

Activity #1: *The Tale of Chipilo* Anticipatory Guide

Read each statement, and then write “T” (true) or “F” (false) next to each one, based on what you currently think or know.

- _____ 1. Young birds are taught by their parents when and where to migrate.
- _____ 2. Some birds can only survive in a very specific habitat in the environment.
- _____ 3. Some birds are considered to be “bad” because they endanger the survival of other species of birds.
- _____ 4. The Golden-cheeked Warbler uses nesting materials from a variety of trees.
- _____ 5. Scientists use large nets to catch birds so that they can better study them.
- _____ 6. Birds can easily talk to each other.
- _____ 7. Smaller birds fly higher than larger birds, like hawks, because they are so light and it is easier for them to get higher in the sky.
- _____ 8. All forest fires are set accidentally by man.
- _____ 9. All birds have an excellent sense of smell.
- _____ 10 One way birds are known to spread plant species is by eating the nuts and fruits of plants.

- _____ 11. All migratory birds fly across the Gulf of Mexico to shorten their migration time.
- _____ 12. When woodlands are cleared to expand cities, develop pastures, and construct reservoirs, birds are not affected because there is still plenty to eat in these areas.
- _____ 13. Many birds migrate south for the winter because there is not enough to eat where they are living.
- _____ 14. Guatemala is a country in South America.
- _____ 15. Vultures eat dead animals.
- _____ 16. A group of birds is called a flock.
- _____ 17. When warm air from the surface of the earth rises, many birds avoid this area because it is so hot.
- _____ 18. A peninsula is a narrow region of a continent between two oceans.
- _____ 19. Forests are important mainly because they provide timber for us to build more houses.
- _____ 20. The Texas Hill Country is the home of the Golden-cheeked Warbler.

Answer Key Activity #1: *The Tale of Chipilo*–Anticipatory Guide

Not all statements are strictly true or false, but meant to lead discussion. If a student thinks something is true or false, then ask why?

- T 1. Young birds are taught by their parents when and where to migrate.
- T 2. Some birds can only survive in a very specific habitat in the environment.
- T 3. Some birds are considered to be “bad” because they endanger the survival of other species of birds. ***It is not that some birds are “bad,” but rather their abundance and their lifestyle make it difficult for certain other species to survive.***
- F 4. The Golden-cheeked Warbler uses nesting materials from a variety of trees. ***Their main source is juniper bark strips, although they do use spider webs, feathers, and grasses to line the nest.***
- T 5. Scientists use large nets to catch birds so that they can better study them.
- F 6. Birds can easily talk to each other. ***While it is false that birds can “talk” to each other, they do have their own means of communicating with songs, sounds, and behaviors, especially within species.***
- F 7. Smaller birds fly higher than larger birds, like hawks, because they are so light and it is easier for them to get higher in the sky.
- F 8. All forest fires are set accidentally by man.
- F 9. All birds have an excellent sense of smell.
- T 10. One way birds are known to spread plant species is by eating the nuts and fruits of many plants.

- F 11. All migratory birds fly across the Gulf of Mexico to shorten their migration time.
- F 12. When woodlands cleared to expand cities, develop pastures, and construct reservoirs, birds are not affected because there is still plenty to eat in these areas.
- T 13. Many birds migrate south for the winter because there is not enough to eat where they are living.
- F 14. Guatemala is a country in South America.
- T 15. Vultures eat dead animals.
- T 16. A group of birds is called a flock.
- F 17. When warm air from the surface of the earth rises, many birds avoid this area because it is so hot.
- T 18. A peninsula is a narrow region of a continent between two oceans.
- F 19. Forests are important mainly because they provide timber for us to build more houses.
- T 20. The Texas Hill Country is the home of the Golden-cheeked Warbler.

Alignment:

Grade 3 (red) Grade 4 (blue) Grade 5 (green) Grade 6 (purple)

English Language Arts & Reading student expectations: 1(A), 3, 4(B); 1, 2(A,B); 1, 2(A,B); 1, 2(A,B), 12(B)

Mathematics student expectations: N/A

Science student expectations: 7(C), 9(A,B,C), 10(A); 7(C), 9(A); 9(A,B,C), 10(A); 12(E,F)

Social studies student expectations: 4(A,D), 17(C); 7(B), 9(C), 21(B), 22(A); 7(B), 24(B), 25(A); 3(A), 4(D,F), 6(A,B), 21(B), 22(A)