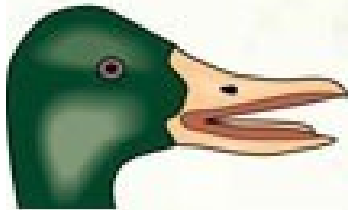
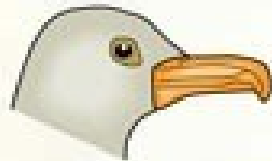


What is a bird ?

BIRD BEAKS



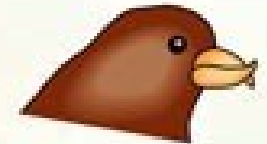
duck



gull



eagle



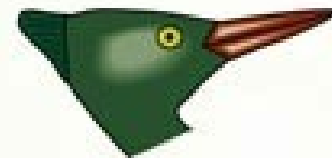
cross bill



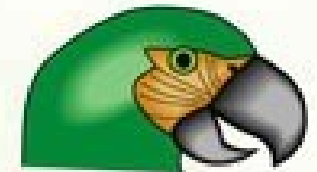
night hawk



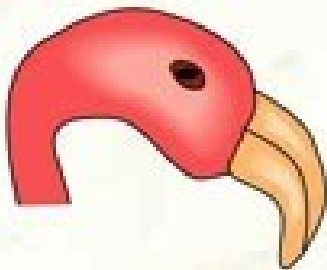
avocet



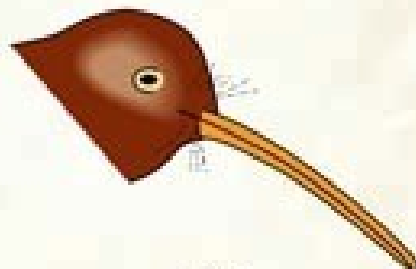
wood pecker



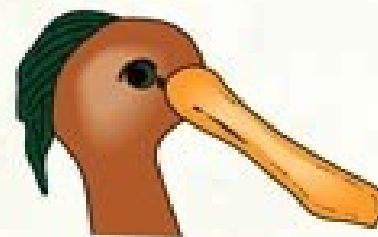
parrot



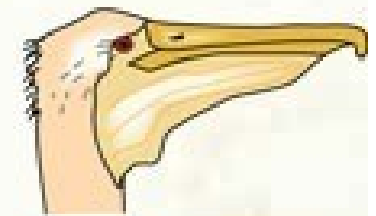
flamingo



kiwi



spoon bill



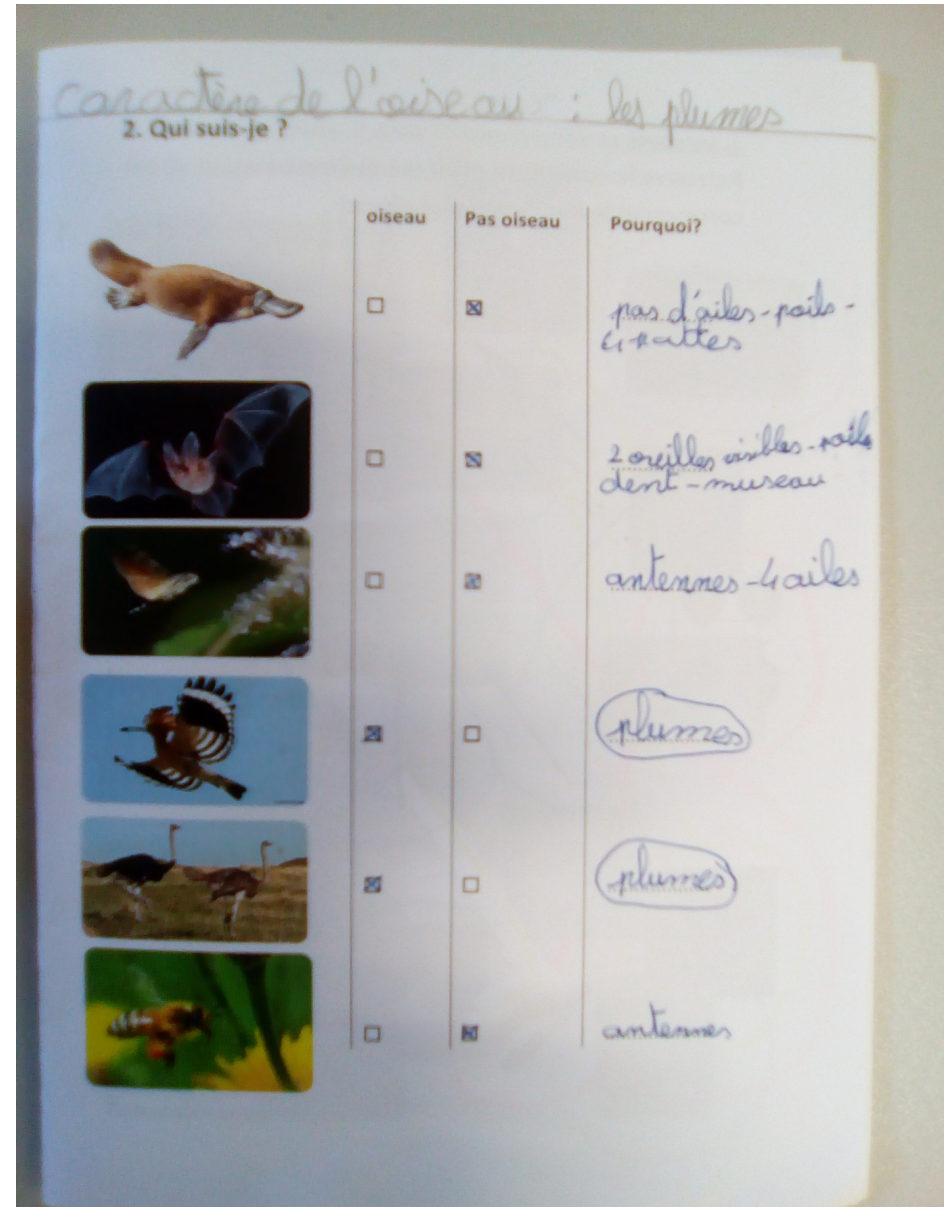
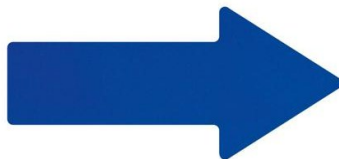
pelican

1) Sciences

Preliminary work about concepts of :

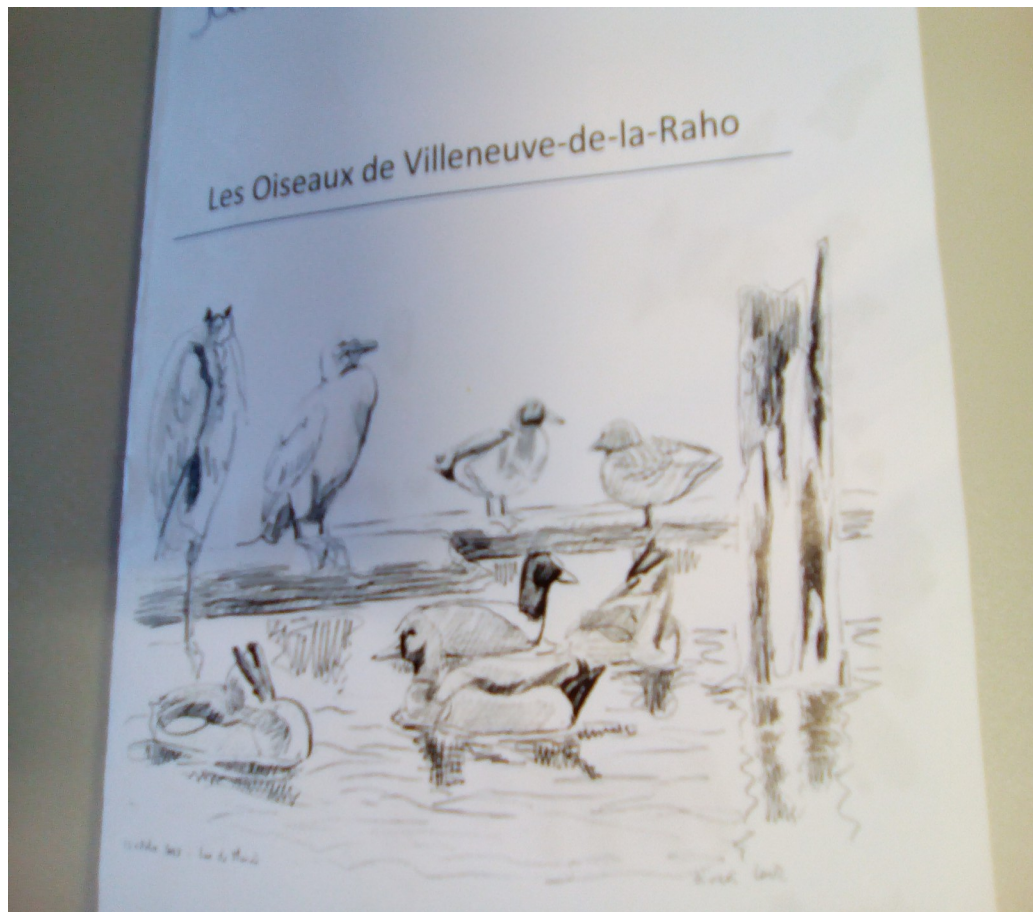
- animal characteristic
- animals classification

Definition of a bird's characteristic (feathers)



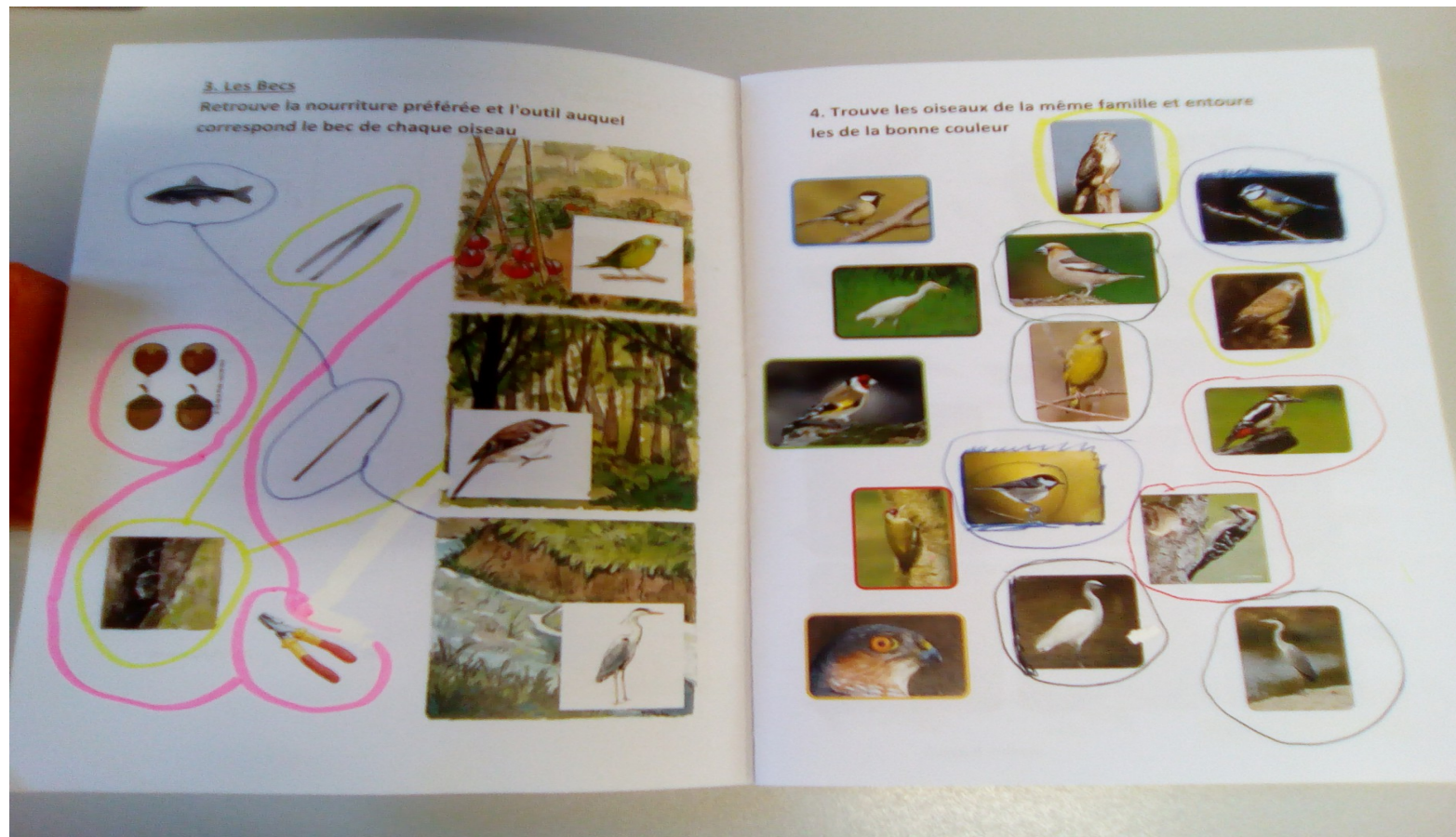
1) Sciences

Educational activities by an ornithologist from the GOR (Groupe Ornithologique du Roussillon) :



1) Sciences

In the classroom (classification, features of some birds, birds from the same group, presentation of the birds living in the ornithological reserve)



1) Sciences

On the spot of the
ornithological reserve near
Villeneuve de la Raho lake ;

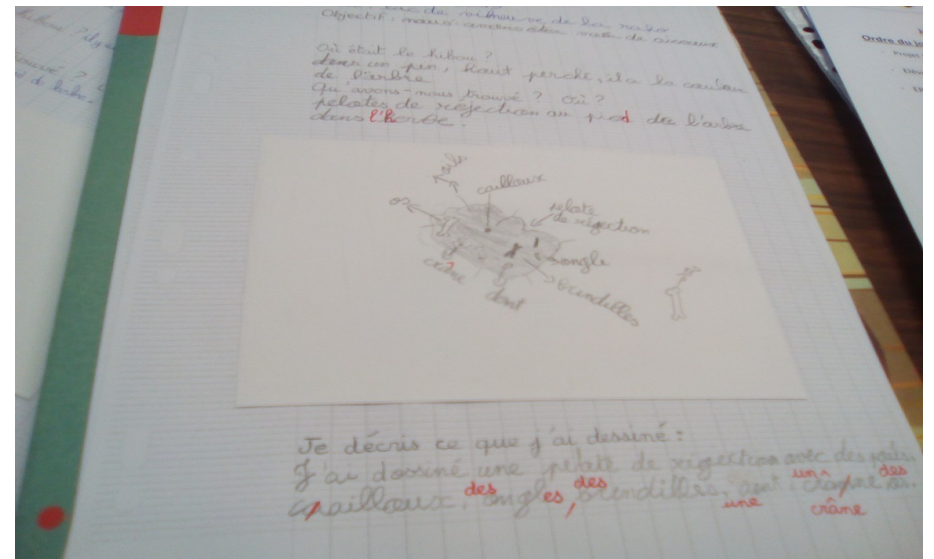
Bird watching, in particular the
Long-eared owl and pick-up of
rejection spools



1) Sciences

In the classroom :

Observation and
rejection pools drawing

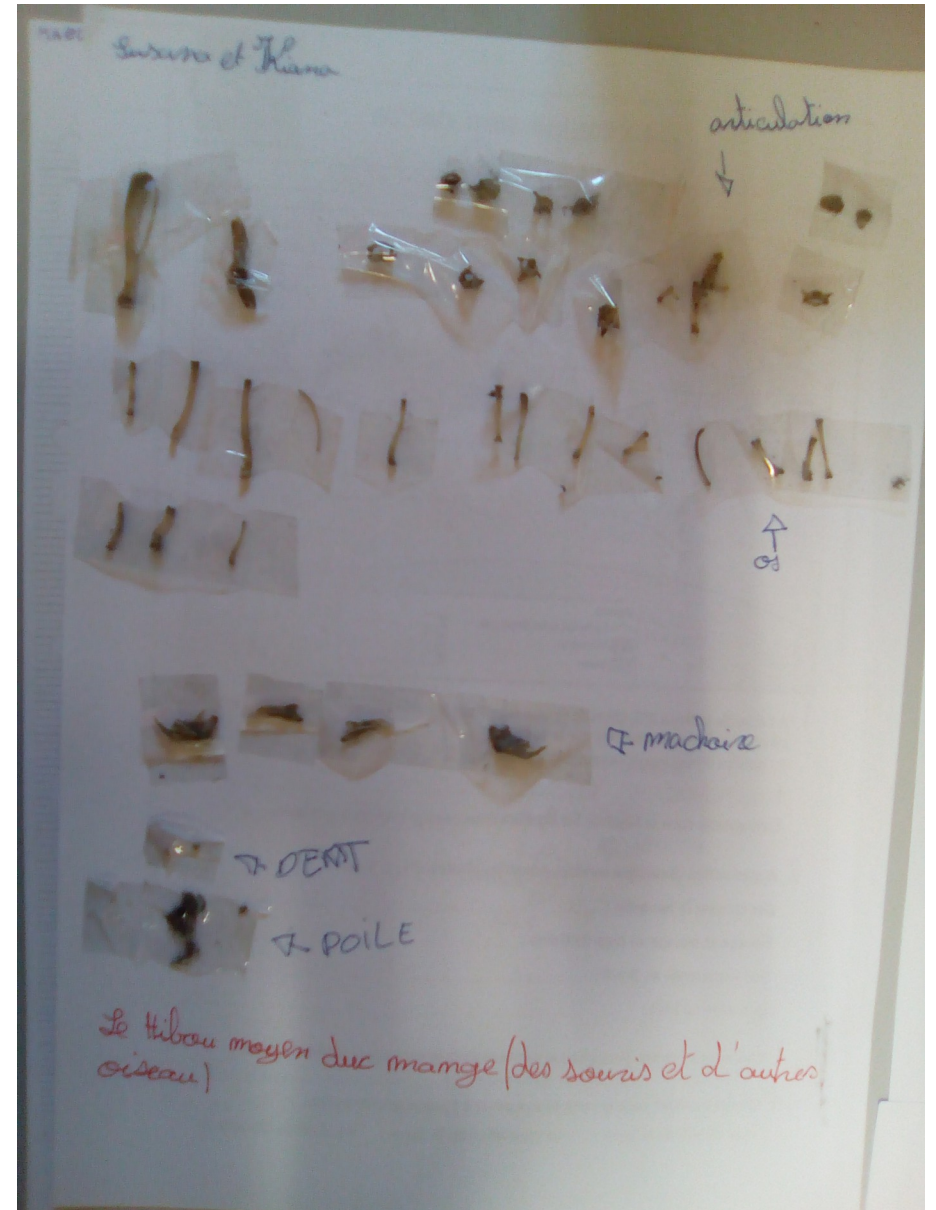


1) Sciences

- Pools dissection and hypothesis emission about content



- Hypothesis validation (with internet)



1) Sciences

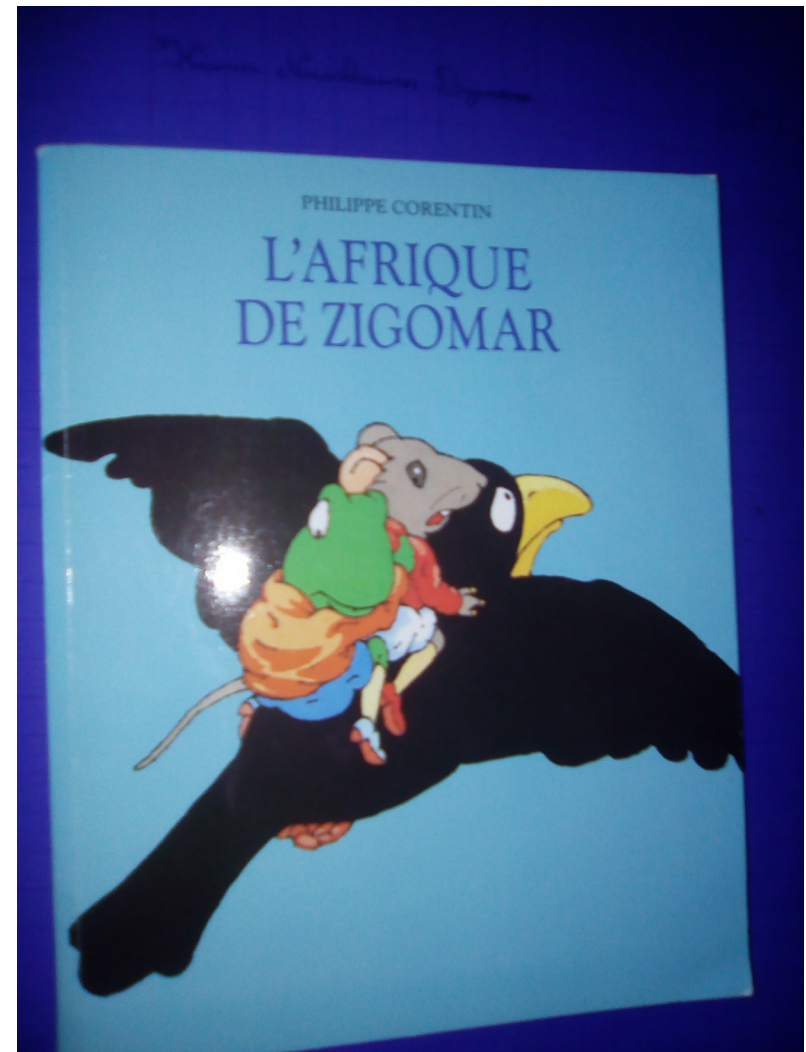
Follow-up :

- birds movement and migration of some birds
- animals food (concept of nutrition) and birds nutrition in particularly



2) Reading

- L'Afrique de Zigomar from Philippe Corentin (album)
- The Long-eared owl (documentary text)



3) Poems

Reading/listening/watching and studying several poems :

- « Pour faire le portrait d'un oiseau » from Jacques Prévert
- « Le gardien du phare aime trop les oiseaux »
- « Les oiseaux du souci »
- « Page d'écriture »
- « Un oiseau chante » from Guillaume Apollinaire



4) Writing

- Identification forms about birds (long-eared owl inclusive)
- Writing of documentary texts from identification forms
- Record of our school outing (ornithological reserve)

5) Spelling

Exercice (subject-verb agreement)

Alexandre

Récris les phrases avec les sujets proposés. Attention aux accords :

Les rapaces nocturnes se nourrissent de rongeurs et ils participent ainsi à l'équilibre de la nature. ^{bien}

Le rapace nocturne se nourrissent de rongeurs et ils participent ainsi à l'équilibre de la nature.

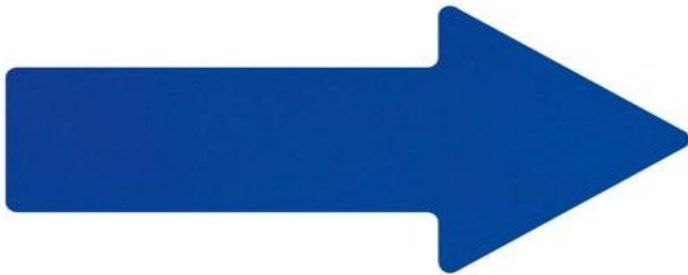
Les hiboux se nourrissent de rongeurs et ils participent ainsi à l'équilibre de la nature.

La chouette effraie se nourrit de rongeurs et elle participe ainsi à l'équilibre de la nature.

La hulotte et le grand duc se nourrissent de rongeurs et ils participent ainsi à l'équilibre de la nature.

6) Plastic Art

Owls making with
paperboard and paper



6) Plastic Art

Birds drawings

