

<b>Grade 4</b>	<b>Lesson: 1–12 Utah Birds</b>	<b>Reference to English</b>
<b>Standard(s): 1.OA.1</b>		<b>Domain:</b>
<b>Content Objective(s):</b>		<b>Language Objective(s):</b>
Observe and record the behavior of birds.		
<b>Essential Understanding:</b>		<b>Academic Vocabulary for Word Wall:</b> <b>Listen:</b> 周围, 望远镜, 观察, 塑胶瓶, 洞 <b>Read:</b> <b>Write:</b> <b>Speak:</b> 周围, 望远镜, 观察, 塑胶瓶, 洞
<b>Materials:</b> <input type="checkbox"/> “My Environments Book” <input type="checkbox"/> Binoculars (as many as possible) <input type="checkbox"/> Picture List of Common Utah Birds <input type="checkbox"/> Bird seed or Sunflower seeds <input type="checkbox"/> Peanut Butter <input type="checkbox"/> Empty Plastic Bottle <input type="checkbox"/> Pinecones <input type="checkbox"/> Shallow bowl		<b>Additional Lesson Vocabulary:</b> 鸟, 动物, 不一样, 腿, 翅膀, 种子 <b>Sentence Frames:</b>
<b>Lesson: Utah Birds</b>		<b>Instructional Time:</b>

### Opening: (10 minutes)

**T:** “What exactly is a bird? What makes it different from other animals?” 鸟是什么？鸟跟其他动物有什么不一样？

☐ Record their ideas

Ex: Birds are animals. 鸟是动物

Birds have feathers and wings. 鸟有羽毛和翅膀。

Birds have two legs and two wings. 鸟有两条腿和一对翅膀。

All birds have beaks, 所有的鸟有喙

Most birds can fly. 大部分的鸟会飞

Many birds build nests. 很多鸟会筑巢

Some birds sing. 有些鸟会唱歌

All birds hatch from eggs. 鸟从蛋孵化

Birds fly south in the winter. 冬天的时候，鸟向南方飞

Birds have hollow bones (this helps them fly). 鸟有中空骨头。

### Guided Practice: (10 minutes)

**T:** Let's observe the birds that live near our school. 我们观察以下在学校附近的鸟。

☐ Provide students with as many pairs of binoculars as possible.

☐ Give each student a picture list of common Utah Birds.

**T:** Go outside and observe the birds near or around your school. Use the binoculars to get a closer view. 到外面去看学校附近或周围的鸟。用望远镜看鸟。

☐ Have the students record physical descriptions of the birds (size, color), the location where they saw the bird, what behavior they observed (what the bird was doing.)

☐ Note: You may want to repeat this activity several times during the year to observe how bird behavior changes with the season and weather

☐ In addition to a bird walk, you may also want to designate a “Bird Watching Center” area in your classroom (or playground if a window is not available.)

☐ Stock the area with paper, pencils, crayons, a list and pictures of common Utah birds, and a pair of binoculars.

☐ As the students visit this area, have them record what they have observed about the birds in both pictures and words.

☐ Periodically share these observations with the whole class. Discuss the types of birds and the behaviors students observed.

### Independent Practice: (6 minutes)

**Feed the Birds**

**T:** You may find observing birds to be easy, but sometimes they need a little encouragement to come for a visit. Bird feeders are the perfect invitation. Here are a couple of ideas. 你可能觉得观察鸟很容易，但有时候小鸟需要一些鼓励才会飞来。我们可以用食物吸引鸟飞来。

**T:** Cut holes in the sides of a clean plastic bottle. Poke holes in the bottom for drainage. Fill the bottom with seeds and hang the feeder outside your classroom window. 在干净的塑胶瓶子两旁剪些洞。在瓶的地步戳一些洞。把鸟吃的种子放在瓶子里，然后把瓶子放在课室的外面。

**T:** Spoon peanut butter onto a pinecone then roll in birdseed. 把花生酱涂在松果 / 松球上，在把松果 / 松球放进鸟吃的种子里。

**T:** Tie a piece of yarn or string to the pinecone and hang it outside. 用毛线或绳子把松果绑起来，挂在外边。

**T:** Small birds will often eat seeds from a shallow bowl too. 小鸟常常会在浅浅的碗吃种子。

☐ Note: Set up the birdfeeders on a weekend or holiday so the birds can discover them when the school will be quiet. Then when the activity of the school returns, the birds will be more likely to continue visiting.

### Closing: (4 minutes)

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### Assessment:


