

LESSON PLAN : Parrots**Recommended Grade level:** Grade 6 Immersion**Two Key learning goals:**

1. Demonstrate understanding of the assigned reading by comparing key characteristics of different parrot species (i.e., the African grey parrot, the macaw, and the cockatoo).
2. Develop informed opinions about conservation efforts and the ethical considerations of keeping parrots in captivity.

Curriculum connections:

A1.4 Responding to and Evaluating Media Texts: express their personal opinions about the treatment and presentation of the messages in a variety of oral media texts about familiar, academic, and personally relevant topics, and give evidence from the texts for their opinions,

CI.2 Reading for Meaning: demonstrate an understanding of the intent and meaning of a variety of French texts about familiar, academic, and personally relevant topics,

Grade 4 French Immersion lesson: 60 minutes**Subject: Parrots****Introduction &
Minds-on learning****PART 1: Vocabulaire et introduction**

Part 1 includes a vocabulary list of 10 words related to parrots. Part 1 also includes a general introduction to the 300 species of parrots. The main body of the lesson will focus primarily on 3 species of parrots: the African grey parrot, the cockatoo, and the macaw.

Students should read the vocabulary list to become familiar with terminology to be used in the reading. They should then read the introduction to gain a general understanding of the topic and scope of the reading.

PART 2: Le perroquet africain gris (The African Grey Parrot)

The African grey parrot is one of the most intelligent animals in the world. It can learn hundreds of human words and learn to solve many different types of puzzles. Part 2 includes information about this

	<p><i>fascinating species, and focuses on an African grey parrot named Socrates (spelled Socrate in French)!</i></p> <p>Students should read part 2, 3, and 4 while taking point form notes of key ideas & information. Ideally students can work collaboratively in pairs or in small groups to briefly discuss their ideas and explain their reasoning to one another.</p>
	<p><u>PART 3: Les cacatoès (cockatoos)</u></p> <p><i>Cockatoos are some of the most energetic and adorables animals in the world. Part 3 briefly presents two birds in the cockatoo family. The smaller of the two, the cockatiel (la calopsitte élégante), is a highly energetic little bird that can be easily recognized by the distinctive red circles on its cheeks. The larger species, the white cockatoo (le cacatoès blanc), is a highly curious and inquisitive bird that enjoys exploring and, at times, making mischief! Part 3 quickly presents a white cockatoo named Max.</i></p> <p><u>PART 4: L'ara (the macaw)</u></p> <p><i>Part 4 is focused on macaws (L'ara) which are some of the most stunning and beautiful birds in the world. They are the largest flying parrots in the world and can measure up to 1 metre in length from head to tail. Part 4 also includes a brief conclusion to the entire reading, raising the issue of natural habitat destruction and the ethical considerations of keeping parrots in captivity.</i></p>
	<p><u>PART 5: Reading comprehension questions</u></p> <p>Part 5 includes communication and reading comprehension questions based on the entire reading. An English translation of these questions is included below.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <i>1. What sound does the white cockatoo Max enjoy imitating for fun?</i> <i>2. In your opinion, do parrots easily adapt to life in captivity? Provide an explanation to support your answer.</i>

	<p><i>3. What type of parrot is Indigo?</i></p> <p><i>4. How does the parrot Socrates demonstrate that he is very clever?</i></p> <p><i>5. According to the reading, why do so many parrots feel lonely in captivity?</i></p>
Sources:	<p><u>ONTARIAN FRENCH CURRICULUM (GRADES 1-8)</u></p> <p>http://www.edu.gov.on.ca/eng/curriculum/elementary/fsl18-2013curr.pdf</p>