The Brilliant Blue Jay: A Backyard Investigation

Subject: Science, Art, Engineering, Language Arts

Grade Level: Adaptable for Grades 3-6

Time Allotment: Approximately 2-3 hours, can be split over a day or two

Lesson Focus: This lesson moves beyond facts and encourages the student to act as a scientist,

engineer, and artist to creatively explore the world of the blue jay.

Materials Needed

- For the Field Journal: A notebook or several sheets of paper, a pencil, colored pencils or crayons, binoculars (optional).
- **For Research:** Access to the internet for the Cornell Lab of Ornithology's All About Birds website (a reliable source for facts, sounds, and images).
- For the Feeder Project (choose one):
 - Pinecone Feeder: A large, dry pinecone, twine or string, peanut butter (or suet/shortening as a seed-safe alternative), birdseed (especially sunflower seeds or peanuts).
 - **Bottle Feeder:** A clean, dry plastic bottle (1-liter size works well), two wooden spoons or dowels, twine or string, birdseed, scissors or a craft knife (adult supervision required).
- For Creative Expression: Plain paper and art supplies (paint, markers, etc.) OR a computer for typing.

Learning Objectives

By the end of this lesson, the student will be able to:

- Identify at least three distinct characteristics of a blue jay (e.g., crest, call, behavior).
- Practice scientific observation and documentation by creating a detailed field journal entry.
- Apply basic engineering principles to design and construct a functional bird feeder.
- Creatively synthesize their knowledge by producing a story or artwork from a blue jay's perspective.

Lesson Activities

Part 1: The Hook - A "Jay-Talk" Introduction (10 minutes)

- 1. **Ask a Question:** Start by asking, "What bird do you think is the smartest, loudest, and boldest bird in our backyard?"
- 2. **Listen and Wonder:** Play a few recordings of blue jay calls from an online source like the Cornell Lab's website. Include their famous "jay-jay!" call, the quiet "whisper song," and their amazing imitation of a Red-shouldered Hawk.
- 3. Discuss: Talk about why a bird might want to mimic a hawk. This introduces their intelligence

and cleverness right away. Share the fun fact that blue jays are not actually blue! Their feather structure scatters light, making them appear blue.

Part 2: The Field Scientist - Creating a Journal (30-45 minutes)

In this activity, you become a naturalist studying a fascinating species.

- 1. **Observe:** If possible, spend 15 minutes quietly observing your backyard or a nearby park for blue jays. Use binoculars for a closer look! If none are present, use online photos and videos as your subject.
- 2. Create a Journal Page: Dedicate a full page in your notebook to the Blue Jay.
 - Scientific Sketch: Draw a large, detailed picture of the blue jay. Pay close attention to
 its shape and patterns. Label these key parts: crest (the feathers on its head), black
 necklace, white face, and barred wing feathers.
 - Field Notes: Around your drawing, write down observations. What is it doing? How does
 it fly? Does it hop or walk on the ground? Describe its personality (e.g., "bossy,"
 "curious," "loud").
 - **Fact File:** Create a small box on the page for a "Fact File." Use your online resource to look up and write down:
 - **Diet:** What does it eat? (Acorns, seeds, insects)
 - **Habitat:** Where does it live? (Forests, suburban yards)
 - **Superpower:** What is its most amazing skill? (e.g., Mimicking other birds, planting oak trees by forgetting where they hid acorns).

Part 3: The Engineer - Build a Blue Jay Buffet (30 minutes)

Blue jays are large songbirds and need sturdy feeders. Let's build one they might like!

- 1. **Plan:** Discuss what makes a good feeder for a blue jay. They need a place to perch and easily access larger seeds like peanuts or sunflower seeds.
- 2. Build (Choose one option, with adult help for any cutting):
 - Simple Pinecone Feeder: Tie a long piece of twine securely around the top of the pinecone. Use a spoon to spread peanut butter all over it, pushing it into the crevices.
 Roll the sticky pinecone in a tray of birdseed until it's completely covered. It's ready to hang!
 - Recycled Bottle Feeder: An adult must carefully cut small holes on opposite sides of a
 plastic bottle. Push a wooden spoon through the holes, creating a perch. The spoon's
 bowl will catch seeds. Cut another, smaller hole just above the spoon's bowl for the
 seeds to spill out. Fill the bottle with seed, screw the cap on, tie twine around the neck,
 and hang it.
- 3. **Test:** Hang the feeder outside a window where you can observe it. Predict which birds might visit.

Part 4: The Artist & Author - A Jay's Point of View (20-30 minutes)

Now, use everything you've learned to imagine the world as a blue jay.

- Choose a Creative Path:
 - Storyteller: Write a short story titled "My Day as a Clever Blue Jay." Describe finding a
 peanut, chasing a squirrel away from the feeder you built, hiding an acorn for winter, or
 tricking a cat by sounding like a hawk.
 - Artist: Create a dynamic piece of art. Don't just draw a blue jay sitting on a branch—show its personality! Paint it mid-squawk, with its crest high in alarm, or swooping down to grab a seed. Try to capture its bold and energetic nature.

Wrap-Up and Assessment (10 minutes)

This is a time for the student to share and celebrate their work.

- **Show and Tell:** Have the student present their Field Journal page, explaining their drawing and the most interesting fact they learned.
- **Read Aloud/Art Walk:** Have them read their story or explain what is happening in their artwork.
- **Discussion:** Ask thoughtful questions to reinforce the learning:
 - "After building the feeder, what do you think is the biggest challenge for a bird trying to eat?"
 - "What part of the blue jay's personality would you most like to have?"
 - "Why do you think it's important for blue jays to be so smart and loud?"

Differentiation and Extension

- For Younger Students (Ages 6-7): Focus on the hands-on pinecone feeder and the art project. Help them write down one or two "wow facts" instead of a full journal page. They can dictate their story to you.
- For Older Students (Ages 11-12): Challenge them to research and explain the science of structural coloration (why blue jay feathers appear blue). They could also map the locations where they've seen blue jays in the neighborhood or research the symbiotic relationship between blue jays and oak trees. For the engineering task, have them sketch a blueprint for a more complex feeder design before building.