

**OWL PELLETS
OVERVIEW FOR TEACHERS/PARENTS**

AGE/GRADE LEVEL	This program is appropriate for grades 4 through 8.												
DURATION	The program is approximately 2 hours long.												
GROUP SIZE	30 students plus one educator/chaperone for every six students												
LOCATION	Branigar Chase Discovery Center												
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	<p>By the end of the activity, the students will be able to answer the following questions:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 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? 7. ** 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	<table style="width: 100%; border: none;"> <tr> <td>Predator</td> <td>Biodiversity</td> <td>Casting</td> <td>Nocturnal</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Prey</td> <td>Talon</td> <td>Pellet</td> <td>Directional auditory location</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Ecology</td> <td>Regurgitate</td> <td>Diurnal</td> <td>Binocular vision</td> </tr> </table>	Predator	Biodiversity	Casting	Nocturnal	Prey	Talon	Pellet	Directional auditory location	Ecology	Regurgitate	Diurnal	Binocular vision
Predator	Biodiversity	Casting	Nocturnal										
Prey	Talon	Pellet	Directional auditory location										
Ecology	Regurgitate	Diurnal	Binocular vision										
ARIZONA ACADEMIC STANDARDS ADDRESSED BY THIS PROGRAM	<p>SCIENCE</p> <p>Strand 1: Inquiry process</p> <p>Concept 1: Observations, questions and hypothesis <i>Grade 4:</i> Observe, ask questions, and make prediction <i>Grades 5–8:</i> Formulate predictions, questions, or hypotheses based on observations. Locate appropriate resources.</p> <p>Concept 2: Scientific testing (investigating and modeling) <i>Grade 4:</i> Participate in planning and conducting investigations, and recording data <i>Grades 5–8:</i> Design and conduct controlled investigations</p> <p>Concept 3: Analysis and Conclusions <i>Grade 4:</i> Organize and analyze data; compare to predictions <i>Grades 5–8:</i> Organize and interpret data to explain correlations and results; formulate new questions</p>												

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.