

Hatching Curriculum: Chicken

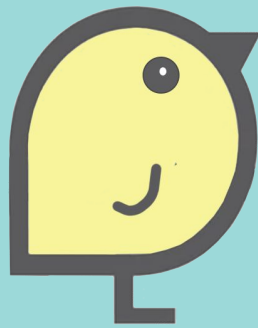


This curriculum/activity book was developed for third graders. Please adapt for your students as needed.

This curriculum is set up as a book you can print for individual students or for your entire class. When **printing**, set the paper orientation in your printer settings for **landscape mode** (not portrait) for best results.



My Hatching Book



YOUR NAME

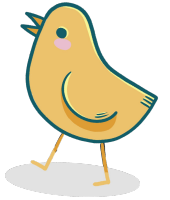
What's in this book

- **Hatching Countdown Chart**
- **Getting Ready: All About Chickens**
- **Week 1: All About Eggs**
- **Week 2: How Chicks Grow**
- **Week 3: How Chicks Hatch**
- **Week 4: All About Chicks**



Hatching Countdown Chart

Number squares 1-21. Cross off one square daily until hatching day!



Set eggs

Week 1

--	--	--	--	--	--	--



Candle eggs

Week 2

--	--	--	--	--	--	--



Lockdown

Hatching day!

Week 3

--	--	--	--	--	--	--

Paper Chain Countdown

Make a paper chain and tear off a link each day until hatch day!

1. Draw an outline of an egg on a piece of white paper.
2. Cut out the egg and write your hatch date on it
3. Cut out 21 strips of colored construction paper
4. Staple or tape links together to make a chain
5. Attach the first link to your egg
6. Tear off the bottom link each day until you get to the egg!



Getting Ready

All About Chickens



Let's Talk



What do you already know about chickens? What would you like to learn?
Talk about these questions with your teacher, parent, or friend.

- Where do chickens come from?
- Why do chickens have feathers?
- Why are chickens different colors?
- What do chickens do for people?
- What do chickens eat?
- How long do chickens live?
- Why do roosters crow?
- How do chickens take a bath?
- Can you name the parts of a chicken?
- If you have ever been around chickens, what did you notice about their behavior?

My own question:

Fun Facts About Chickens

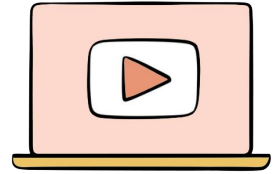


Chickens came from Asia about 4,000 years ago. Back then, all chickens looked the same. Now, there are many different **breeds** of chickens. Each breed has different feather colors and patterns. Male chickens are called **roosters**. Female chickens are called **hens**. Baby chickens are called **chicks**. “Teenage” chickens have their own names, too. Young roosters are called **cockerels** and young hens are called **pullets**.

Chickens don't have teeth! They eat small stones called **grit** to help them digest their food. Chickens aren't picky eaters. They eat seeds, grains, fruits, vegetables, worms, spiders, and bugs. Chickens take baths, but not in water. They take **dust baths** by laying down on the ground and throwing dirt and sand all over their bodies! This helps the chickens stay healthy and clean.



All About Chickens!



Listen to
answer this
question:
What animal is
the chicken's
closest
relative?



What Can Chickens Do?

A chicken can provide many benefits to people!

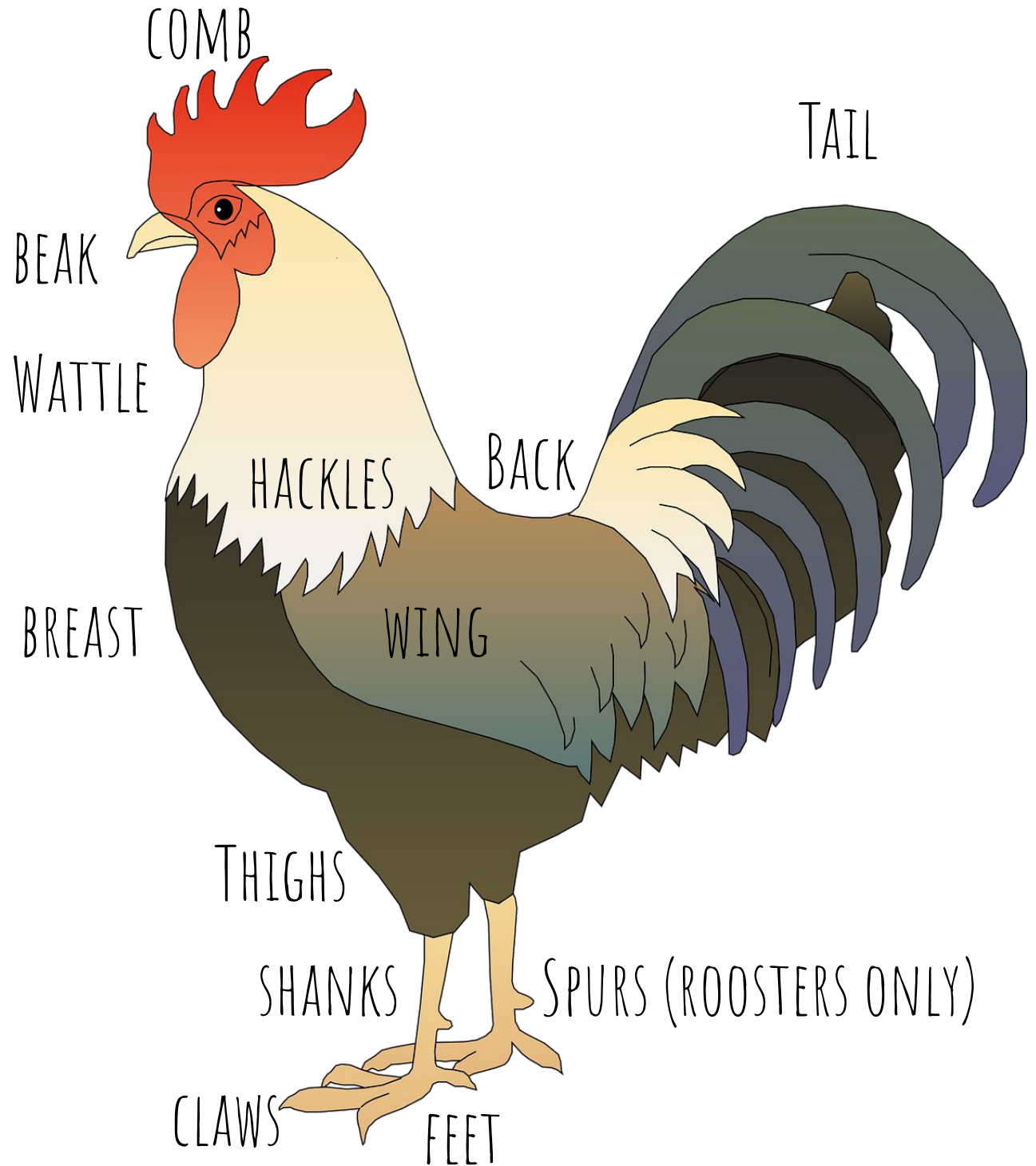
Hello! My name is Henny. I am a pet chicken.

Here's what I can do for you:

- 🥚 Give you eggs
- 🥚 Eat your leftover fruits and vegetables
- 🥚 Provide fertilizer for your plants
- 🥚 Eat the ticks and bugs in the yard
- 🥚 Scratch leaves into the ground to make compost



Parts of a Chicken



Parts of a Chicken

Draw a line
from the word
to the part of
the chicken.

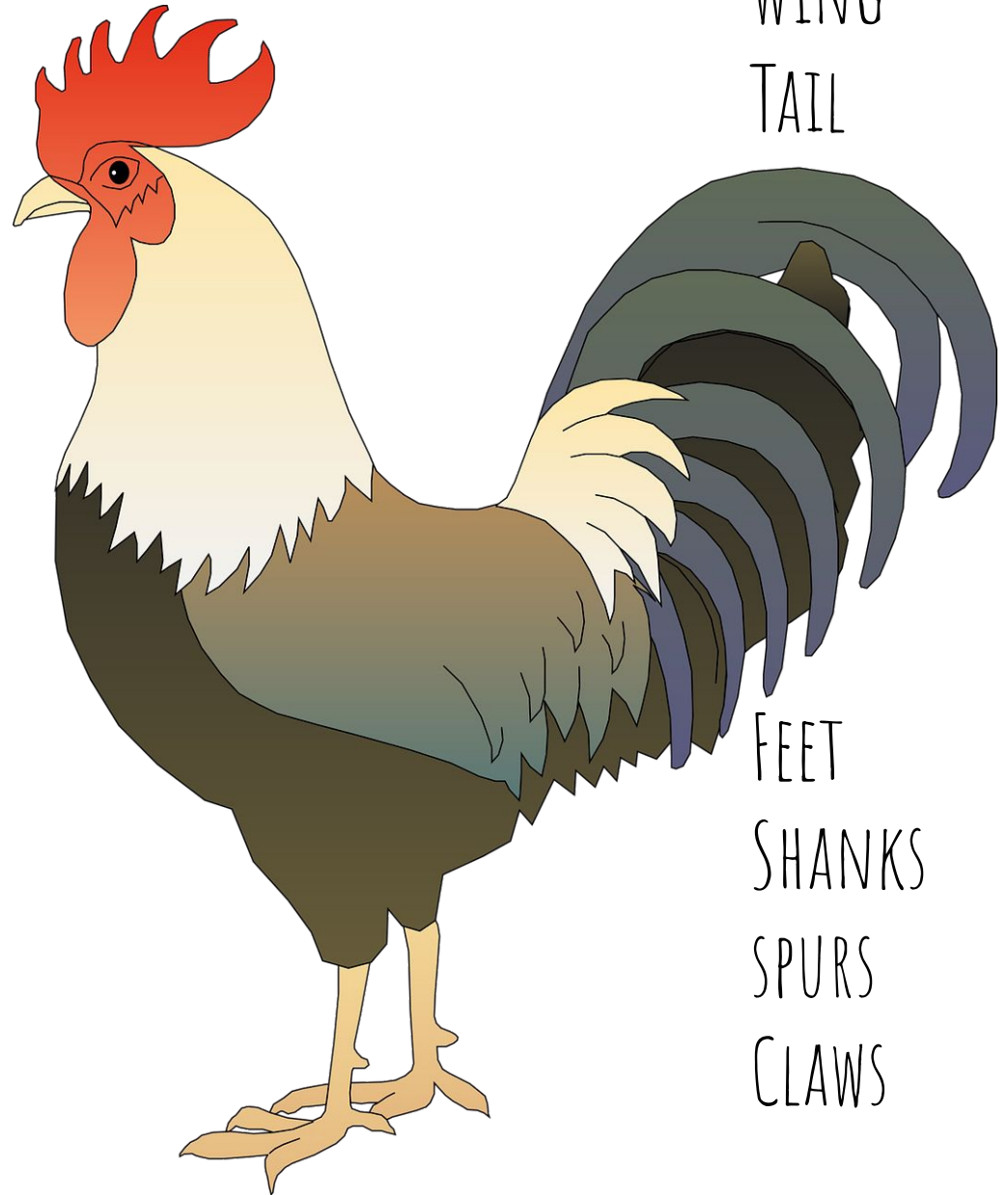
COMB

BEAK

WATTLE

HACKLES

BREAST



BACK
WING
TAIL

FEET
SHANKS
SPURS
CLAWS

Name these chickens!

Write the name you gave each chicken below the picture.



Show what you know!

CHICKENS

```
graph TD; A[CHICKENS] --- B[can]; A --- C[have]; A --- D[are];
```

can

have

are