NSDAR Educational Resources Committee

"Saving the Blue Bird"



Contributor: Nancy Honea Grade Level: 1st - 2nd

1. Identify the standards to be addressed:

Gr.1-2 L4 standards L4.1-L4.7

2. Statement of the objective and lesson outcomes:

Students will investigate the Blue bird's habitat and ecosystem.

3. Materials, resources, and technology to be used by teacher/students:

The lesson is guided by a power point with hyperlinks. Resources include a nonfiction article and poem.

4. Introduction of the topic:

Please see attached individual lesson plan.

5. Procedure for instruction:

Please see attached individual lesson plan.

6. Lesson closure:

Please see attached individual lesson plan.

7. Assessment of Understanding:

Please see attached individual lesson plan.

Te notes for Bluebird lesson #2

CLOSE READ- a reading technique used with informational text. Reading with a purpose. Many times the text will be divided into sections or parts

JIGSAW- this method is used to break down larger/harder pieces of text for students. The text is divided into parts and a group/pair of students works together to read it like a detective so the group/pair can "teach" the rest of the class about the important information from their part of the text.

Student friendly Outcomes:

I will learn about 2 new terms: require & cavity-nesting.
I will review term from previous lessons: habitat.
I will learn more about attracting bluebirds.
Guiding? What do bluebirds require for living and nesting?

Use powerpoint to talk from.

Will need bluebird folders or jot paper from lesson #1—powerpoint—handouts #2, (if not in notebooks)— also need clipboards for when head outside to "find" good spots for nesting boxes

 Let's review what we are BLUEBIRD experts on.... We are experts at knowing what they look like- -- have students share

We are experts on Bluebird habitat--- have students look at their jots from yesterday and share what they remember

Introduce the 2 academic vocabulary words with definitions: require and cavity-nesting powerpoint slide#17 – show slide and ask how can this picture help us remember what cavity-nesting is?
 CLOSE READ--- assign different parts of handout #2 to different group/pair—at the end each group/pair shares what they learned when they read their part like a detective! (JIGSAW) They read like a detective show they can "teach" the rest of the class the information they learned from the informational text.

Students are in groups/pairs and read their part- they discuss with their partner the important information that needs to be shared when share time comes. Once the reading has stopped and the discussion starts to fade down- pick a "hard working" pair to stand and share 1 or 2 facts they learned form part #1--- do the same for each part your assigned.

• Student will discuss and share what they have learned--- at the end- ask the students to jot in box #5 the facts they need to know to be the BLUEBIRD expert on "nesting".

Guiding question: What troubles do the BLUEBIRDS face?

Return to powerpoint slides 18-20

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If class will be installing a Bluebird Box on school grounds then do all slides.

If class will not be installing a Bluebird Box on school grounds then do not show last slide

-- Lesson ends with the class going outside to look for potential "nesting box" sites.. They have to remember all the information they learned about habitat to be able to pick the correct spot.

Carry clipboards that the student can keep their jot notes on- so as you walk and discuss different areasthey can see if it has some of the habitat needs!

*In Alabama, we had a Home Depot that came and built birdhouses with the kids-- Not sure how many companies do this though. If not, here is a link for building a bluebird house.

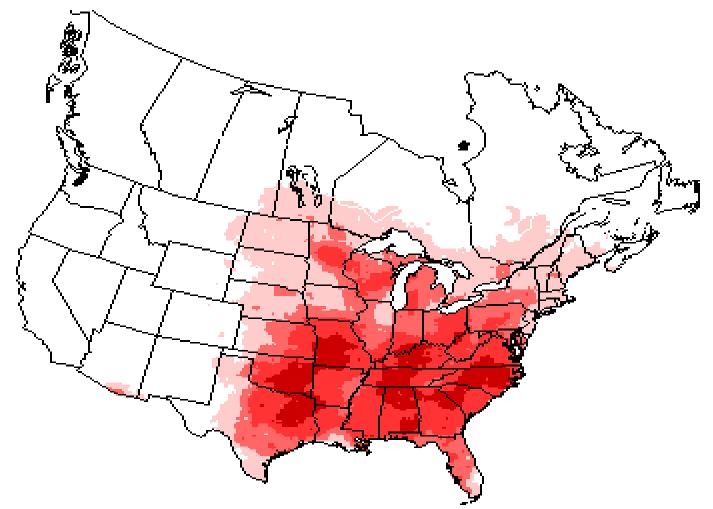
Free Plans for Building a Bluebird House (thespruce.com)

Or if you would like to build them with your students with precut wood – here is a link to purchase bluebird house kits.

Bluebird House Kit, Bluebird Nest Box, Bluebird Nestbox Kits at Bluebird Landing

Bluebirds

The red area shows were bluebirds can live.



USGS Map, Patuxent Wildlife Research Center

This is a male bluebird.



This is a female bluebird



 Male Eastern Bluebirds are a brilliant royal blue on the back and head, and warm redbrown on the breast.

 Blue tinges in the wings and tail give the grayer females an elegant look. Can you identify an Eastern Bluebird?
 Let's learn a little more!

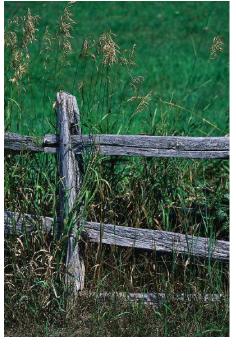




What do birds need to survive?

Food
Water
Shelter
Places to Raise Young

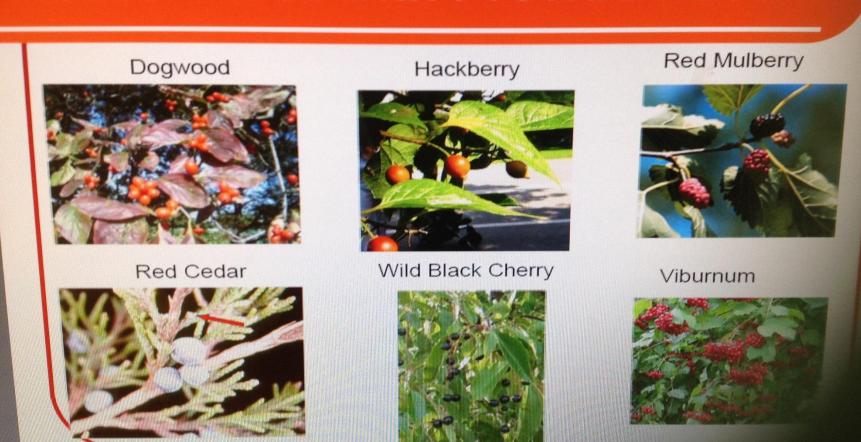
 From fence or low tree perches, they can spot insects on the ground.



 They dart after beetles, spiders, caterpillars and grasshoppers. In the autumn the eat berries and other odd fruit.

FOOD

Native Trees that Provide Food



Native Bushes that Provide Food

Blueberry





Elderberry



Spicebush

American Beautyberry





American Holly

 Birds need fresh water. Extremely cold or dry weather may be when water is needed the most. They love to bathe.

SHELTER or COVER

- Birds need shelter for inclement weather and cover from predators.
- When selecting native plants, try to mimic the natural structure that native plants form in nature:
 - Canopy Tall trees (above 40 ft tall)
 - Midstory Bushes & small trees
 - Forest Floor Low-lying wild flowers, grasses & vines



Additional Sources of Cover

Brush piles provide a source of shelter for some bird species along with other wildlife...



 Eastern Bluebirds inhabit forest edges, groves and small tree stands and open country.

We learned about BLUEBIRD's HABITAT Bluebirds live in______. They eat ______. They also need _____. They make their homes in .

LESSON 2

Bluebirds are cavity-nesters





 Bluebird houses have made it possible for bluebirds to increase their numbers.
 Bluebirds were disappearing from their habitat because they could not find good nesting spots.

This is a bluebird house.



Male bluebirds like to guard their nests!



You better not bother my nest ,or else!

Field trip! Grab your clipboard!

