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Bird: Simple Nomenclature

• 2-1/2 to 5-1/2 years.

	Language	
the bird	nostrils	wings
head	beak	remiges
eyes	breast	tail
feet		

Control of Error

 visual - the control card matches the picture and label

Material

Montessori bird puzzle moveable alphabet (optional) Head Head Head

Eyes

⇔ Aim

Direct

• development of an appreciation for birds

Indirect

· the names of the parts of the bird

Point of Interest

the control card will match the picture and label

Eyes

Presentation 1

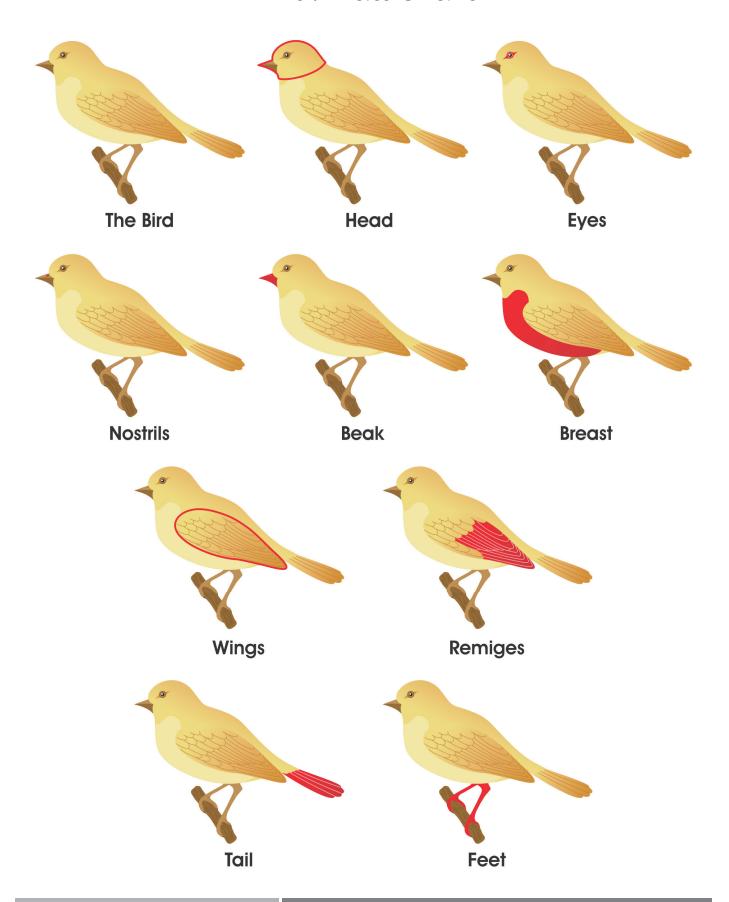
- 1. Share the live bird with the children.
- 2. Ask the children if they can name or describe the parts of the bird: head, eyes, nostrils, beak, breast, wings, remiges, feet, and tail.
- 3. Name the parts of the bird.
- 4. Discuss the parts of the bird.
 - A. The Bird Birds have feathers that cover their skin. They lay eggs that have a hard shell.
 - B. Head A very agile head moves on the neck of the bird.
 - C. Eyes The eyes of most birds are set on either side of the head. Usually the bird can see better to the right and left than straight ahead.
 - D. Nostrils The nostrils are small openings on top of the bird's beak. They let air in and out for breathing.
 - E. Beak The beak is used to catch or pick up food. The shape of the beak depends on the kind of food eaten. The bird has no lips or teeth.
 - F. Breast The breast is slightly pointed as an aid in flying. This shape gives less resistance to the wind. In birds that don't fly, like the ostrich, the breast is flat.
 - G. Wings Most birds use wings to fly. Wings are like the front legs of mammals.
 - H. Remiges The remiges are the large flight feathers of the wings. They are used for stability, steering, and braking when the bird flies.
 - J. Tail The tail of the bird is used for slowing the speed in flight.
 - I. Feet Feet are used for standing, climbing, swimming, walking, running, or perching on a branch. A bird stands only on its toes, and the weight of the body rests on a single toe, the middle toe.

Presentation 2

- 1. Say, "I would like to show you pictures of parts of the bird today."
- 2. Place the picture with label cards in a column along the left edge of the rug. Name the isolated parts of the bird.
- 3. Distribute the picture cards.
- 4. Ask, "Who has the picture of the whole bird that looks like this?" Point to the appropriate picture with label.

- 5. Have the child place the picture to the right of the picture with label.
- 6. Continue in this manner with the remaining pictures. (head, eyes, nostrils, beak, breast, wings, remiges, feet, tail)
- 7. Ask, "Who has a label for 'bird' that looks like this?"
- 8. Have the child place the label below the picture.
- 9. Continue in this manner with the remaining labels.
- 10. Upon completion, allow the children to read the labels identifying bird parts.

Bird: Wall Chart



Bird: Black Line Master

