



## S.T.E.A.M. with Birds

## Choose a square • Complete the activity • Check it off

Use this chart however works best for your family. If you need to have daily tasks, follow the calendar. If you want to do a Wednesday activity on Monday, that is perfect too. Activities are perfect for preschool through high school and will help get all students out of the house. Have them take photos of their creations and share the photos with others.

The photos can also be a good evaluation tool for parents who are not working from home.

Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday
Keep a record of all the different birds you see in a given time, at a given place. Don't worry if you don't know what they are, enjoy counting them!	How many brown birds do you see in your yard? Explore reasons why you may see so many brown birds.	Take your book outside, near a tree or shrub. Let the birds sing you a song to read by.	Want a little help identifying a bird? Try out the FREE Merlin Bird ID app that can be downloaded to your phone for on-the-go bird identification.	Quick! Before the leaves grow back on the trees, dash outside and see how many bird nests you can spot in the branches.
Did you know many birds like robins rarely eat seeds? You can put out fresh and/or dried fruit (no added sugar please) for the non-seed eaters.	We may not be able to go buy building supplies right now, but you can certainly build a model of a bird house from paperboard and tape, and build it from sturdier materials when you can.	Go for a walk in your neighborhood. See how many bird feeders you see at other houses. Can you find the house with the most feeders?	Birds are great nest builders. You can give it a try too. Find nest materials in your yard and make a kid (or adult) size nest for yourself.	Birds sing songs for many reasons: to find mates, declare territory, and announce danger. Can you make up a song about some part of your day and sing it out loud?
Sit in the middle of your yard and be very still. See how close the birds will get to you before they flitter away.	Play a game of Bird Guru! How many birds in your yard can you identify? Challenge your siblings or grown- ups to ID more.	Use sticks to make a small frame for a birdhouse. Use leaves or grasses for the walls.	Just like all living creatures, birds need water. Be a bird hero and put out a water station for them. Be sure to keep it clean and fresh. Dump and refill daily.	Oh, wow! You found a feather! Try these experiments. Does it float in water? Does it fall straight down when dropped?
Use twigs and leaves in your yard to make a creative art work of a bird.	Pretend you are a worm eating bird. Hop and scurry around your yard in search of a worm. Are they easy or hard to find?	Keep a record of bird noises for a day. Take a sample in the morning, at midday, and shortly before sunset. When were the birds making the most noise?	Draw a picture of the bird you most enjoyed seeing today. Did you enjoy this activity? Join Great Plains Nature Center (GPNC.org) online for more nature journaling tips and instruction.	Find a comfy spot in your yard and lay back and look at the sky. Do you see birds in the air? Do they flap their wings, soar effortlessly, or wobble back and forth slightly?
Birds pick up food with their beaks. Ask a grown up if you can borrow a pair of tongs or chopsticks and see what you can pick up with them!	Bird poop on the ground is a good indication that birds like to perch directly above. Can you find a bird perching area in your yard?	Crows are extremely smart birds that use things in the habitat as tools. What natural tools can you find in your backyard to solve a problem?	Bird feathers lie over each other like shingles on a roof and water rolls right off. Can you layer leaves like bird feathers?	Feathers often provide camouflage for birds. Can you create an outfit that would camouflage you in your yard? Give it a try!



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## Kansas College and Career Readiness Science Standards

Grade	KCCRSS	Description		
Kindergarten K-LS1-1 *K-ESS2-2		Use observations to describe patterns of what plants and animals (including humans) need to survive.		
		Construct an argument supported by evidence for how plants and animals (including humans) can change the environment to meet their needs.		
	K-ESS3-3	Use a model to represent the relationship between the needs of different plants and animals (including humans) and the places they live.		
First	1-LS1-1	Use materials to design a solution to a human problem by mimicking how plants and/or animals use their external parts to help them survive, grow, and meet their needs.		
	1-LS3-1	Make observations to construct an evidence-based account that young plants and animals are like, but not exactly like, their parents.		
Second 2-LS2-2		Develop a simple model that mimics the function of an animal in dispersing seeds or pollinating plants.		
	2-LS4-1	Make observation of plants and animals to compare the diversity of life in different habitats.		
Third	3-LS2-1	Construct an argument that some animals form groups that help members survive.		
	*3-LS1-1	Develop models to describe that organisms have unique and diverse life cycles but all have in common birth, growth, reproduction and death.		
Fourth	4-LS1-1	Construct and argument that plants and animals have internal and external structures that function to support survival, growth, behavior and reproduction.		
	4-LS1-2	Use a model to describe that animals receive different types of information through their senses, process the information in their brain, and respond to the information in different ways.		
Fifth	5-LS2-1	Develop a model to describe the movement of matter amount plants, animals and decomposer, and the environment.		
Middle School	*MS-LS1-3	Use an argument supported by evidence for how the body is a system of interacting subsystems composed of groups of cells.		

<sup>\*</sup> Additional activity/discussion required.