CHAPTER: FLYING HIGH

Grade: **3**
Board: **CBSE**
Book: **NCERT**

1.

Chapter Summary and Placement

Read through the following to understand the gist of the lesson.

The chapter introduces the diversity in birds and allows the children to explore and analyse them in their surroundings. The students will explore the living laces, eating habits, common features and sounds produced by birds.

2.

LEARNING OUTCOMES

<On completion of the chapter, students will be able to:>

1. Explore the environment to observe different types of birds and the diversity that exists among them
2. Infers how neck , shape, claws, etc. of birds relate to their habits and habitat.
3. Understands the common characteristics of all the birds.
4. Understand the eating habits of birds.

3. PREVIOUS KNOWLEDGE REQUIREMENT

<The below points should be refreshed before introducing the chapter:>

1) Recognize different a few birds by their names..
2) Recall the sound made by them.

4. TEACHING PLAN

Follow this section for getting ideas on teaching the content covered in the chapter. The subtopic given in the first column with the matching learning outcome can be explained using instructions and resources listed subsequently

Subtopic and Learning Objective #1

LO: Explores the environment to observe different types of birds and the diversity that exists among them

Teacher Activity

1. The teacher can introduce the chapter with the help of Resource 1.
2. The teacher can prompt the students to name a few birds they know from the chart
3. Ask the students to imitate the sound of the bird they know and name the bird.
4. Perform Activity 1 for better understanding of the concept by the students.

Check for understanding:

a) Name any two birds that you see around your house?

Resources Suggested

Textbook, chalk, board, Resource 1

Activity 1

Name of the activity – Birds and features
Type of activity – Individual
Learning Objective: Recall the different kinds of birds the students saw in the surroundings
Use it for – Introduction to the diversity in birds.
Materials – Paper, pencil, eraser, crayons

Teacher instructions:

1. The teacher may display take the students to a nearby park.
2. Ask the students to observe the surroundings and analyse the different types of birds and their activities.
3. The teacher can help them with the names of few birds if he/she knows it.
4. Ask the students to list the names of the birds and the features they remember about them.

Resource 1:

Different types of Birds



Subtopic and Learning Objective #2

LO: Understands the common characteristics of all the birds.
Infers how neck , shape, claws, etc. of birds related to their habits and habitat.

Teacher Activity

1. Perform Activity 2 for introducing the topic. .
2. Explain that each category of birds have unique features.
    - Classify the birds based on the places where they are found. For example we can find a hen on ground. A duck can swim and walk. An eagle can be spotted high in the sky or on a tree. Most of the birds can be spotted on trees.
    - Classification based on their movement: Most of the birds fly. A few can walk and fly like the hen. Afew can swim and walk, like the duck. A penguin can only walk.
    - Classification based on what they eat: A few birds eat insects. Example are flycatchers and warblers. A few eat other dead animals: Vultures . A few birds eat fruits: Orioles, waxwings, and toucans are examples. Many birds eat grains. Sparrows and finches are examples.
3. Display Resource 2 in the classroom.
4. Perform Activity 3 for the students to understand the classification better.

Check for understanding:

a) What is the color of the beak of a parrot?
b) Which bird has a longer beak a hornbill or a parrot?

Resources Suggested

NCERT textbook, Resource 2, Pencil paper,

Activity 2

Name of the activity – Find the difference
Type of activity – Individual
Learning Objective: Understand the properties of different birds.
Use it for – Understanding the diversity in birds
Materials – Two or three images of different birds
Teacher instructions:

1. The teacher may display the images given in Resource 2 and ask the students to find out the difference between the birds.
2. Draw the attention of the students to the properties of birds such as:
    a) Shape, size, beak shape, claw, feathers etc are a few features that differentiates one variety of bird from another
3. The student can analyse on what basis the classification are done.
4. The teacher can conclude the session by explaining that different birds have different features.

Activity 3

Name of the activity – Collect the feathers
Type of activity – Individual
Learning Objective: Understand the properties of different birds.
Use it for – Understanding the diversity in birds
Materials – Feathers collected

Teacher instructions:

1. The teacher may take the students to a collect the feathers of the birds.
2. The teacher can collect all the feathers from the students and segregate them.
3. The student can analyse on what basis the classification are done.
    a) They will analyse the color of the feather
    b) The shape of the feather
    c) Size of the feather
4. The teacher can conclude the session by explaining that different birds have different features.

Activity 4

Name of the activity – A scrapbook: Varieties of birds.
Type of activity – Individual
Learning Objective: Remember the names of different birds
Use it for – Understanding type of birds
Materials – Chart paper, crayons, pencil, eraser, color paper, images of different birds with names.

Teacher instructions:

1. The teacher should give the instructions to collect different image of birds and also know their names.
2. The students can create a file with different types of birds pasted on each page with its name and habitat.
3. A minimum of 15 birds should be pasted.
4. This can be given as an assignment.

Resource 2:





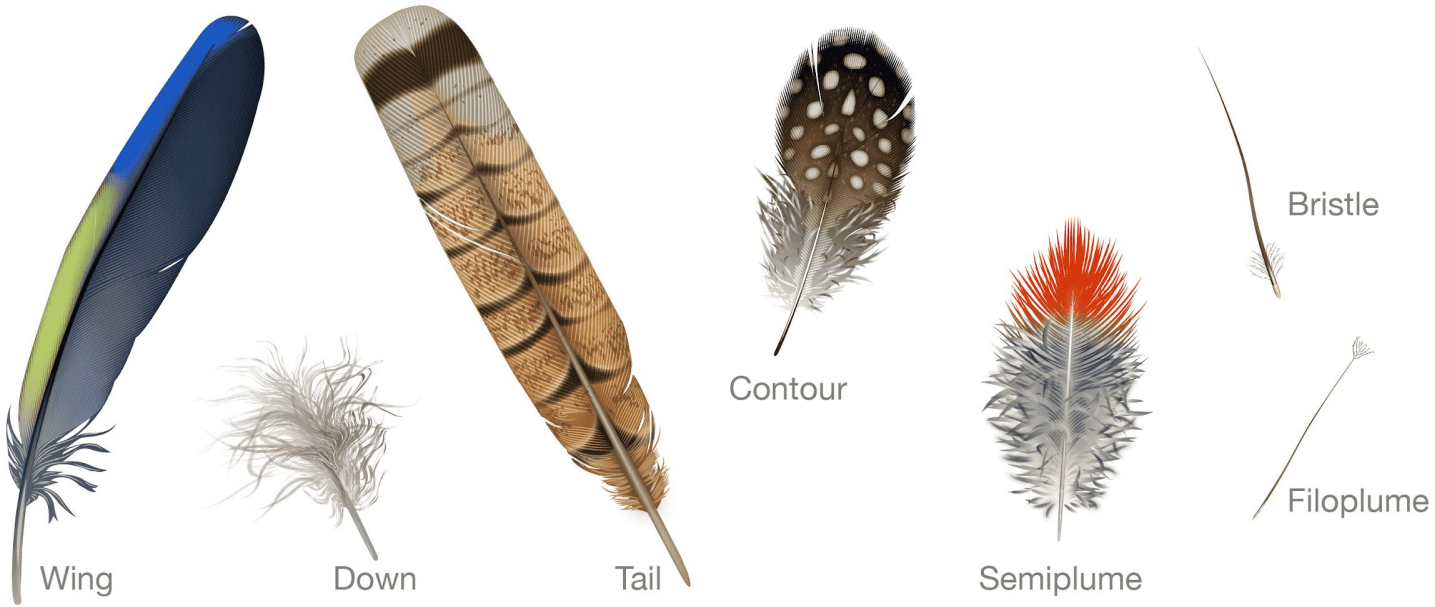


Images of different birds for performing Activity 2





Birds with different beaks



Different types of feathers



Different types of feathers



Different types of claws

5. WORKSHEETS

Print or copy the worksheet questions on the blackboard and ask the students to attempt them. They can be given as homework or a class test as well.

Worksheet 1

Use it like: Class test, Home assignment, Revision

1. Name a bird that can be seen on land.
2. Name a bird that has a long beak.
3. Name a bird that has black feathers
4. Name a bird that cannot fly.
5. Name a bird that eats grains.

Worksheet 2

Use it like: A class test, home assignment, revision
Choose the correct answer from the following :

1. **Which of the following has a long beak?**
   a. **Flamingo**
   b. **Parrot**
2. **Which of the following has a flat feet?**
   a. **Sparrow**
   b. **Duck**
3. **Which of the following do not make a nest?**
   a. **Koel**
   b. **Pigeon**
4. **Which of the following dance when it is about to rain**
   a. **Peacock**
   b. **Pigeon**
5. **Which of the following has a sweet voice?**
   a. **Duck**
   b. **Koel**

6. SOLUTIONS

This section gives you sample answers for activities and questions listed above.

Worksheet 1

1. Hen
2. Flamingo
3. Crow
4. Penguin
5. Sparrow

Worksheet 2

1. Flamingo
2. Duck
3. Koel
4. Peacock
5. Koel

7. EXTRA RESOURCES

Carry out the following suggested activities/ tasks if you have the time and resources to do them

1. **Reference Video links:**

   The students can be suggested to watch the following videos/ shown in class:

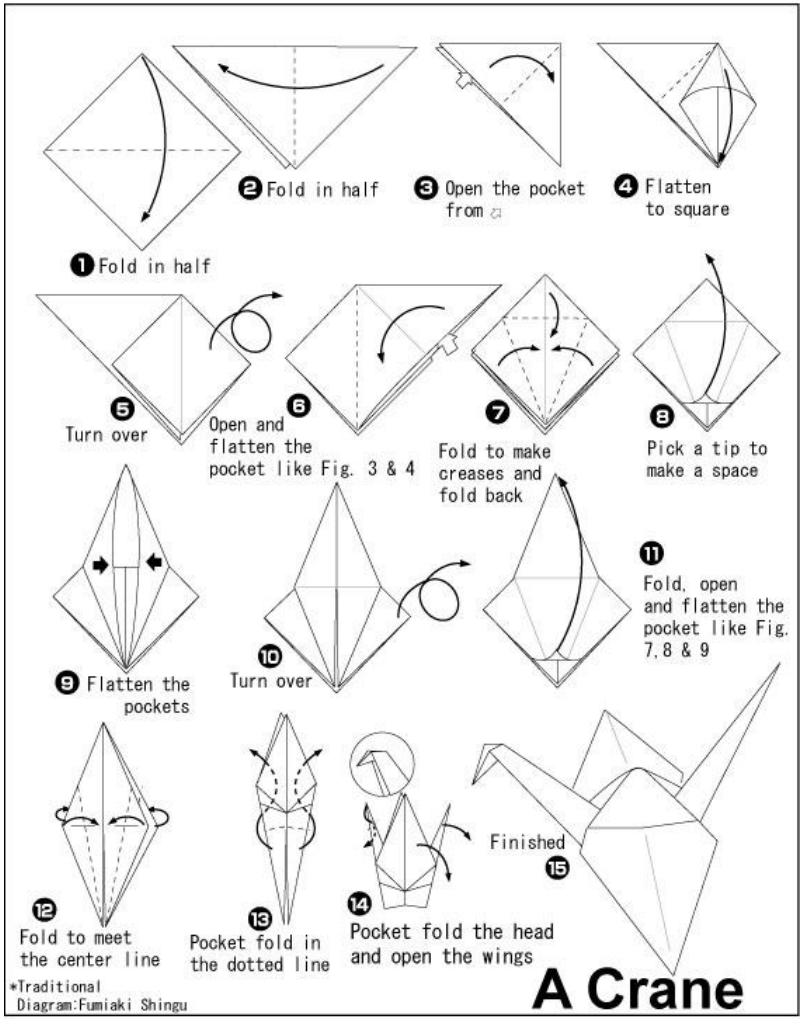
   https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=jF0Id-hH9y4

2. **Extension activity 1:**

   Carry out the following suggested activities/ tasks if you have the time and resources to do them

   Purpose: Craft with paper

   The teacher may ask the students to create a bird with paper. The students can use different color papers or color them after creating a bird. Adding features like feathers eyes beak can make the paper bird look similar to a real one


❶ Fold in half
❷ Fold in half
❸ Open the pocket from
❹ Flatten to square
❺ Turn over
❻ Open and flatten the pocket like Fig. 3 & 4
❼ Fold to make creases and fold back
❽ Pick a tip to make a space
❾ Flatten the pockets
❿ Turn over
⓫ Fold, open and flatten the pocket like Fig. 7,8 & 9
⓬ Fold to meet the center line
⓭ Pocket fold in the dotted line
⓮ Pocket fold the head and open the wings
Finished ⓯
*Traditional
Diagram:Fumiaki Shingu
A Crane