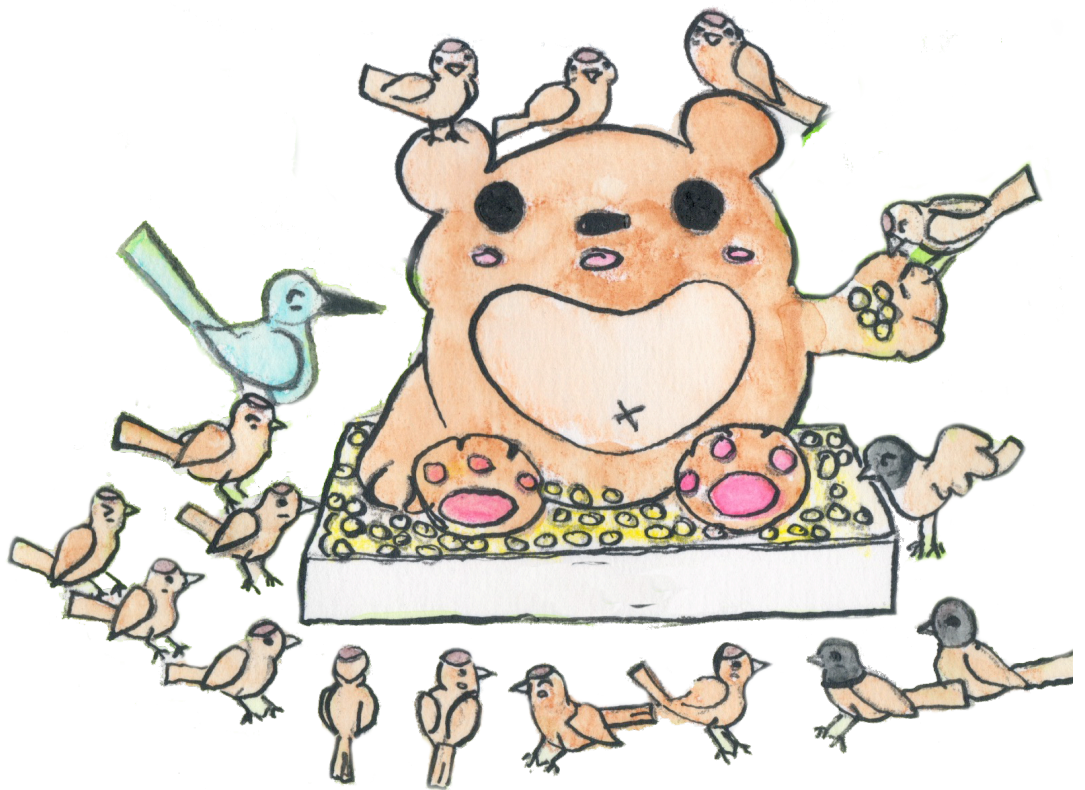
Sora's Bird Cafe

Illustrated by Bella Hunter. Written by Beth and Jake Hunter





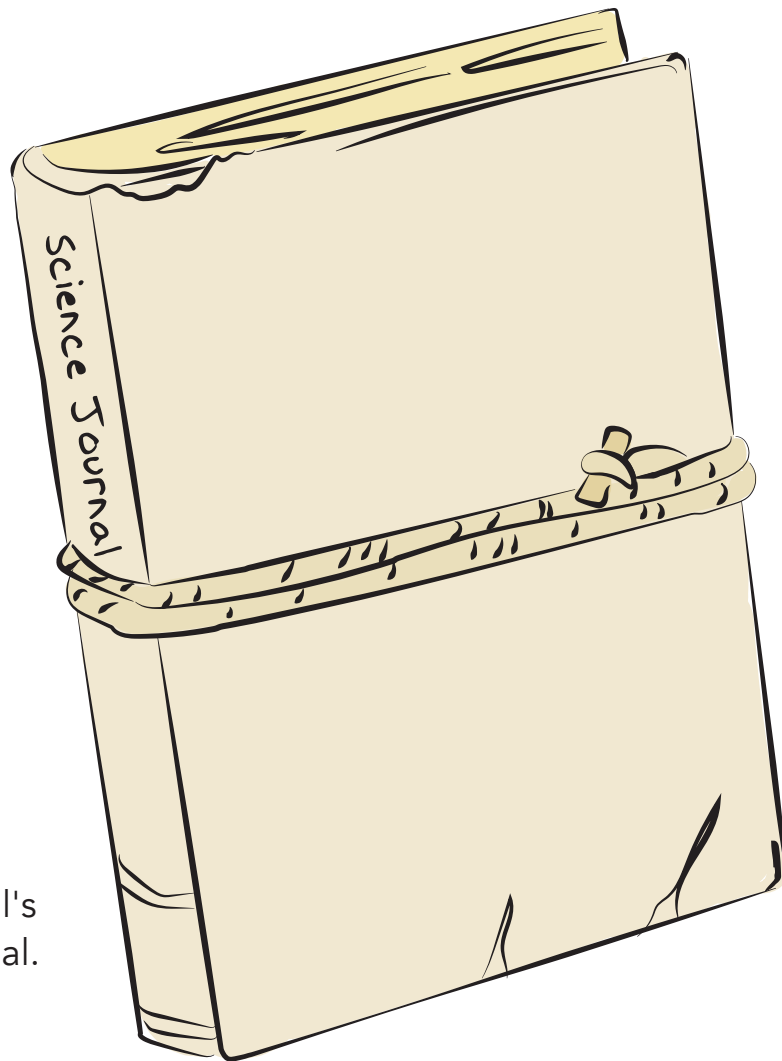
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recyclable paper
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Soral's Bird Cafe

This is Soral. Soral loves birds. She wants to be an ornithologist when she grows up. An ornithologist is a bird scientist. Gophie is Soral's best friend. He likes birds too.



Decorate the
cover of Soral's
science journal.



Today Soral and Gophie are going to be scientists. Can you guess what they are going to do? Soral wants to see what birds are attracted to her birdseed. She makes a bird feeder and fills it with seeds. She calls it her bird cafe. She is going to participate in a feeder watch program!



Color the bird. Read Soral's Science Journal entry.

What types of birds live in your neighborhood? Can you describe them?



Think,
Pair,
Share!



Soral excitedly sets out all her seeds. Do you see any birds? Soral can't either. She will have to wait to see if birds can find her birdseed and her hummingbird feeder.





The next day Soral watches her feeder but she can't see any birds. Her Mom reminds her that experiments take time and patience. Maybe tomorrow the birds will come. Soral sadly records a "0" in her science journal because she did not see any birds at her feeder today.

Fill out Soral's observations for Day 1.

FeederWatch

HOW many birds do you see?

HOW many types of birds do you see?

Describe the birds that you see.

Why do you think there were not any birds at Soral's feeder today?



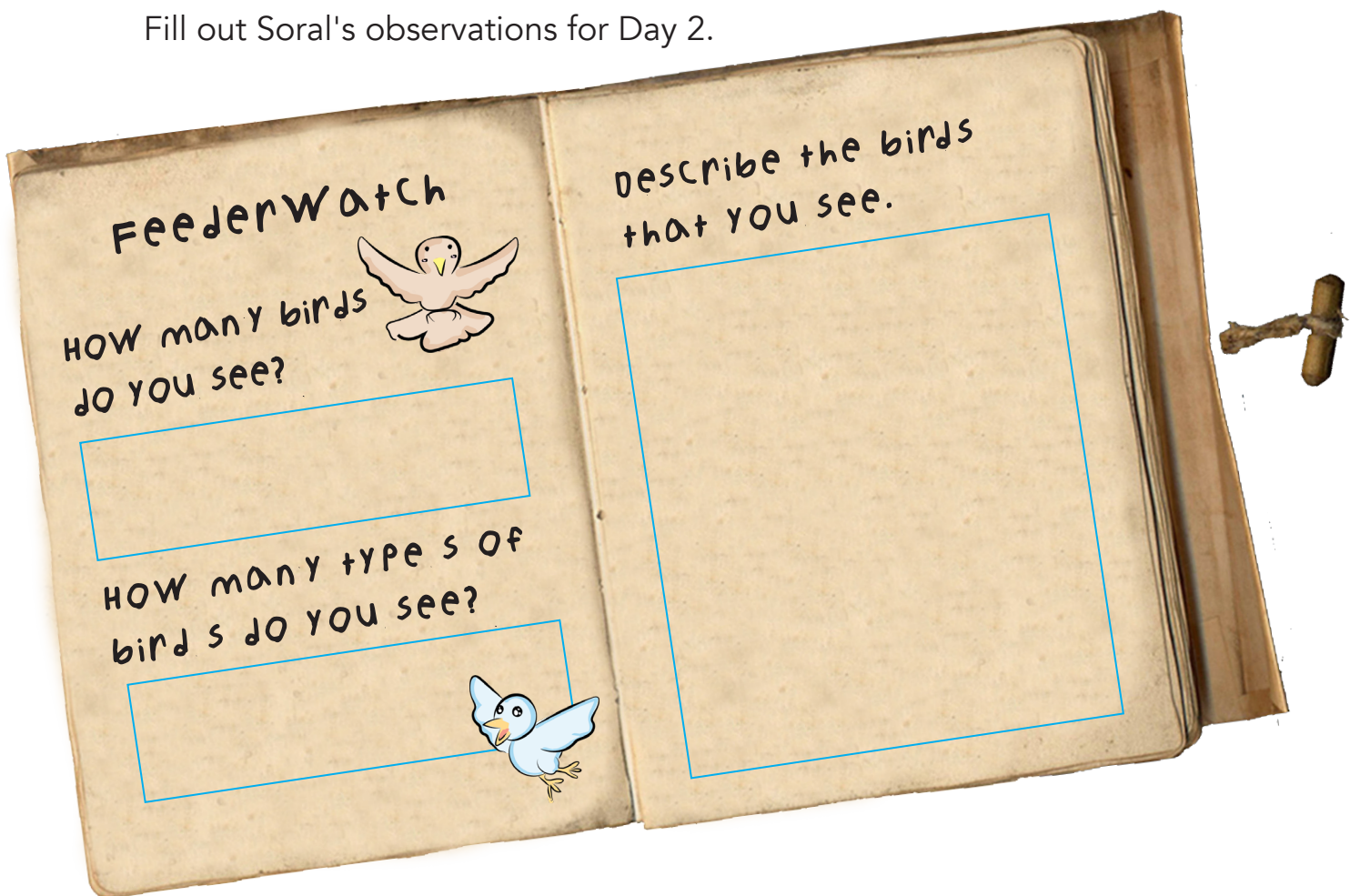
Think,
Pair,
Share!



It worked! The next morning Soral finds many small brown birds eating the corn from her feeder!

She runs to get her science journal. Help Soral by counting and recording the birds that she sees near the feeder. Write down the number in her journal.

Fill out Soral's observations for Day 2.



Why do you think there is only one type of bird at the feeder?



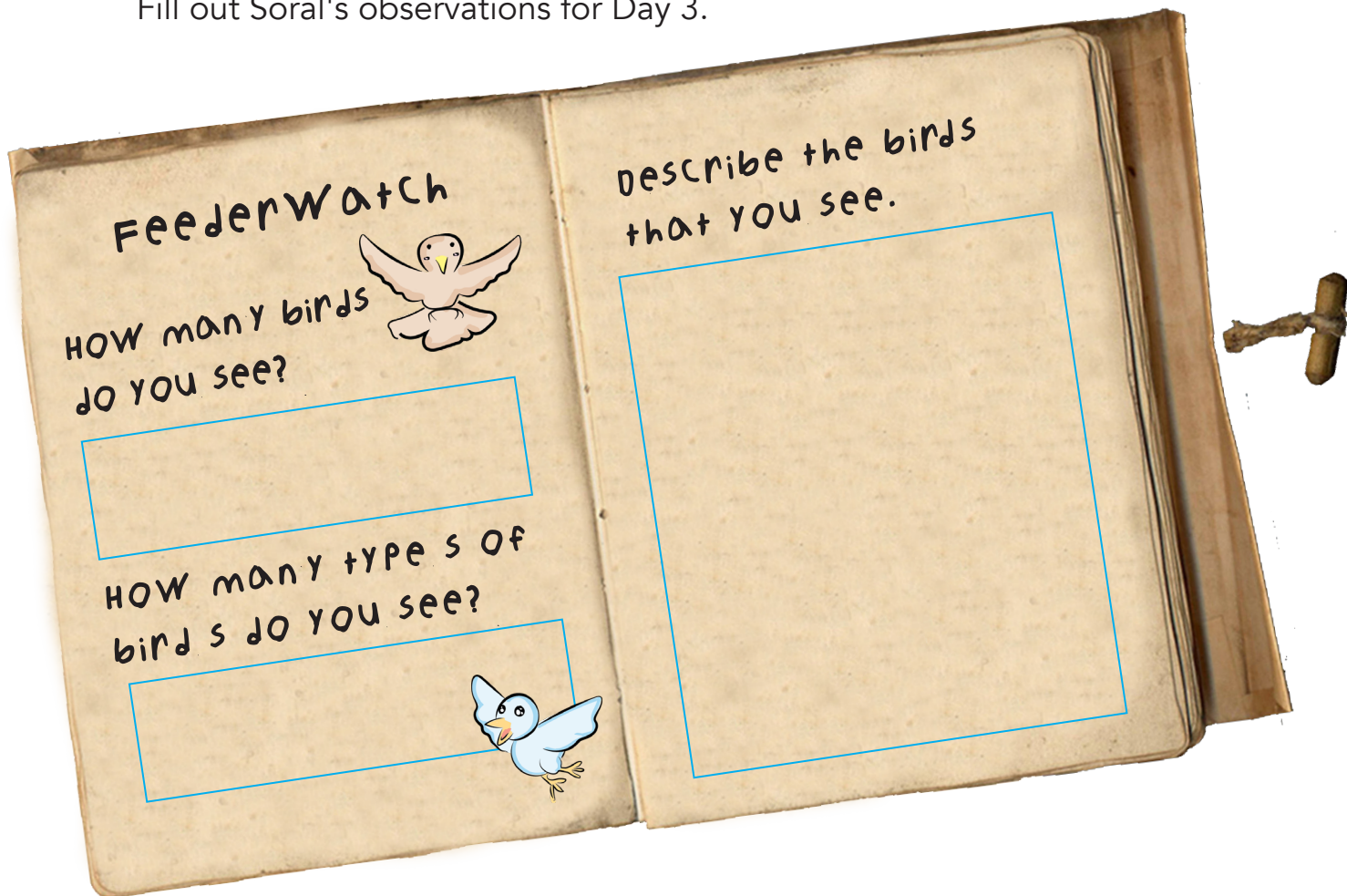
Think,
Pair,
Share!



The next day Gophie wants to help. He gets out his binoculars and climbs into the tree fort to quietly watch the birds. He pretends he is a pirate.

There are a lot of different birds today. Help Gophie and Soral with their observations.

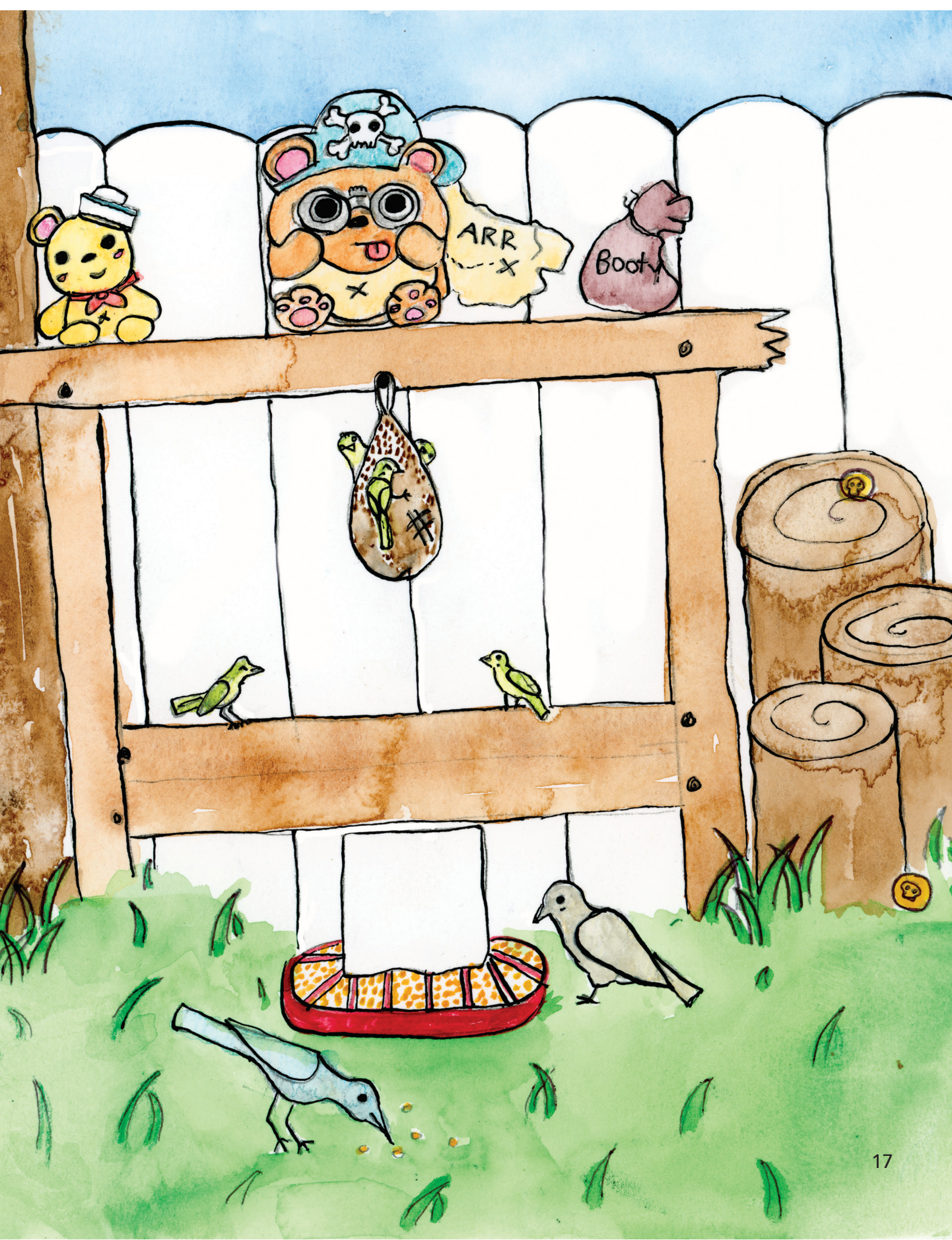
Fill out Soral's observations for Day 3.



What makes each type of bird unique?



Think,
Pair,
Share!





Soral and Gophie have fun watching what birds come to their feeders. Today they spot some new visitors! Can you tell which birds are here for the first time

Help Soral be a careful scientist by recording her feeder watch observations.

Fill out Soral's observations for Day 4.

FeederWatch

HOW many birds do you see?

HOW many types of birds do you see?

Describe the birds that you see.





Soral put nectar out to attract hummingbirds. Oh no! Mrs. Hummingbird is not happy! She is darting all around and flies away without taking a drink.

'What is wrong?' thought Soral as she stepped outside to take a closer look.

Ants! Quickly, Soral washes the ants off the feeder and moves it to another branch.

Soral has a lot to write about today. She learned that ants love sweet hummingbird nectar but hummingbirds do not like ants.

What type of food did Soral put
out to attract hummingbirds?

How are the feeding habits of
hummingbirds different than those
of other birds?

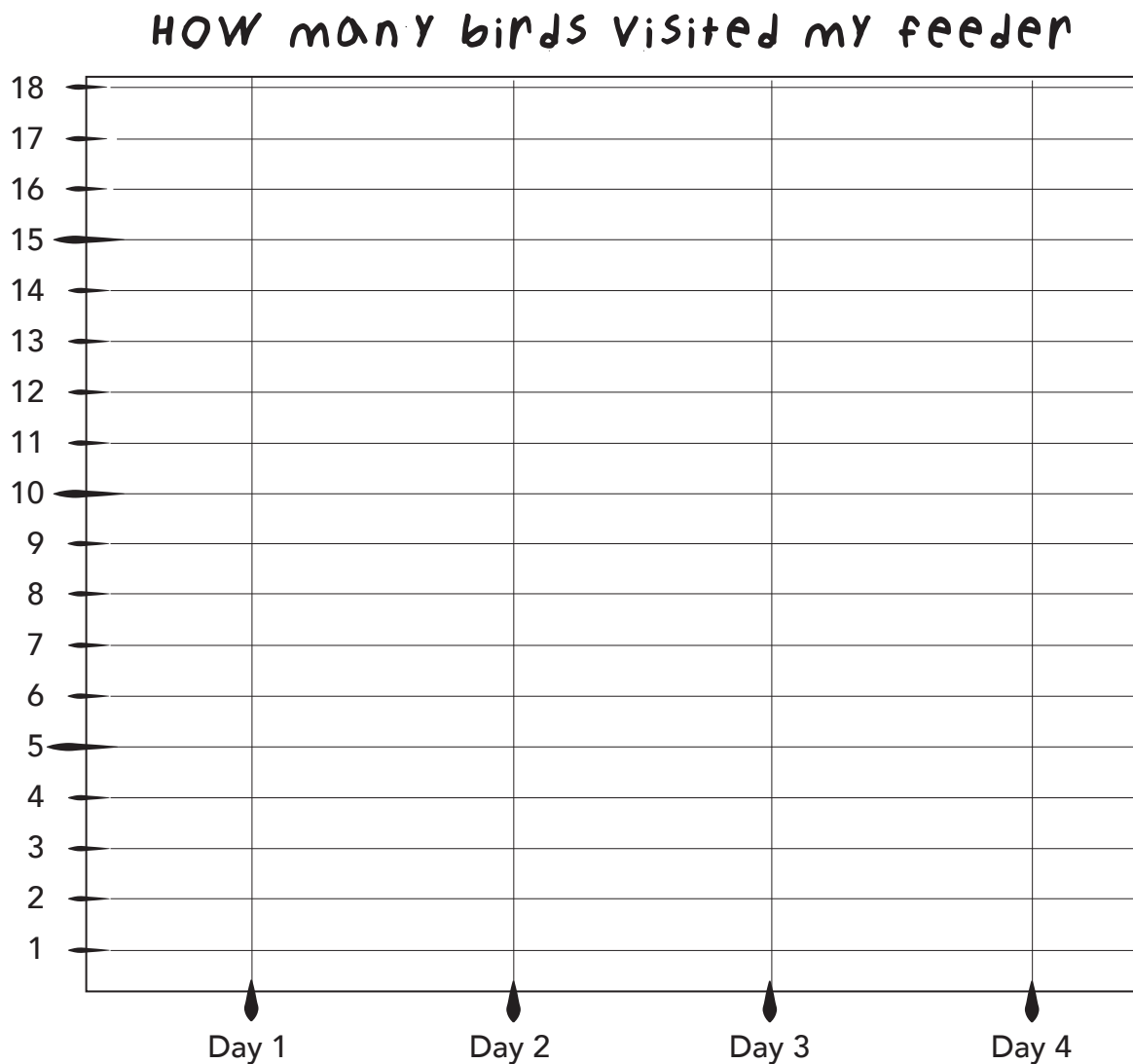


Think,
Pair,
Share!



Soral loves being a scientist. Thank you for helping her keep careful notes. Now Soral is going to make a graph. Graphing is fun, but don't eat the graphs, Gophie!

Make a graph to show how many birds visited Soral's bird feeders.



You can do
this too!



Birdwatching

Step 1: Make a bird feeder.

Step 2: Put birdseed or bread
in your feeder.

Step 3: Check on
your feeder
later to see
the birds.



You can be like Soral and
watch for birds to come to
your own feeder!

Be an ornithologist!

Remember, a scientist that studies
birds is called an ornithologist.

If you don't know what types of
birds are visiting your feeder, that is
okay! All you need to do is describe
your birds.

Tip #1

Count all the birds
both in the general
area and around
your feeders.

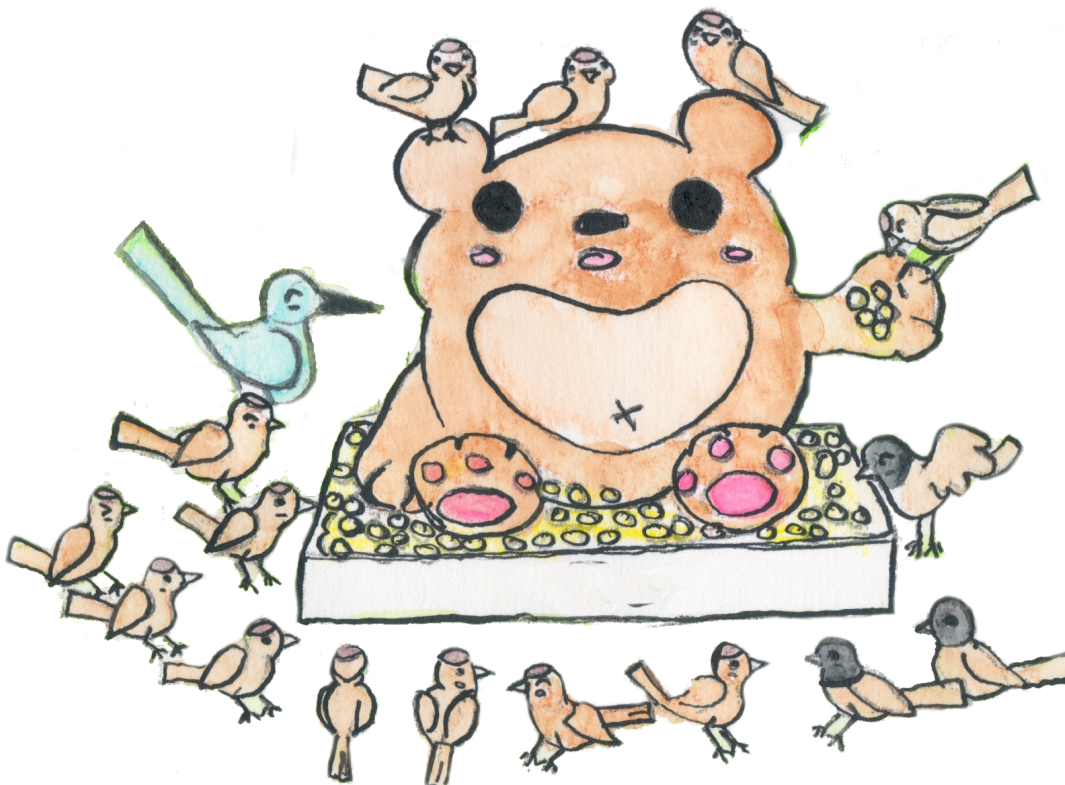
Use the bird foot
and beak types
on the next page
to describe your
birds.





You can be a scientist too! A birdwatching week is fun and easy to do. You can even share your data with Cornell University like Soral did.

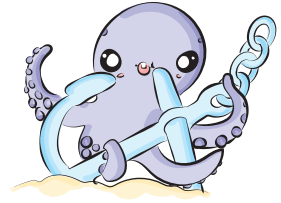
Now Soral knows a lot more about the birds that live near her! And there is still so much to learn.



Lesson Anchor

Make a bird feeder

Explore the
Phenomenon!



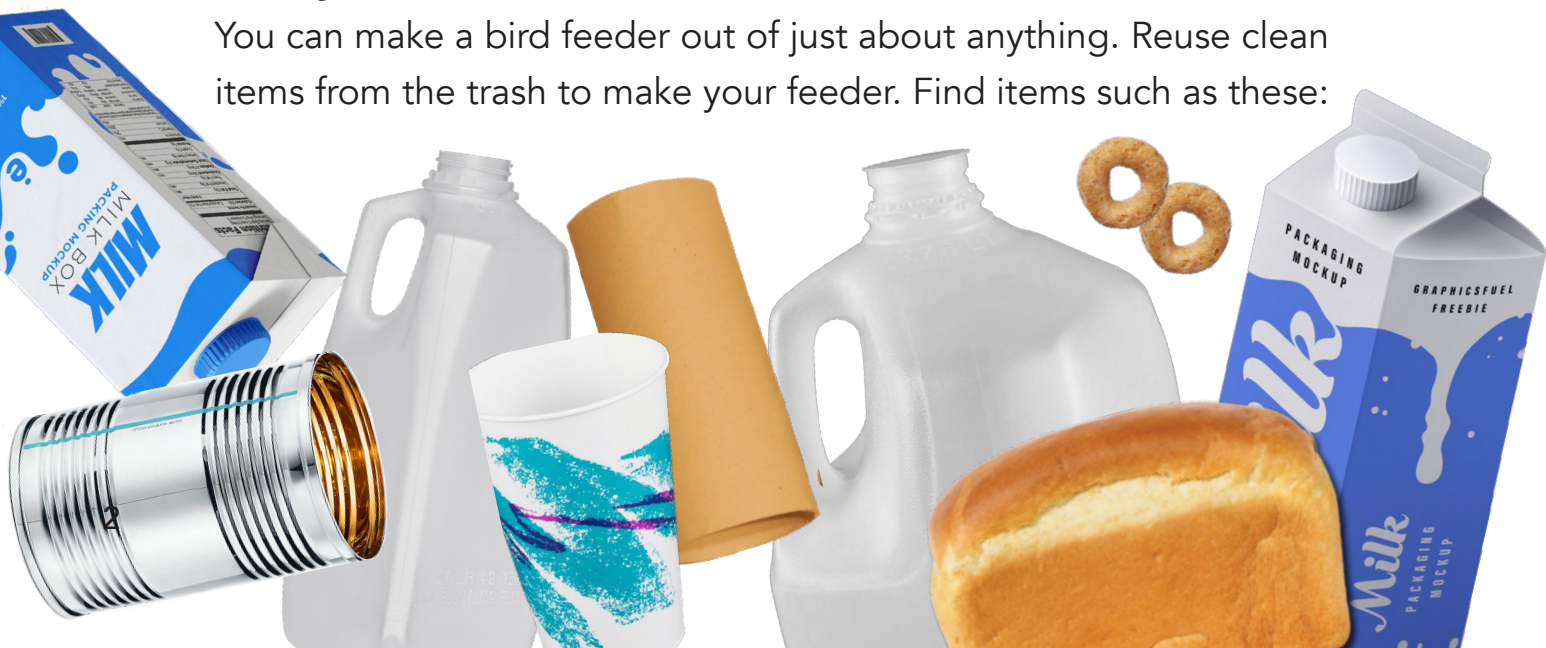
There are so many different places where living things live! Let's observe some of the wonderful and diverse wildlife we can see right outside our classroom window. To attract wildlife, all you will need is your own bird feeder.



You can attract birds with a simple bird feeder.

What you'll need:

You can make a bird feeder out of just about anything. Reuse clean items from the trash to make your feeder. Find items such as these:



What you'll do:

Design and make a bird feeder at home or at school. You can use these designs to inspire your own creativity.



Tin Can Feeder



Cheerio Necklace Feeder



Milk Jug Feeder



Almond Butter Bread Heel Feeder



Almond Butter Toilet Paper Tube Feeder



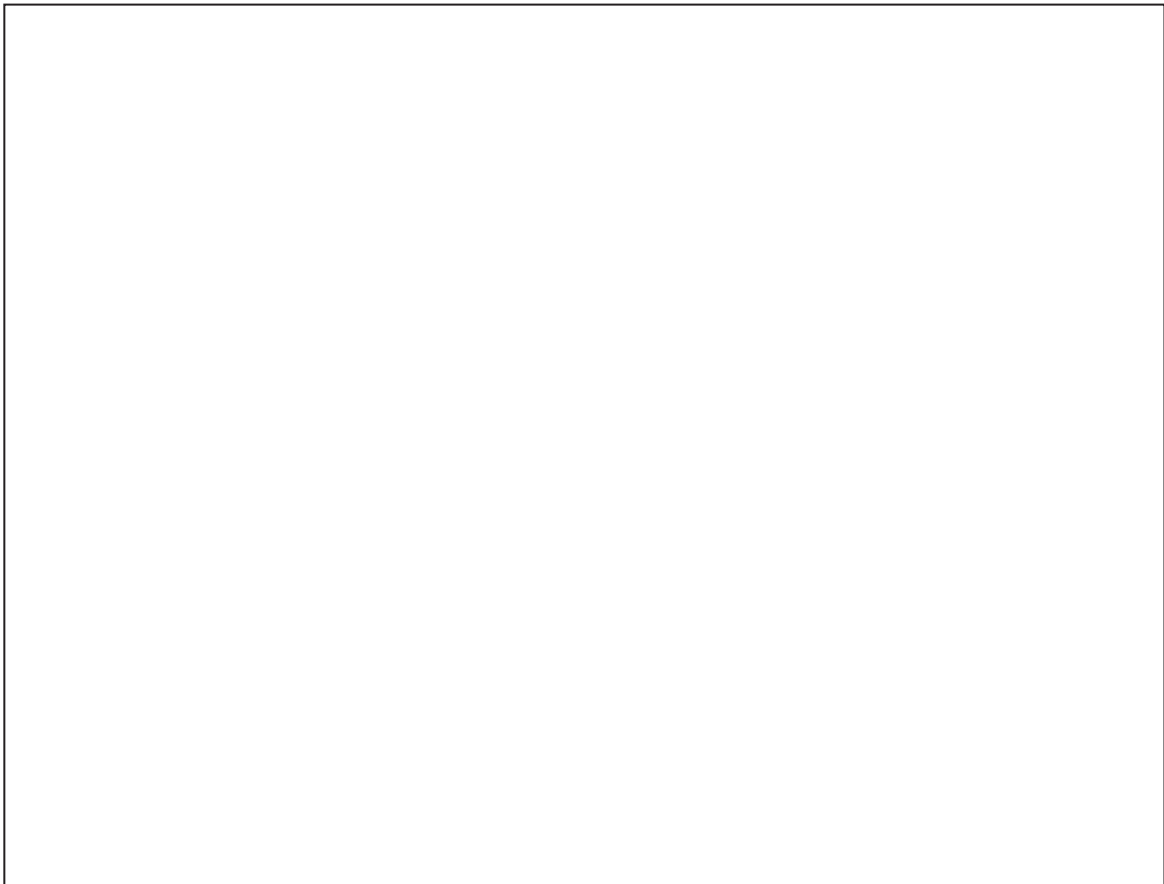
Paper Milk Carton Feeder

Tada Dada!

This is my fantastic bird feeder thing-a-ma-jiggy!

I call it a ...

Draw your bird feeder here and show how it works.



Can you explain it?



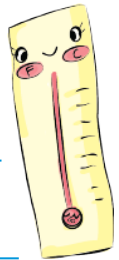
Think,
Pair,
Share!

What types of living things are
found where you live?

Describe your habitat

No matter where you live, it is part of a habitat! You might live in a desert, near a forest, or on a mountain. Take a close look around to describe the habitat around you.

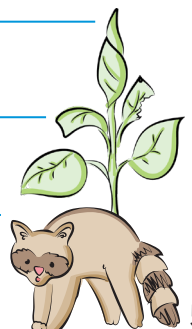
Describe the climate where you live. What is typical weather and rainfall like? What are normal temperatures across the seasons?



Do you have any interesting land or water features nearby such as plains, hills, mountains, lakes, rivers or streams?



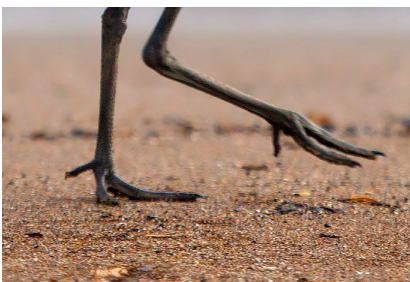
What different types of plants and animals do you see where you live?



Observe the birds at your feeder

All birds have some things in common. For example, all birds have two wings, two feet, feathers and a beak. Different types of birds, however, have different traits that help them survive in their habitat. Although birds never have more than four toes, they have many different foot shapes.

Common Bird Foot Shapes



Feet for walking in mud

Three large toes in front help birds walk in mud and sand.



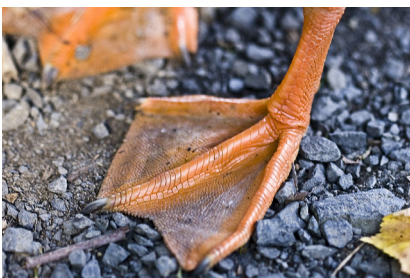
Feet for perching

Three toes in front and one in back help birds perch on branches.



Feet for climbing

Two toes in front and two in back help birds climb around.

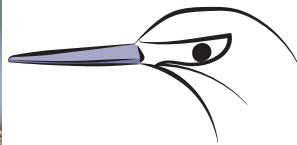


Feet for Swimming

Webbed toes help birds swim or paddle through the water.

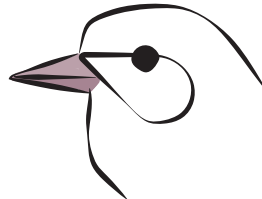
Birds beaks come in many shapes and sizes too! Different types of birds specialize in eating certain types of foods, and their beaks help them do it well. Birds can eat fish, seeds, insects and fruit. Some birds feed on nectar from flowers and others hunt smaller animals. Observe the birds at your feeder to identify what beak shapes they have.

Common Bird Beak Shapes



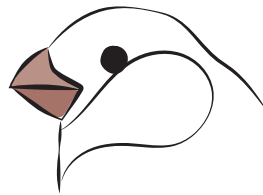
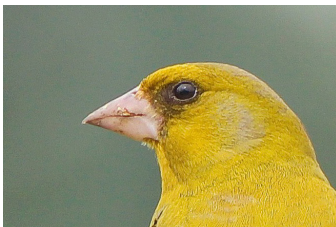
A beak for sipping nectar

A long, thin beak can reach deep into flowers to sip sweet nectar (hummingbirds, sunbirds).



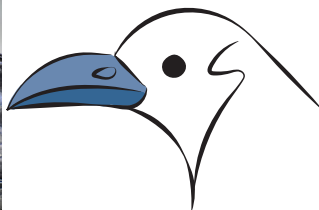
A beak for catching insects

A short, thin beak is good for picking insects out of tight places and for collecting small seeds (songbirds).



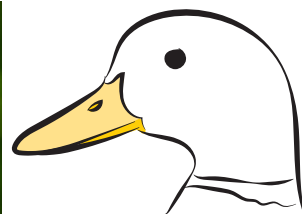
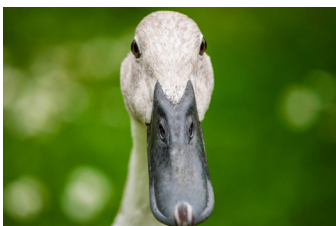
A beak for cracking seeds

A short, strong beak is good for cracking the hard shells of seeds (many songbirds).



A beak for all purpose tasks

A large, strong beak is good for a bird that eats a variety of foods (crows and ravens).

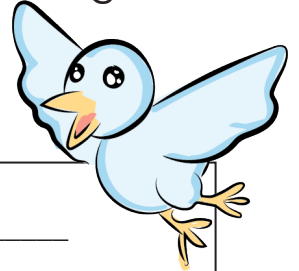


A beak for skimming water

A wide bill is useful for skimming bits of food floating on the surface of water (ducks and swans).

Feeder observation log

Collect, record and organize your data. Count how many birds come to your feeder. Describe what they are doing.



Feeder Observation Day 1

Date _____ Number of birds _____

Describe the birds at your feeder. How many types are there? What do they look like? What are they doing?

Feeder Observation Day 2

Date _____ Number of birds _____

Describe the birds at your feeder. How many types are there? What do they look like? What are they doing?

Feeder Observation Day 3



Date _____ Number of birds _____

Describe the birds at your feeder. How many types are there? What do they look like? What are they doing?

Feeder Observation Day 4

Date _____ Number of birds _____

Describe the birds at your feeder. How many types are there? What do they look like? What are they doing?

Feeder Observation Day 5

Date _____ Number of birds _____

Describe the birds at your feeder. How many types are there? What do they look like? What are they doing?

These are the birds at my feeder

Collect, record, and organize your data. Observe and describe how the birds at your feeder look.

Bird type 1

I observed a bird that looked like this ...



Draw and color the bird.

Circle the bird's foot and beak type.



Bird type 2

I observed a bird that looked like this ...

Draw and color the bird.

Circle the bird's foot and beak type.



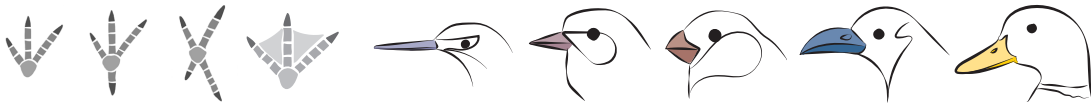
Bird type 3

I observed a bird that looked like this ...



Draw and color the bird.

Circle the bird's foot and beak type.



Bird type 4

I observed a bird that looked like this ...

Draw and color the bird.

Circle the bird's foot and beak type.





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The Diversity of Life

Soral's Bird Cafe

Student Edition

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