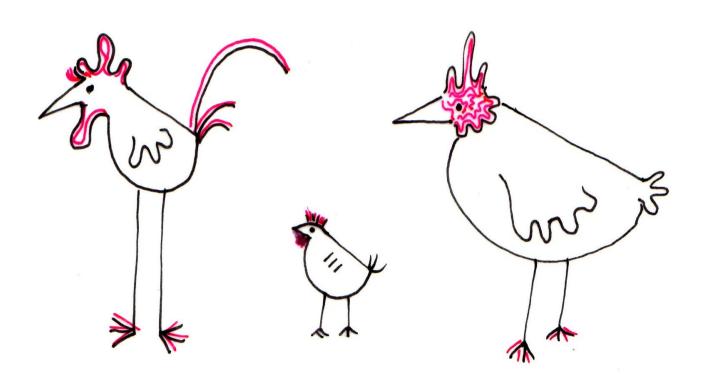


Worksheets





Looking at Eggs	Name
called a A male is c	e from chickens. A female chicken is called a or cockerel and the young hen is known as a quail, duck and goose eggs.
1. What egg colours did you	observe in the activity?
What is the most popular egg Is there any difference in the	that are not white, as brown. egg colour in Australia? colour in America? content of eggs with different coloured shells? ens are the same size. Explain why this happens?
, ,	gs and others lay eggs with one very pointy end. The the box, colour the shape of a hen's egg brown.
	ir hard This is made up mainly of a type alcite. Shells are rigid but
Add the following words to the diagram. yolk, albumen, shell, air cell, chalaza cord, germinal disc, shell membrane. Colour the yolk yellow.	



7. Research the importance of each of t yolk	
albumen	
air cell	
chalaza cord	
8. Complete the drawing to show a fres	h egg in the bowl of water.
	As the egg gets older the air cell gets bigger causing the egg to in a bowl of water however, thin or cracked shells will also cause the egg to rise slightly.
9. Interesting Egg Facts	
Which large Australian bird lays big, gree	
Which bird lays a pale blue egg?popular paint colour.	Hint: The colour duck egg blue is a
Which bird lays the smallest egg?	
Which New Zealand bird, about the size of a chicken egg?	of a chicken, lays an egg six times the size



Science Experiments 1

1. Freshness Test

You will need

eggs glass bowl water

Instructions

Half fill the bowl with water. Place the eggs gently in the bowl.

Explanation

The fresh eggs will sink.

Less fresh eggs will float slightly because the air cell becomes larger with age.

Older eggs are still useful for cooking cakes and biscuits.

Rotten eggs however need to be discarded.

This test is only a guide as weak, cracked or light shells can also cause an egg to float.

The use-by date on the carton is the best guide of freshness.

2. Boiled Egg Test

You will need

boiled egg fresh egg smooth level surface paper towel

Instructions

Mark the boiled egg with a pencil.

Carefully spin the eggs, one at a time.

Observe the difference.

Ask students to suggest reasons for the differences.

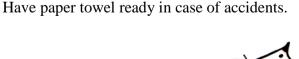
Spin the eggs and then put your finger on them to stop them.

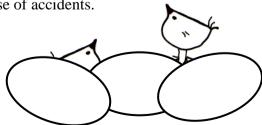
Observe what happens when you try to stop the spinning of the eggs.

Explanation

The boiled egg will spin faster. The raw egg will spin slowly. The reason for this has to do with the insides. The boiled egg is one solid piece therefore the whole egg spins in the same direction. The raw egg has liquid inside which moves separately from the shell. The movement of the inside of the raw egg keeps the whole egg from spinning quickly.

When trying to stop the eggs from spinning the boiled egg should stop immediately. The raw egg will keep spinning for a moment because the liquid inside the egg will keep moving.







Chicken Sayings

Teacher Information

Use the list of chicken sayings to develop activities involving reading, researching, interpreting, illustrating, and oral presentation.

Suggested Activities

- 1. Students locate their own chicken sayings and present to the class orally, with their meanings.
- 2. As above, but illustrate in their workbooks.
- **3.** Compile a class list of chicken sayings.
- **4.** Each student is given a number of sayings from the list below, to explain and illustrate in cartoon form. Use A4 or Art paper. Divide the sheet into squares for each illustration. Ask students to write the saying at the bottom of each cartoon.
- **5.** Chicken saying from other countries could also be researched.
- **6.** Students mime the sayings.

Chicken Sayings

Don't put all your eggs in the same basket.

Like a chook with its head chopped off.

Don't count your chickens before they hatch.

Strut your stuff.

Playing chicken.

Chickens come home to roost.

The rooster makes all the noise but the hen rules the roost.

The rooster rules the roost but the hen rules the rooster.

A hen's party.

Like walking on egg shells.

There's a pecking order.

Stop preening.

Fine feathered friends.

Fussing like an old hen.

Not all it is cracked up to be.

Feeling cooped up.

When chickens had teeth.

Being clucky.

Can't boil an egg.

Being cocky.

Wake when the rooster crows.

Strutting around.

He's a bad egg.

Stop crowing.

No spring chicken.

Nest egg.

Chicken fed.

As scarce as hen's teeth.

You'll be left with egg on your face.

Feather your nest.

A feather in your cap.

Cock of the walk.

Don't brood over it.

Chick flick.

He rules the roost.

Flown the coop.

Like a mother hen.

Stuck in my craw.

Other bird sayings

The early bird gets the worm.

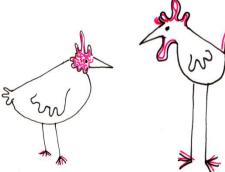
Sing like a bird.

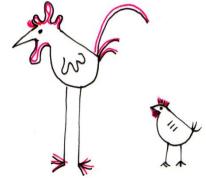
Birds of a feather flock together.

Like water off a duck's back.

Lovely weather for ducks.

A bird in the hand is worth two in the bush.

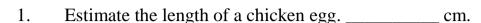




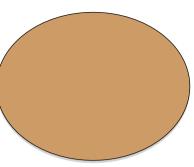


Measuring Eggs Name:

Length



- 2. Estimate the width of a chicken egg. ____ cm.
- 3. Estimate the height of a chicken egg. ____ cm.



Compare your estimates with another student and revise if necessary.

- 4. Measure the length of a chicken egg. ____ cm.
- 5. Measure the width of a chicken egg. ____ cm.
- 6. Measure the height of a chicken egg. ____ cm.

Mass

- 7. Use a set of kitchen scales to measure the mass of an egg carton. _____ g.
- 8. Use a set of kitchen scales to measure the mass of a dozen eggs. _____ g.
- 9. Estimate the mass of one egg. _____ g. How did you make this estimate?

10. Measure the mass of one egg. ____ g. What was the difference from your estimate? ____ g. Estimate the mass of ½ dozen eggs. ____ g.

Money

- 11. If a dozen eggs cost \$4.80, how would you use a calculator to find the cost of each egg?
- 12. If you used 6 eggs to make scrambled eggs, provide two ways the cost of the eggs could be calculated. ___ x ___ = \$___ , __ = \$___ = \$___
- 13. If a recipe used 3 eggs, provide two ways the cost of eggs could be calculated ____ x ___ = \$_____.
- 14. If you bought 4 dozen eggs, how much would they cost? _____



Spelling Activities

Choo	se the correct wor	1		
1.	My brown	has a beaut	iful, long tail. (rabbit, truc	ck, rooster)
2.	The	of chickens were so	cratching in the farmyard.	(flock, swarm, herd)
3.	The	farmer had lots of	chickens. (chairs, poultry	y, books)
4.	I like tiny, fluffy	(chicks,	swim, fast)	
5.	The nest was line	d with soft	(wire, lay, feathers)	
Word	d building			
	*	to make new words. (proucks, clucked, clucking	efixes – un, non) (suffixes	s - s, es, ed, ing, ly)
cr	ow			
SC	eratch			
cr	ow			
rc	oost	-		
la	у			
Sente	ence writing			
W	rite each of the foll	owing words in sentences	s that show you understan	d their meaning.
O	organic			
d	lomestic			
S	peckled			
	mbled Words			
		owing words from List 5	hggtnili	aroetdrp
Silen	t Letters			
			that have a silent 'b' as the	
4	·	5	N.B. Not from the lists	3.
Ridd	les			
V	Choose five words from the correction of the cor		mple riddle for each one. Who am I	
	vno am 1? have a beautiful lor	ıg tail.		arge, cosy barn.
I	wake the chickens	_	I laid my f	irst egg today.
	do not lay eggs. Vho am I?		The hens c Who am I?	lucked loudly.



Poultry Industry Teaching Res	source
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Alphabetical order Write your spelling words in alphabetical order, along the lines. One list only. **Dictionary Meanings** Use a dictionary to find the meanings of the words in **bold** in the spelling lists. scavenger organic **Word families** Write five words ending in 'atch' as in hatch. **Word Usage** Write sentences using these words correctly. lay, laying and laid. **Spelling Rules / Generalisations** There are many of these. Work through your list or address those your class is having difficulties with. **Homophones** Underline the correct word from those in the brackets. The clever hen found a way (threw, through) the barnyard fence. The farmer had to (saw, sore) the (bored, board) for the new coop. The egg is graded by (weight, wait) before it is put in the carton. The wheat fed to chickens is a (serial, cereal). **Homonyms** Write the correct words on the line. (breed, crows, wattle) This _____ of chicken will ____ next spring. When that rooster _____, he is louder than all the _____ sitting in the tree. The hen under the _____ tree has a bright, red _____ **Synonyms** Words with similar meanings such as big / large. Write synonyms from the lists for chook ______, rooster _____, spotty _____, group _____, yard ______, tame _____, cluck _____, pen _____



Antonyms

Words with the opposite meaning such as big / small. Write antonyms from the lists for			
black	_, old	, sick	, immature
inorganic	, hen	, free-range	·

Spelling Bingo

Children write ten words from the class list on a piece of paper. A time limit is set. The teacher calls out words from the list, and children underline the word if it is on their list. When they have ten words they call out, Bingo. The words are checked and if all are correct, the person is declared the winner and can call out the next list for the class.

Word Basketball

Divide the class into two groups. Provide a bucket and a soft ball. Line the teams up facing each other with the bucket at an appropriate distance from the 'in team'.

The teacher reads a List word out and the first played spells it. If correct, student throws the ball into the bucket. If they are successful, the team gets a point and the teacher continues. Swap teams so everyone has a turn.

Word Baseball

Baseball is played in a similar way using three bases and a pitcher. The pitcher calls out the List words. If correct, the player moves to first base.

Wall List

Write the weekly list or theme words and place on a wall in the class. Encourage the children to add relevant words to the list as they arise during their activities.

Word Lists

predator

List 1	List 2	List 3	List 4
chicken	cluck	colour	protection
rooster	crow	white	production
cockerel	scratch	yellow	industry
pullet	ruffle	speckled	chemical
poultry	roost	brown	production
flock	moult	organic	vegetarian
chook	breed	healthy	omnivore
comb	lay	mature	oviparous
wattle	hatch	young	system
feather	broody	domestic	consumer
List 5	List 6	List 7	List 8
manure	carton	growth	farmer
barn	dozen	monitor	tractor
fence	batch	commercial	turkey
caged	candling	reproductive	bantam
free-range	albumen	formation	gizzard
guard	yolk	welfare	flighty
floor	weight	disease	warmth
lighting	package	nutrition	cackle
scavenger	label	standard	coop

storage

behaviour

comfort