



When you think of spring with all the beautiful colors, buzzing honey bees and sounds of birds—one sound familiar to you if you live in North America is the cheery song of the American Robin, sometimes called the North American Robin.

Also known as "robin red breast", the American Robin is one of the most recognized birds in North America. However, it's breast is actually a warm orange-reddish color which is immediately noticeable. Why then is it called "robin red breast"? It has been noted that early English colonist named this thrush after the robin red breast of their native homeland, England.

One of the more unique facts about the American Robin is it's ability to live in just about any type of habitat from mountain forests to wilderness in Alaska.

Note to parent: This lapbook was designed with the middle school level in mind as an introduction to the *Turdus Migratorius*—but can easily be adapted for the younger student. Options have been added beside each mini book where needed to aid in teaching a younger child. In addition, links have been placed throughout the pages for your convenience and ease of learning.

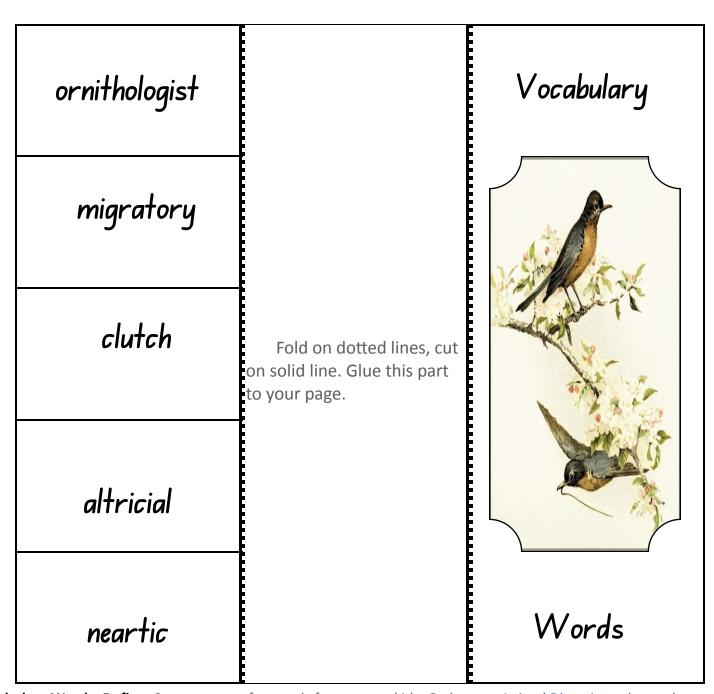
NOTE TO STUDENT: This lapbook can easily be done on your own. It was created to give you an introduction to the *Turdus Migratorius*. Either before or sometime during your preparation of this information, do not forget to go here to listen to the <u>American Robin's beautiful voice</u>.

The previous page is a cover page for your lapbook or notebook. If you prefer, you can sketch your own bird to use as a cover.

Go here to YouTube to learn how to sketch and paint a robin. Lapbook Layout (Letter Size file folder)



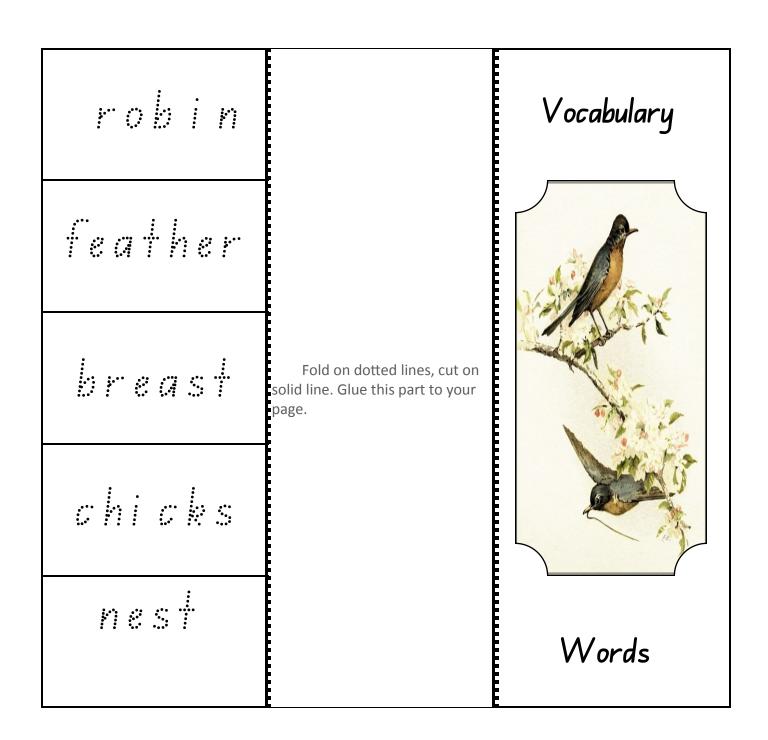
# Berries Earthworms Insects Go here to All About Birds to read about the American Robin's diet and add information. A tip for the younger kids is that they can simply draw berries, earthworms and insects. What is on the menu?



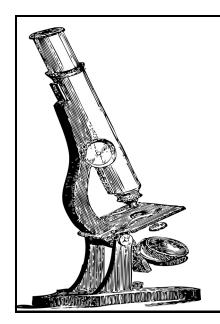
**Vocabulary Words: Define.** See next page for words for younger kids. Go here to <u>Animal Diversity</u> to learn about these words.

**Study of Flight.** Go here to <u>Ask a Biologist</u> to learn about the mechanics of flying. The younger kids can simply draw the wings outs pread ready for flight but the older kids can write about the science of flight.

# Study of Flight



Vocabulary words for younger children. First fold, trace, then cut flaps. Draw your pictures under the flap.



# ldentification Cards

Using these sites, be sure to note all your evaluations and information on the cards of each characteristic. If necessary, sketch pictures.

Go here to All About Birds.

How to tell between male and female birds.

Identify What Bird.

Younger students – draw your pictures.

Can you tell the difference between the momma bird and the daddy bird? How?

Male	or	Female			

Scientif ic Name	
	Approximate Size

## Geographic Range

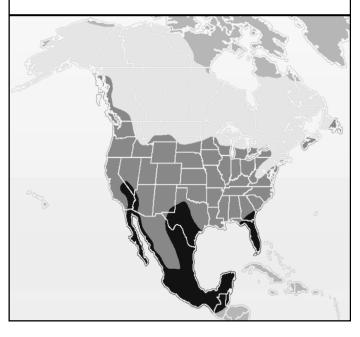
Older: Label your map and glue it inside your matchbook.

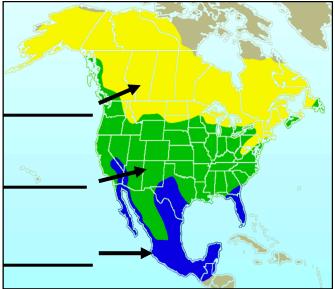
Yellow is the **summer** only range.

Blue is the **winter** only range.

Green is the all year range.

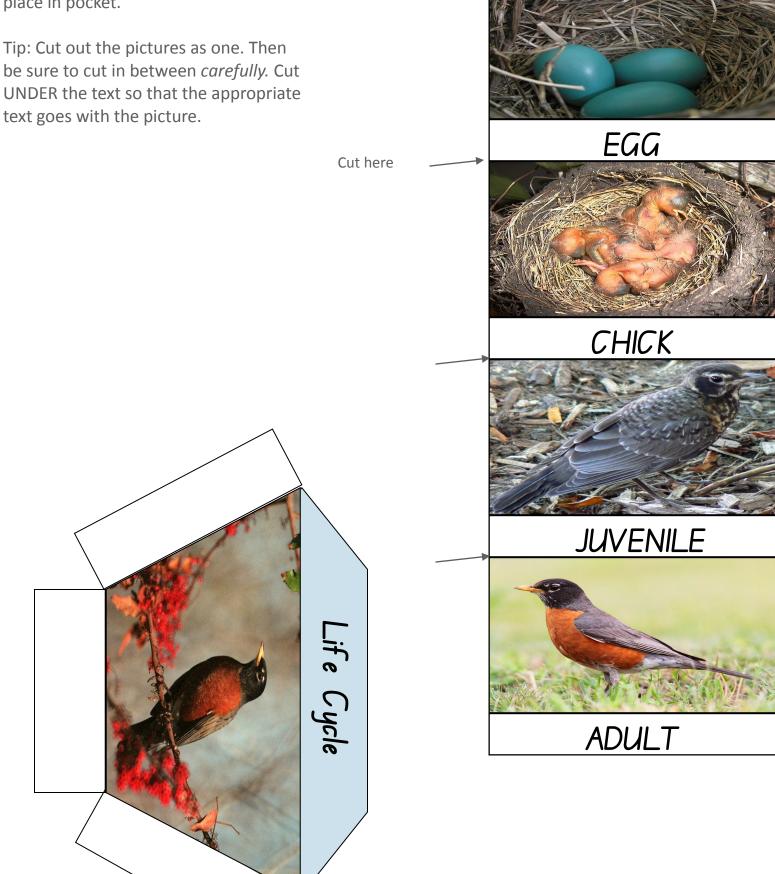
Younger: Cut out the boxed text and glue on lines. *Note:* The boxes have been sized to fit on the lines provided on the map.



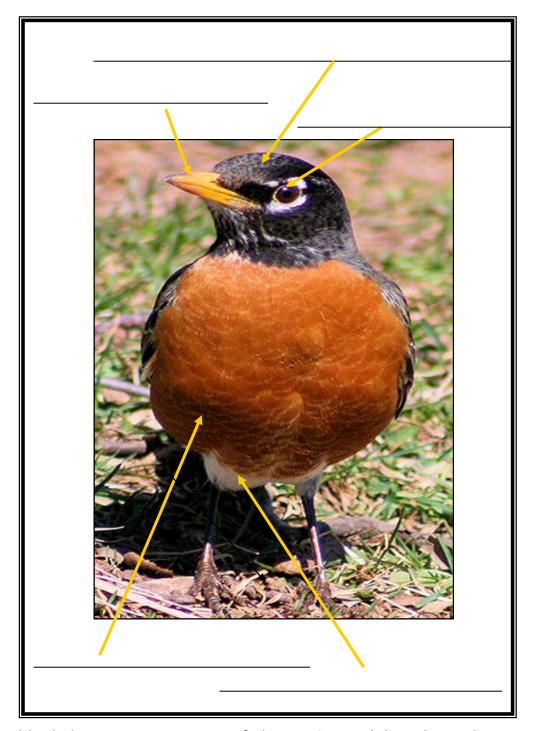


Cut out pictures of the life cycle and place in pocket.

be sure to cut in between carefully. Cut UNDER the text so that the appropriate text goes with the picture.



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Tip for older kids - Use your science of observation and describe each part in detail. Label like this: Blackish head with incomplete eye rings, NOT "head" Use <a href="Enchanted Learning">Enchanted Learning</a> to help you label the bird parts.

Younger: Cut out boxes below and glue on correct line above or write in on line.

Black Head	Yellow Bill	White Ring	Orange Breast	White Belly
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# Predators

#### Red Tail Hawk



Cut out as one unit.

Then with pictures facing down and blank side facing up,
Fold in right flap, then fold in left flap.

Fold up bottom flap and bring down top flap.

Glue this to your page.

#### American Kestrel



Great Horned Owl

Red Tail Hawk pic. attribution and permission: everafterimages.com

### Habitat

#### Coniferous Trees



Cut out as one unit.

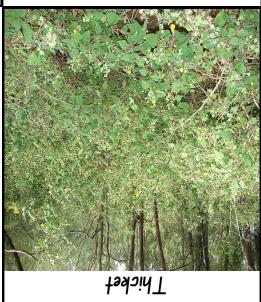
Then with pictures facing down and blank side facing up,
Fold in right flap, then fold in left flap.

Fold up bottom flap and bring down top flap.

Glue this to your page.

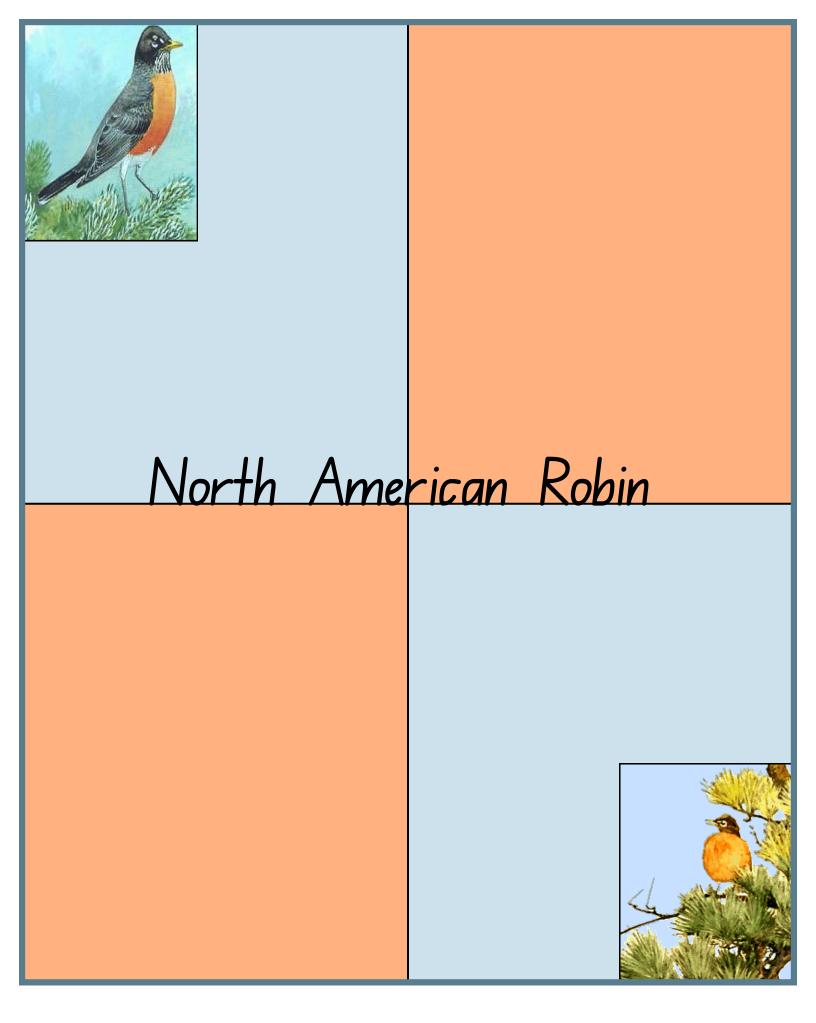
#### Mixed Forest





Thicket pic. attribution: Forest & Kim Starr

Turdus	Migratorius





# **PREDATOR**

PREY



Red Tail Hawk pic. attribution and permission: everafterimages.com