## <u>EYFS</u>

## <u>Owls</u>

## Term: Autumn Term 1

Key Pictures/ diagrams	Key Information		Vocabulary	
	1	Owls beaks are a hooked shaped and small, but sharp.	Owl	a nocturnal bird of prey with large eyes, a facial disc, a hooked beak, and typically a loud hooting call.
	2	Owls have legs, which are covered with feathers.	Nocturnal	Sleep during day and active at night.
	3	Owls necks have 14 bones to enable them to turn their heads all the way around. A human only has 7 bones.	Nest	a structure or place made or chosen by a bird for laying eggs and sheltering its young
feathers	4	· ·	Beak	A birds horny jaw.
		their prey by surprise.	Talon	The claw of an animal.
alon	5	There are 167 species of owl. They live in woodlands, forests, grasslands, de- serts and cities.	Feather	Provides warmth and camouflage and al- lows the bird to fly.
The alles	6	An owl has 4 toes and each one ends in a razor sharp talon.	Wing	The limb of a bird which allows it to fly.
			Broy	Animals that are killed and exten by prode

7 The type of food an owl eats depends on it's species. Most commonly they eat small mammals.

Nest	a structure or place made or chosen by a bird for laying eggs and sheltering its young		
Beak	A birds horny jaw.		
Talon	The claw of an animal.		
Feather	Provides warmth and camouflage and al- lows the bird to fly.		
Wing	The limb of a bird which allows it to fly.		
Prey	Animals that are killed and eaten by preda- tors.		
Pellet	A compressed mass which contains bones, fur and feathers.		
Bird of Prey	A bird that eats other animals.		
Hoot	a low, wavering musical sound which is the typical call of many kinds of owl.		
Mammals	A warm blooded animal that has fur and the female produces milk for it's young.		



