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♥ Marie



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## FOR THE TEACHER...

This set of guided notes was created to use with the All About Owls PowerPoint presentation. The notes are leading students up to an owl pellet investigation lab. Guided notes are effective. Not only do they require a student to pay attention during a class lecture, but they also enable students that need a little extra assistance with the help they need to take successful notes.

*Marie*

# All About Owls

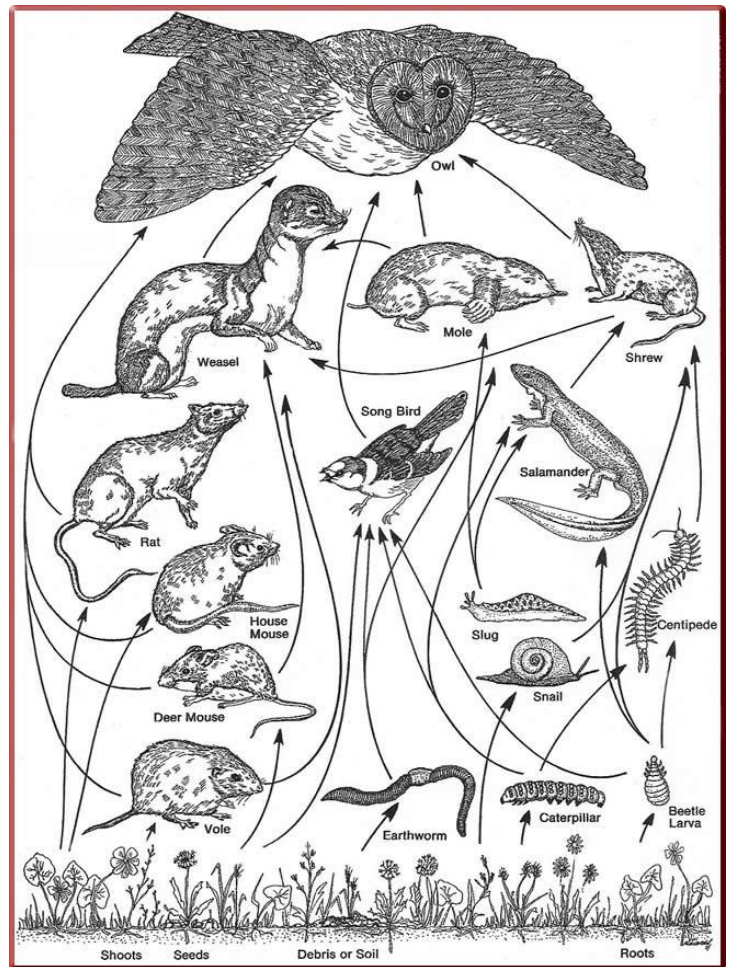
Created by Marie @ The Homeschool Daily



## All About Owls Guided Notes

- There are over 200 known species of owls.
- There are 19 species of owls in North America. The great horned owl, barn owl, and barred owl are most known.
- Baby owls are called owlets. Even though mother owls can lay up to 14 eggs, they can only lay 1 a day. The number of eggs laid depends on the amount of food supply available.
- Even though all owls do not look exactly alike, they have some common characteristics.
- In general, owls are nocturnal. This means they are more active at night and sleep during the daytime.
- The color of an owl's feathers can help them blend into their environment. This is called camouflage.
- Owls also have special feathers that allow them to fly silently through the air.
- Owls like to live in holes of trees and abandoned nests of other animals.
- Owls do not have eyeballs. Their eyes are long and shaped like tubes. Therefore, they cannot move them.
- Because owls have forward-facing eyes, they have well-developed binocular vision.
- Owls are far-sighted. This means they can see things well from far away, but do not see things clearly up close.
- Owls can turn their heads up to 270 degrees both ways.
- Not all owls hoot! Owls make a variety of sounds including whinnying like a horse and hissing. The familiar hoot is a territorial declaration.
- Female owls are larger and heavier than the males of their species.
- The tufts of feathers atop some owl's heads, referred to as 'ear tufts' are for display only.

- The smallest owl species is the elf owl. It stands less than 6 inches tall and weighs less than an ounce and a half.
- Owls are carnivores. They eat insects, small mammals, and other birds. Some owls eat fish.
- Carnivores eat meat.
- In this example, the owl is at the top of the food chain. The owl is a predator. The animal it eats, is its prey.
- Owls are called raptors, or birds of prey. They use their sharp talons and curved bills to hunt, kill, and eat other animals.
- Since owls have no teeth, they cannot chew up their food.
- In the gizzard of an owl, the bones, teeth, and feathers of its prey are compacted into a tight pellet that the owl regurgitates.
- An owl pellet can be 1 to 4 inches long. Generally, owls spit or cast up 2 pellets a day.
- Inside an owl pellet, you will find the bones, fur, and teeth of an owl's prey. Using a bone chart, you can determine what the owl ate.



## All About Owls Guided Notes

- There are over \_\_\_\_\_ known species of owls.
- There are 19 species of owls in \_\_\_\_\_. The great horned owl, \_\_\_\_\_, and barred owl are most known.
- Baby owls are called \_\_\_\_\_. Even though mother owls can lay up to 14 eggs, they can only lay 1 a day. The number of eggs laid depends on the amount of \_\_\_\_\_ supply available.
- Even though all owls do not look exactly alike, they have some common characteristics.
- In general, owls are \_\_\_\_\_. This means they are more active at night and sleep during the daytime.
- The color of an owl's feathers can help them blend into their environment. This is called \_\_\_\_\_.
- Owls also have special feathers that allow them to fly \_\_\_\_\_ through the air.
- Owls like to live in \_\_\_\_\_ of trees and \_\_\_\_\_ nests of other animals.
- Owls \_\_\_\_\_ have eyeballs. Their eyes are long and shaped like \_\_\_\_\_. Therefore, they \_\_\_\_\_ move them.
- Because owls have forward-facing eyes, they have well-developed \_\_\_\_\_ vision.
- Owls are \_\_\_\_\_. This means they can see things well from far away, but do not see things clearly up close.
- Owls can turn their heads up to \_\_\_\_\_ degrees both ways.
- Not all owls hoot! Owls make a variety of sounds including whinnying like a horse and hissing. The familiar hoot is a \_\_\_\_\_.

- \_\_\_\_\_ owls are larger and heavier than the males of their species.
- The tufts of feathers atop some owl's heads, referred to as \_\_\_\_\_ are for display only.
- The smallest owl species is the \_\_\_\_\_ owl. It stands less than \_\_\_\_\_ inches tall and weighs less than an ounce and a half.
- Owls are \_\_\_\_\_. They eat insects, small mammals, and other birds. Some owls eat fish.

- Carnivores eat \_\_\_\_\_.
- In this example, the owl is at the \_\_\_\_\_ of the food chain. The owl is a \_\_\_\_\_. The animal it eats is its prey.

- Owls are called \_\_\_\_\_, or birds of \_\_\_\_\_. They use their sharp talons and curved bills to hunt, kill, and eat other animals.

- Since owls have \_\_\_\_\_ teeth, they cannot chew up their food.

- In the \_\_\_\_\_ of an owl, the bones, teeth, and feathers of its prey are \_\_\_\_\_ into a tight pellet that the owl \_\_\_\_\_.

- An owl pellet can be 1 to 4 inches long. Generally, owls \_\_\_\_\_ 2 pellets a day.

- Inside an owl pellet, you will find the \_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_, and \_\_\_\_\_ of an owl's prey. Using a bone chart, you can determine what the owl ate.

