

Lesson 3: Science Communication

Created by Jessica Schaefer, Nicole Korzeniecki, & Cassidy Cooper
The Ethogram & UC Davis Animal Behavior Graduate Group

Grade level(s): 5–8

Time: 45 minutes

Materials/preparation:

- **Optional:** Have students read an Ethogram [Creature Feature](#) before coming to the lesson
 - You can let your students choose one, or provide links for a few suggestions on different types of animals
- Interactive google slides with links to animal videos and articles (make copies for your class)
- Students need a notebook/computer to start brainstorming for their written piece

Learning Outcomes

1. Identify reliable online sources for scientific information
2. In written format: pose a question about an animal behavior and answer that question (in a Creature Feature), supporting your answer with evidence from reliable sources
3. **Optional:** Orally present your Creature Feature to your classmates (e.g., live presentations, video, or other format)

Lesson Sequence

1. **Introduce** lesson 3 topic: communicating science
 - **Hook:** Animals communicate in different ways, just like humans
 - Introduce [The Ethogram](#) website and its different column formats.
 - In order to communicate science, students should think about style, audience, and content/purpose.
2. **Optional:** If assigned, discuss the Creature Feature examples students read before class (*think, pair, share*, popcorn, or other format): ~5 minutes
 - Students could answer any of these questions: What species did you read about? What did you learn? What was surprising? What did you like about how the Creature Feature was written?
3. **Explain the assignment:** Students can work independently or in small groups to write their own Creature Features. See [Student Creature Feature Guidelines](#) for detailed instructions and feel free to modify these to suit your class.
 - Go through an example Creature Feature and point out aspects that students should include in their pieces:
<https://theethogram.com/2020/09/01/creature-feature-hummingbirds/> → This article on hummingbirds is one of our less technical Creature Features and should be age-appropriate for middle school students; the piece is broken down in the lesson slides to point out important aspects.
4. **Brainstorm:** Spend 15-20 minutes having your students brainstorm and plan their Creature Feature. Check in with each student/group and ask them which animal

behavior questions they are interested in; help them come up with questions from the 4 categories discussed in lesson 1. (You may need to review the question categories!)

- For example, questions like “What do they eat?” or “How long do they live?” are ok and can be answered factually, but they do not address one of the 4 categories of questions about behavior. Encourage your students to come up with more complex questions like “How does a bear know when it’s time to hibernate?” (question about the cause of a behavior) or “Why do dogs wag their tails when they see humans or other dogs?” (questions about the function of a behavior)
5. **Review** what we learned in lesson 1, 2, and 3 (asking questions about animal behavior, gathering data using an ethogram, and communicating science through writing).

Optional extensions

1. Oral presentation of Creature Features

- Have students create short presentations based on their written Creature Features to present to their class. These can be in the form of videos, live 3-minute talks with slides, or a piece of artwork the student creates and discusses. Whatever gets your students excited and creative!
- Instructions for oral presentation:
 - Include basic information about the species you chose (such as): common and scientific names, where the species lives, what type of animal it is (e.g., mammal, reptile, bird, mollusk, fish, etc.), what it eats.
 - Present the question(s) about behavior that you answered with your research and what those answers were.
 - *Note:* Oral presentations are intended to be a chance for students to practice speaking and presenting to a group and share the cool stuff they found out about their species; references are not required for the presentation, but you can have your students include a reference list if you would like.

2. Career path discussion

- You can cover the topics below yourself, or you can request a virtual classroom visit and Q&A session with graduate students from the UC Davis Animal Behavior Graduate Group by emailing us at the.ethogram@gmail.com. We are happy to discuss questions such as:
 - How did we get interested in animal behavior and this career path?
 - What preparation in high school/college is helpful for a career in animal behavior?
 - What are different types of jobs in biology/animal behavior (e.g., academic, government, conservation, teaching, business)?
 - What were some experiences and challenges people faced in their career and research?
- *Note:* Eventually, The Ethogram plans to record video interviews with members of the Animal Behavior Graduate Group; the videos will highlight different stories

about animal behavior researchers and address some of the questions above.
We will share this resource with you as soon as it's ready!