# OWL PELLETS OVERVIEW FOR TEACHERS/PARENTS

AGE/GRADE LEVEL This program is appropriate for grades 4 through 8.

The program is approximately 2 hours long. **DURATION** 

30 students plus one educator/chaperone for every six students **GROUP SIZE** 

Branigar Chase Discovery Center **LOCATION** 

**BACKGROUND** Students will learn about owl anatomy and nocturnal hunting methods through

> this activity. They will have an opportunity to discuss unique characteristics of owls that allow them to hunt at night, dissect owl pellets to determine owl-

feeding behavior, and analyze their findings from the pellets.

**ESSENTIAL QUESTIONS**  By the end of the activity, the students will be able to answer the following questions:

- 1. What is a "casting"?
- 2. What animals produce pellets? How are pellets formed? Why are some easier to study than others?
- 3. What kinds of prey did you find in your "casting"?
- 4. Can you draw (describe) the food chain represented by your pellet? (Grade 7)
- 5. Given your classroom data, which prey species seems most abundant?
- 6. Of what significance is the study of owl pellets to the ecologist or zoologist?
- \*\* Math connection: Assuming that the owl regurgitates one pellet per day, how many prey items would the owl that produced your pellet produce in a year?

KEY WORDS USED IN THE PROGRAM Predator **Biodiversity** Casting Nocturnal

Talon Pellet Directional auditory location Prey Diurnal Binocular vision Ecology Regurgitate

**ARIZONA ACADEMIC STANDARDS** ADDRESSED BY THIS PROGRAM

#### **SCIENCE**

#### **Strand 1: Inquiry process**

# **Concept 1: Observations, questions and hypothesis**

Grade 4: Observe, ask questions, and make prediction

Grades 5–8: Formulate predictions, questions, or hypotheses based on

observations. Locate appropriate resources.

### **Concept 2: Scientific testing (investigating and modeling)**

Grade 4: Participate in planning and conducting investigations, and recording data

Grades 5–8: Design and conduct controlled investigations

# **Concept 3: Analysis and Conclusions**

Grade 4: Organize and analyze data; compare to predictions

Grades 5-8: Organize and interpret data to explain correlations and

results; formulate new questions

#### **Concept 4: Communication**

*Grades 4–8:* Communicate results of investigations.

#### **Strand 4: Life Science**

# **Concept 1: Characteristics of Organisms**

*Grades 5–6:* Understand the relationship between structures and functions of organisms.

# **Concept 3: Organisms and Environments**

*Grade 4:* Understand the relationship among various organisms and their environment

Grades 5–8: Analyze the relationship organisms and their environment PO 1 (Grade 7): Compare food chains in a specified ecosystem and their corresponding food web

PO 2 (Grade 7): Explain how organisms obtain and use resources to develop and thrive in predator/prey relationships

PO 4 (Grade 7): Evaluate data related to problems associated with population growth

# Concept 4: Diversity, Adaptation and Behavior

Grade 4: Identify plant and animal adaptations

Grades 5-8: Identify structural and behavioral adaptations

PO 2. Give examples of adaptations that allow plants and animals to survive.