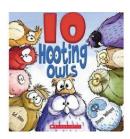
## **10 Hooting Owls**



Follow the 10 hooting owls as they lounging in the sun through a variety of activities including going to the movies, hip hop dancing, playing I Spy and bathing in a birdbath until only one owl remains, returning to the nest.

<u>Materials:</u> "10 Hooting Owls" by Ed Allen, DUPLO hula hoop, large base plates, DUPLO bricks, Birdbath Picture Card, and 3 owls for each group.

**<u>Intro:</u>** Review rules and process of engineering.

**Story:** Read aloud **"10 Hooting Owls".** Introduce the stuffed owls and retell the story, taking the owls away as you count down from ten. Ask students which of the owl "activities" was their favorite. Review the pages for the owls in the tub and point out that the tub in the picture is really a birdbath. Who has seen a birdbath before? What is it used for? Show students the picture of different birdbaths. Tell students that today they will be helping 3 littles owls take a bath.

<u>Challenge:</u> Divide students into four groups and provide each group with three owls. Explain to students that they will use DUPLO blocks to build a birdbath for their owls. The birdbath must stand up above the ground (for safety from predators) and fit all three birds comfortable. The birdbath must be strong and sturdy – no tipping over!

**<u>Build</u>**: Divide students into work groups. If you like, assign one student to be the foreman. The foreman will make sure that everyone works together and presents questions to you on behalf of the group. Monitor each group by observing student interaction and asking pertinent questions, such as "*How can you make*"

the birdbath stand above the ground? Why does it tip over? How can you fix it so it doesn't tip over? Can all the birds fit?" Allow students time to build.

<u>Debrief:</u> Gather students together and discuss problems and solutions that might have come up during the build time. Ask: "What worked?" "What didn't work?"

<u>Presentation:</u> Visit each group's construction. The group presenting are called the "Sitters" because they sit and describe what they've done. The teacher and the rest of the class are called the "Standers" because they stand around the presenters in a circle to observe and ask questions. The standers and the sitters change depending on the group presenting. As a class, decide which constructions solved the problems and why. How many birdbaths were successful?

## **BIRDBATH**

