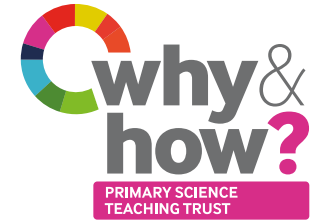




# Catch the Worms

## SEN FOCUS

SLD – fine motor skills development/cause and effect/observing results



### ACTIVITY OVERVIEW

Here, pupils explore birds' 'beaks' by using different pincher-like resources to pick up elastic bands (the worms).

**Key vocabulary/symbols required:** bird, beak, food, worms, seeds, length, wide, adaptation, environment, best, time, most amount, least amount, compare

#### Description of Activity

- Each pupil selects a 'beak'.
- The pupils have one minute to pick up as many worms as they can, one at a time, and place them into a bowl.
- When the sand timer stops, the pupils stop collecting their worms.
- Count the worms for each pupil. Which beak is the best?
- Swap the beaks over with the other pupils and continue to play the game.
- Now try changing the food: fruit, seeds/rice or even plastic fish could be used.

### KEY FACTS/SCIENCE

The shape of a bird's beak is adapted for eating particular types of food such as seeds, fruit, insects, nectar, fish or small mammals. Bird beaks have evolved over long periods of time to help birds find food within their habitats that allows them to survive.

### RESOURCES

Pictures of birds with different beaks	Chopsticks
Elastic bands/wool to act as worms	Salad servers
Sand Timer – 1 minute	Pegs
Tweezers – varying sizes	Seeds/rice, fruit or plastic fish

### QUESTIONS/FURTHER LEARNING

- Which beak is the best to catch worms?
- What beak would be the best to pick up seeds?
- Can you look at bird pictures and find beaks that are the same? Try to find beaks that are different?
- Can you watch birds in the garden? Which birds pull worms from the ground?