

Expert intervention: (emphasizes correlations and causal relationships; names clusters)

Look at all the birds! See how different they are? Some are big, some are small; some have bright colors while others are grey, brown, and white. But did you know that there are three different kinds of bird? There are songbirds [point] like cardinals and starlings, raptors [point] like hawks and falcons, and water birds [point] like ducks and terns.

- Most **water birds** have webbed feet—see? [point] That helps them swim. What do you think water birds eat? [That's right], they mostly eat fish because they live near water. Most water birds are also white and gray, which helps them blend in with the ocean and sky. But look [point *harlequin duck*—some also have bright colors! Some water birds, like the seagull, spend a long time in the air, using their big wings to fly over the water looking for fish. Some water birds have big beaks to help them catch fish. Can you name any water birds? [Name *the ones on display* (tern, puffin, sea gull, harlequin duck), along with the goose.]
- Look at the **songbirds** [point]. They are small birds that usually eat small things, like insects, berries, and seeds with their small beaks. See how their beaks are small? They spend a lot of time pecking the ground—or hiding in bushes—so they don't need very large wings to stay in the air for a long time. There are many different kinds of songbirds living together in the forest, and a lot of them have bright colors and sing different songs so they can find their friends. Can you name any songbirds? [Name *the ones on display* (starling, blue jay, sparrow, oriole), along with the cardinal.]
- Let's look at the **raptors** [point]. Look at the raptors' beaks: see how they are hooked? They use their hooked beaks to eat animals, including mice, other birds, and lizards. Only a few raptors—like the bald eagle—eat fish. Look at the raptors' feet: they have large claws, called talons, to help them catch their prey. Raptors are usually large, and have large wings to help them fly high and long searching for prey. But there are some small raptor birds, too. Raptors are often dark-colored, which helps hide them in trees or on the ground, but not in the sky, where they are king. Can you name any raptors? [Name *the ones on display* (barred owl, red-tailed hawk, kestrel, and falcon), along with the vulture.]

You've learned that there are three main kinds of birds, based on where they live, what they eat, and mostly how they look: water birds swim in the water with webbed feet and eat fish; songbirds are small, with small wings and beaks to eat seeds and insects in the forest; and raptors are large, with large wings and sharp beaks and talons to soar high and hunt for mice and lizards. Now we're going to ask you a few questions.