## 3-D Eagle and Prey

## Activity Instructions

- Print the 30 illustrated panels that follow this page. There are 15 panels for side A, and 15 panels for side $B$. The A side panels are numbered and placed as shown in the table at the right of this page. The $B$ side panels are numbered to match their mirror image. For example, panel 1-1-A matches with panel 1-1-B; panel $1-2-A$ matches with panel 1-2-B, etc.
- Color the eagle and prey items. The eagle should have a white tail and head, yellow beak and brownblack body feathers. Coloration for the prey species is shown on each panel. You may want to have each student color a single panel, then tape the panels for each side together in the pattern shown in the box at right. You could also tape the panels together first and then color them. Remember that since the $B$ side is a mirror image, you will need to arrange the rows in the opposite order than that shown in the box if you tape all of them together at once.
- Cut out both sides of the assembled eagle and all of the prey animals and match side $A$ to side $B$.


■ Staple securely around the edges of the matched sides, leaving one or more openings.

- Finally, stuff the animals with cotton balls, shredded newspaper, packing chips or pillow stuffing for a 3-D look. Staple the stuffing opening closed.
- After the eagle and its prey have been assembled, hang them with string or fishing line from the ceiling of your classroom.


## Extensions

■ Research the nesting habitats of bald eagles. Collect sticks and make a life-sized nest of a bald eagle. Hang the 3-D eagle created by the students over the nest. Create life-sized eggs to place in the nest using balloons and papier mâché.

■ Research how and when the bald eagle was named the national symbol. Ask students to name the other highly regarded bird which was in the running for this designation.

- A number of animals that the bald eagle eats are represented on the panels. Research the food habits of eagles and prepare a pie chart showing the percentages of food consumed.

Color the head yellow and the fins gray. The body is dark green on top, and its belly is light gray.




Color the body yellow-gold with the upper fins gold to green. Seven vertical black bars cross the lower body.
The lower body is off-white with other fins red-gray. Eyes are golden.


 Eyes are golden.

## SHAD

Color the head yellow and the fins gray. The body is dark green on top, and its belly is light gray.


COTTONTAIL
Color the body medium brown and the nose dark. Make white highlights around the end of the nose, as well as under the chin and on the belly.
Feet are dark brown.


Color the head yellow and the fins gray. The body is dark green on top, and its belly is light gray.

 gray. Add a slight rust color around the head, back and feet.

GRAY SQUIRREL
Color the body, head and tail brown-gray and the belly light gray. Add a slight rust color around the head, back and feet.


## COTTONTAIL

Color the body medium brown and the nose dark. Make white highlights around the end of the nose, as well as under the chin and on the belly.
Feet are dark brown.


2-1-B








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PERCH
Color the body yellow-gold with the upper fins gold to green.
Seven vertical black bars cross the lower body. The lower body is off-white with other fins red-gray.
Eyes are golden.


4-1-A


Color the upper body bright green. The lower body is green-yellow.


4-4-B



4-3-B


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 lower body is green-yellow.


Color the body dark brown. Make the nose and belly lighter brown. Tail is very dark, almost black.


