

# Audubon Center & Sanctuary

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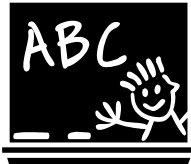
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## Hunters and Hunted: Curriculum Integration Guide

### Warm up Their Brains Before We Come



**Pre-visit activity:** Tell the children that an Audubon presenter will be coming to the classroom. Review appropriate behaviors for having a guest in the room.

Tell them that the Audubon naturalist will teach them about predators and prey. Find out if they know what those terms mean. If not, introduce them: a predator hunts for food; a prey animal is food!

### Activities and Ideas for Extending the Learning

- Encourage students to look for books about animals next time they go to the library.
- Apply what they learned to a new situation: show a picture of a predator we did not talk about. Ask them to name adaptations the predator has for hunting. Do the same with a prey animal.
- Pair students to do animal reports. One student will research a predator, the other a prey. They can write about their animals, draw them, create sculptures or puppets, or even act out the predator-prey “dance.”
- Come to the Audubon! Ask for a live animal presentation.

### Books for Students

- *Feathers for Lunch* by Lois Ehlert – rhyming text and large playful pictures introduce children to birds at the feeder – and the pet cat as a predator.
- *Tiger with Wings: The Great Horned Owl* by Barbara Juster Esbensen – while the text may be more than a kindergartener is ready for, the beautiful illustrations introduce this nocturnal hunter and its prey.
- *Bat Loves the Night* by Nicola Davies – rhyming text and beautiful illustrations describe the life of a bat – including her nighttime hunting escapades. The escape strategies of the moth are also introduced.

### Other Resources

- There are some amazing videos on You-tube that show predators hunting and catching prey. Search around!

#### **NYS Standard 4 - The Living Environment Major Understanding:**

**6.1b** All animals depend on plants. Some animals (predators) eat other animals (prey).  
**3.1a** Each animal has different structures that serve different functions in growth, survival, and reproduction.

#### **PA Environment and Ecology Standard**

**4.7.4** Know that adaptations are important for survival. Explain how specific adaptations can help a living organism to survive.

#### **Objective of the Program**

Children will learn that predators have adaptations for getting food, and prey have adaptations to help them avoid getting eaten. A delicate balance must be achieved!