

Structure, Function, and Information Processing

NGSS LS1.A. All organisms have external parts. Different animals use their body parts in different ways to see, hear, grasp objects, protect themselves, move from place to place, and seek, find, and take in food, water and air. Plants also have different parts (roots, stems, leaves, flowers, fruits) that help them survive and grow.

Phenomena: Backyard Animals_ Manu ~ Birds

What's in your yard? Nature bird watch! Here are some common backyard birds.

Go into your yard to see what kind of birds live there. Write down the number of birds you see of each kind. Tell something you noticed about it. **Be sure to tell an adult before you go outside!**

This bird was in my yard:		I saw it doing this__. I noticed_. It was_.
	<p>Common Mynah</p> <p>I saw _____</p> <p>Common Mynahs in my yard.</p>	
	<p>Spotted Dove</p> <p>I saw _____</p> <p>Spotted Doves in my yard.</p>	
 Male  Female	<p>House Sparrow</p> <p>I saw _____</p> <p>House Sparrows in my yard.</p>	
 Male  Female	<p>Northern Cardinal</p> <p>I saw _____</p> <p>Northern Cardinals in my yard.</p>	
	<p>Mejiro</p> <p>Warbling White Eye</p> <p>I saw _____</p> <p>Mejiros in my yard.</p>	
 Male  Female	<p>Saffron Finch</p> <p>I saw _____</p> <p>Saffron Finches in my yard.</p>	
 Male  Female	<p>Java Sparrow</p> <p>I saw _____</p> <p>Java Sparrows in my yard.</p>	

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Phenomena: Backyard Animals_ Manu ~ Birds_ Common Mynah



I see ~ Maka nānā 👁️👁️ I notice. I observe.

- 1) _____
- 2) _____
- 3) _____

I think ~ Mana`o Mynahs _____

Next, read this page.

Gathering Information About the Phenomena: Common Mynah

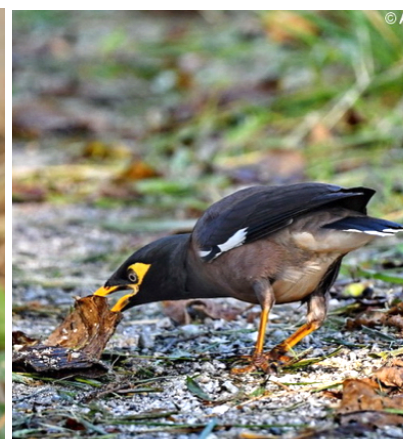


The Common Mynah was brought to Hawai'i in 1866, 154 years ago, from Asia and India. The mynah has strong legs to walk (rather than to hop) on the ground. They are noisy birds that make loud squawks, clicks, whistles, growls and chirps.



What's going on?

You may see mynahs fly at each other. They do this to keep other birds from their nests and baby birds. Or they may be pushing other birds away from their home.



Mynahs walk in the grass to look for bugs, they love grasshoppers. They have a sharp, hard beak to grab and pick up food. Mynahs eat plants and meat. They eat small animals like snails, eggs, baby birds, crabs, frogs, insects, worms, small lizards, fruits and seeds. They like to eat trash, too! Not picky about food at all!



Mom and dad mynahs stay together for life. They make nests in holes in trees. Both mom and dad find twigs, leaves and grass to make a cup-like nest. Mom lays pretty blue eggs!



Bath Time!

The mynahs are bathing. They fluff up their feathers so water can wash their skin. Then, they flap to get rid of the water to dry off.

What have you seen mynahs doing? Why did they do that *Share your mynah stories with us!*
