All About Owls

by HeadFirst

Owls are raptors or birds of prey. There are two owl families: the true owl family which have round faces and the barn owl family which have heart-shaped faces.

Owls have huge heads, large bodies, soft feathers, sharp, curved talons, and a short, curved, hooked beak. Their eyes cannot move so they must turn their heads to change views. Since they eat meat, owls are carnivores. Their prey includes mice, frogs, snakes, and fish. Most owls fly almost silently and slower than other raptors. The owl kills its prey using its talons to crush it. Then it swallows it whole. At the end of a night of hunting, the owl returns to a roost to rest.

Many owls find a nest built by another bird or animal. An owl’s eggs are usually white and sphere-shaped. Baby owlets, hatch 3-5 weeks after the eggs are laid. By autumn the fledglings have grown to be adults. The next year, they will raise a family of their own.
Use the word bank to fill in the blanks with owl vocabulary words.

Owl Vocabulary

raptors  carnivores  owlets

talons  roost  fledglings

Owls are __________________________ or birds of prey.

Owls have sharp __________________________ that they used to grab and kill their prey.

A mother owl keeps her __________________________ warm.

Since owls are nocturnal, they __________________________ during the day.

Owls eat meat so they are __________________________.

Owlets become __________________________ when they begin to fly.
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What do owls look like?

How is an owl different from other birds of prey?

What do an owl’s eggs look like?
Owls

eat

are

have
All About Owls

Focus statement:
Owls are
animals to learn about.

Fact 1:

Fact 2:

Fact 3:

Conclusion:
That is what I learned
about owls.