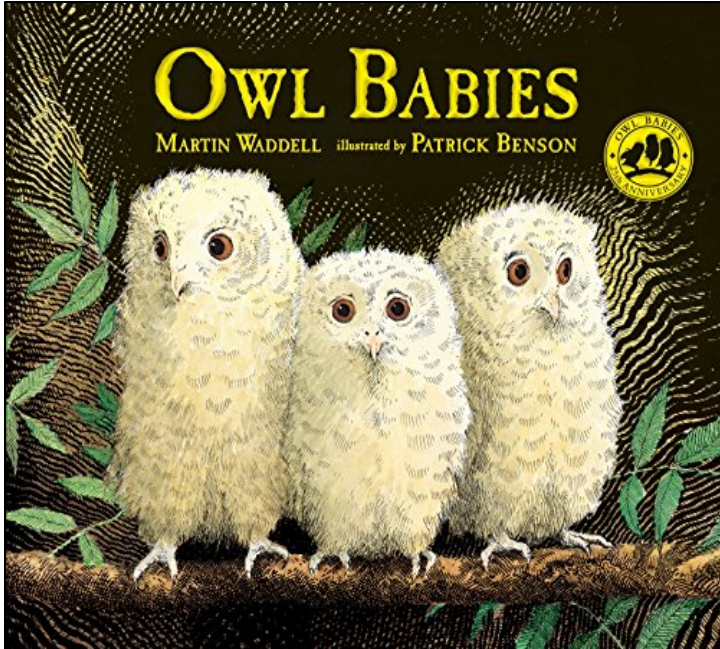


## Goodnow Library Children's Department Take-and-Make Activity Kit Week 6: Into the Night!



### **Read It: *Owl Babies***

Written by Martin Waddell; illustrated by Patrick Benson

Sarah, Percy and Bill are three owl babies who live in the trunk of a tree with their mother. One night they wake up to find their mother is gone! Where could she be? When will she be back? What will the little owls do?

Tune in to see Miss Amy on Facebook for *Tales from Drumlin Farm*, a virtual field trip to Mass Audubon Drumlin Farm Wildlife Sanctuary in Lincoln, MA! This week we'll meet an owl and read *Owl Babies* at the Farm!! Join Miss Amy online at [facebook.com/goodnowlibrary](https://www.facebook.com/goodnowlibrary) and [tinyurl.com/GoodnowYouTube](https://www.tinyurl.com/GoodnowYouTube)!

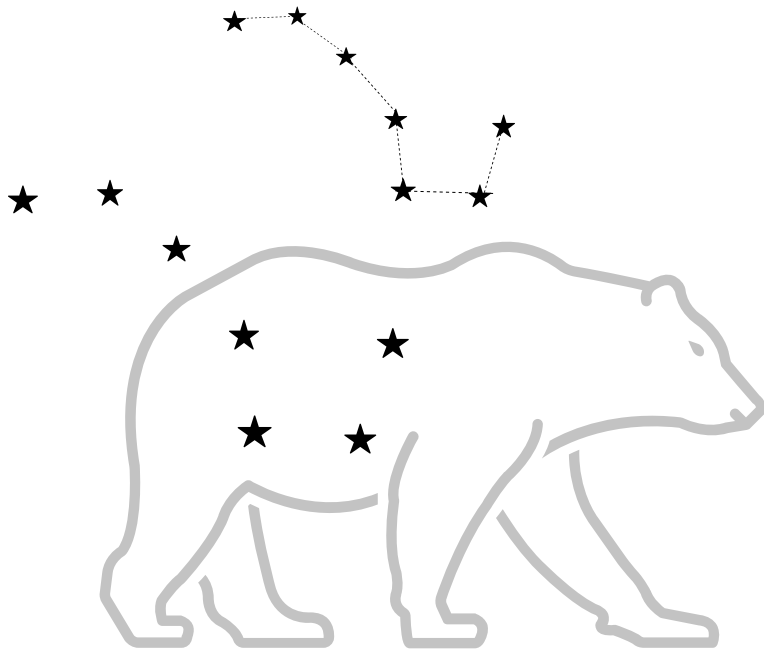
### **Did You Know? Five Fun Facts about OWLS!**

1. Most owls make a "hoot" sound. They can also make other sounds, such as shrieks and whistles.
2. An owl lives in a nest, but it usually does not make its own nest. It uses another bird's old nest or an old tree cavity as a nest.
3. Owls are raptors. Raptors are birds of prey that hunt and catch their food. Eagles and hawks are also raptors.
4. Owls are great hunters. Most do not make any noise when they fly. They can hear very well and can see prey from a great distance away. However, they cannot see well close up.
5. Nineteen species or types of owls live in North America. The most common types are barred owls and great horned owls

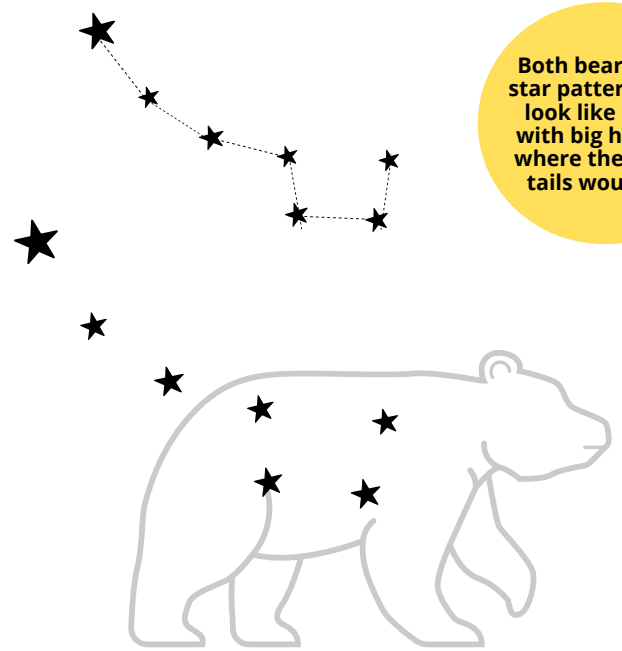
# WRITE IT: ANIMAL CONSTELLATIONS

Constellations are a group of stars, arranged in patterns, that can be seen in the night sky. Many of these star patterns are named after animals! Use a pencil to connect the stars below, see the patterns, and learn their animal names! Maybe you can even go out "into the night" to look at the stars and find some constellations in the night sky!

URSA MAJOR: THE GREAT BEAR (THE BIG DIPPER)

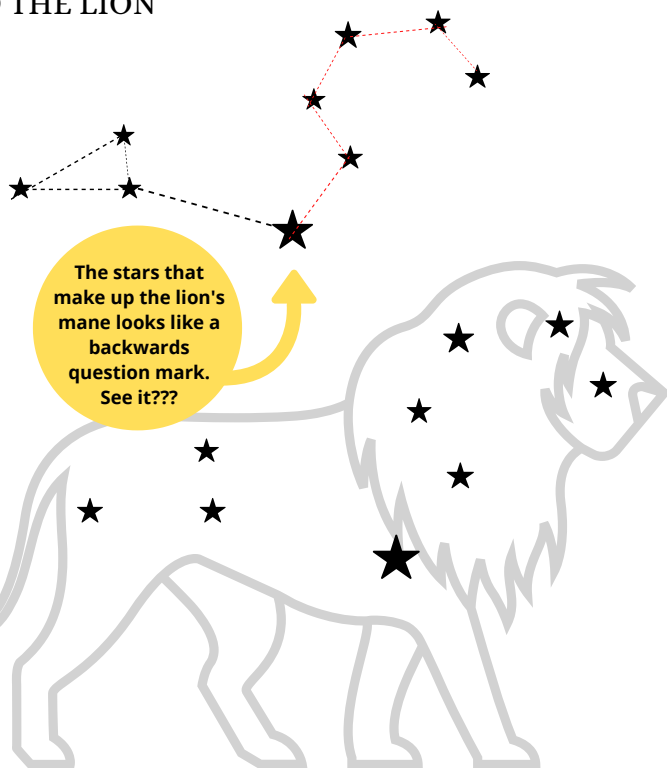


URSA MINOR: LITTLE BEAR (THE LITTLE DIPPER)



Both bears have star patterns that look like ladles with big handles where the bears' tails would be!

LEO THE LION



The stars that make up the lion's mane looks like a backwards question mark. See it???

CANIS MAJOR: THE GREAT DOG

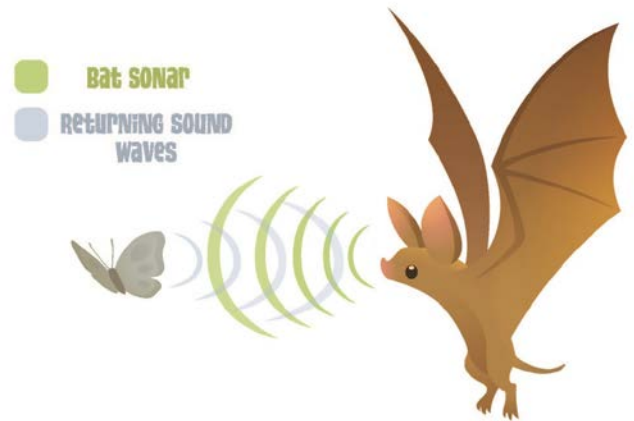


Sirius, the brightest star in our night sky, is at the dog's neck near where its collar would be!

# NOCTURNAL ANIMAL SUPERPOWERS: NIGHT VISION MAGIC

## “See” like a bat!

Bats can “see” in the dark with their ears. They do this using a process called **echolocation**. When a bat makes a sound it travels in waves through the air, bouncing off objects nearby. These **echos** bounce back to the bat like a boomerang! The bat can figure out how far away an object is from how long it takes the echo to return. This method of ‘seeing’ allows bats to fly safely and find food even in complete darkness!



**Test it out!** What would it be like to “see” like a bat? Let’s test how sound waves travel!

1. Pull out the 3 ft long piece of yarn from the large Ziploc bag.
2. Search your home for 2 different size metal spoons (like a teaspoon & a serving spoon).
3. Create a loop in the middle of the yarn and insert the handle of one of the spoons.
4. Pull tightly so that the spoon hangs in the center of the yarn and you have two long pieces of approximately equal length on either side.
5. Take the two ends of the yarn and wrap them around your pointer finger on each hand.
6. Then push the yarn against each ear (not into the ear but just outside like you are plugging your ears because you don’t want to hear a loud sound).
7. Once the yarn is pushed against the ears, have someone GENTLY hit the round part of the spoon with another hard metal object (another spoon, a ruler, etc.)

## What happens?

When the metal object hits the spoon, it creates vibrations which make sound waves. The yarn acts as a **conductor**, transporting the sound waves directly up to your ear. Depending on the size of the spoon and the length of yarn, the sound will appear higher (like a church bell) or deeper (like a gong). Experiment with shortening and lengthening the yarn, using a smaller or larger spoon, and hitting the spoon with different objects. “See” what happens!

## “See” like an Owl!



Like humans, owls have two eyes located in the front of their faces. However, human eyes can swivel around in their sockets. As a result, we have something called **peripheral vision**, which means we can see to the sides, above, and below us without moving our heads. Owls cannot swivel their eyes so they can only see what is directly in front of them. Moving only your eyes, for just a moment try looking up at the ceiling. An owl would have to lift her head to do what you just did! This is why they need such flexible necks. In fact, owls can rotate their heads 270 degrees!

**Test it out!** What would it be like to “see” like an owl? Let’s make an owl eye viewer to find out!

1. Remove the white owl mask & two pieces of yellow cardstock from the large Ziploc bag.
2. Take the first piece of yellow cardstock and roll it into a tube lengthwise. The tube should be the same diameter as the eye hole of the owl mask.
3. Tape the cardstock tube together and then tape the cardstock tube roll to the opening of the eye socket on the owl mask.
4. Do the same with the second piece of yellow cardstock.
5. Hold the tubes up to your eyes like binoculars and take a look!

### **What happens?**

What we see with both our eyes open is called our “field of view”. Because of our peripheral vision, humans have a wider “field of view” than owls. The owl eye viewer narrows your field of vision to that of an owl. Looking through the viewer, how far do you have to turn your head to see what you normally see?

### **“See” like a Raccoon!**

Raccoons have very good hearing and excellent night vision, but their amazing sense of touch is what sets them apart from other nocturnal animals. Highly developed nerves in raccoons’ front paws help them figure out what they are holding. Their front paws act almost like a second set of eyes. The more they touch an object, the more information they get. Only humans and other primates have as good of a sense of touch!



Researchers have found that raccoons can heighten their sense of touch even further by wetting their paws. Water kicks the hypersensitive nerve endings in their hands into overdrive. This process is called “dousing.” Sometimes raccoons look like they are “washing” their food but really they are trying to “see” it better!

**Test it out!** Let’s use our hands to try and “see” like a Raccoon!

1. Pull out the small paper bag labeled “No Peeking!” from the Large Ziploc Bag.
2. Open up the bag but DO NOT LOOK inside.
3. Using one of your hands, reach into the bag and feel what is inside.
4. What do you feel? What do you think the items look like?
5. Find a piece of paper in your house and try to draw the items.
6. Once you are convinced that you know what the items are, look inside the bag.
7. How well did you “see” with your hands?

I wonder, could you “see” even better if your fingers were wet? Try it out! “See” what happens!

**Goodnow Library Children's Department  
Take-and-Make Activity Kit Week 6: Into the Night  
D-I-Y Supply List**

**Owl Cupcake Liner Critters:**

Toilet paper rolls (2)

Cupcake liners (4)

White paper circles for eyes (4)

Orange paper triangles for beaks (2)

**Nocturnal Animal Super Powers:**

Owl mask (template attached)

Cardstock sheet (8 ½ x 11) cut in half so each half is (8 ½ x 5 ½)

Length of yarn (3' long)

Assortment of small items in a paper lunch bags for kids to reach in and feel, then guess

**Shadow Puppets:**

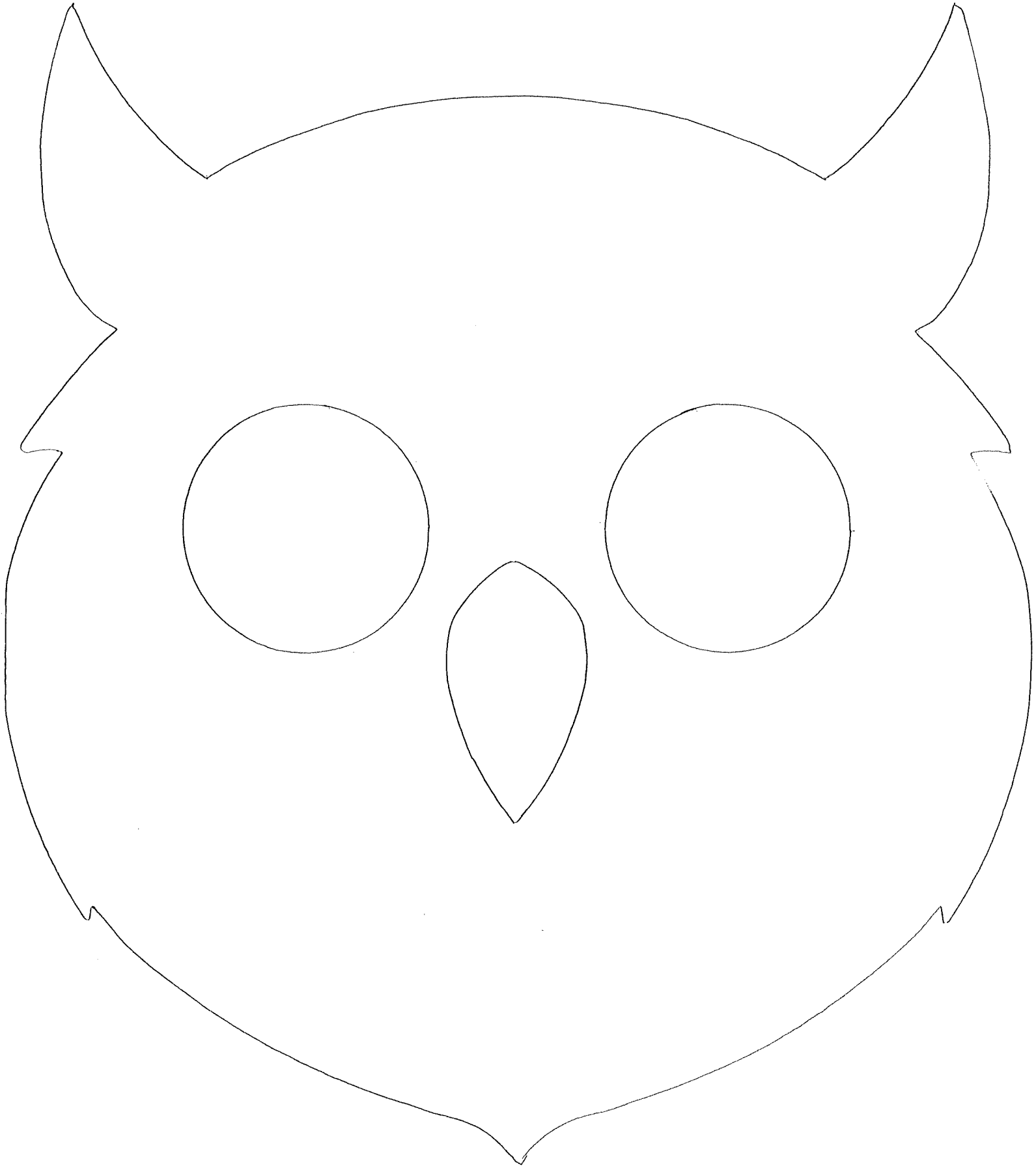
8 pre-cut nocturnal animals in black cardstock (template attached)

8 craft sticks

1 finger light (a flashlight or phone light will work just fine!)



Nocturnal Animal Super Powers Owl Mask





# Goodnow Library Children's Department

## Take-and-Make Craft Kit Week 6: Into the Night!

### Craft Instruction Sheet

Thanks for picking up a Craft Kit this week! We hope you have fun with your journey "Into the Night"! Most of the items needed for the crafts are included in the kit. **The supplies needed from home this week are a glue stick or liquid glue (like Elmer's), plus markers or crayons.**

#### Starry Nighttime Scene

Find the bag with the black paper and cotton balls inside. Inside is everything you need to create this owl-y scene!

**First...**Glue the brown branch on the black background. Add green leaves and the moon.

**Next...**Make your fluffy owl sitting on the branch by gluing cotton balls. Add two pointy ears, two wiggle eyes, a triangle beak, and two orange feet.

**Last...**Decorate the sky using the gold star stickers.

Your owl is all ready to have a peaceful night under the stars!



#### Feathered Owl

Find the bag with the dark brown owl shape and get ready to make a feathery owl!

**First...**Glue the two light brown half circle "wings" to the sides of the owl's dark brown body.

**Next...**Use a marker or crayon to turn the white circles into "eyes" then glue onto the owl face. Fold the orange diamond shape in half and glue onto the face for the beak that opens and closes.

**Last....**Decorate your owl gluing feathers to the wings or wherever you'd like on your own!

You are "owl" done ☺ ! Enjoy your new feathered friend!



If you make any of these projects, send us an email with a picture to [children@sudbury.ma.us](mailto:children@sudbury.ma.us)! We'd love to see your awesome craft projects!