



I See a Duck!

1

Ducks have feathers,
a bill, and webbed feet.



CAN YOU FIND?



the bill



the feathers



the feet



the wing



LET'S TALK!

- What colors do you see?
- Is the duck standing or swimming?
- What do you notice about its feet?



EARLY SCIENCE CONNECTION

Children observe and
describe animals.



HEAD START ELOF CONNECTION

P-SCI 1

Observe and describe
objects and organisms.





Point to the Duck!

2



Point to the bill.



Point to the feathers.



Point to the webbed feet.



CAREGIVER TIP

- What color is the duck?
- Is the duck in the water or on land?



HEAD START ELOF CONNECTION

P-SCI 1

Observe and describe objects and organisms.





The Egg

3

Female ducks lay eggs in nests.
Duck eggs are usually oval and smooth.



CAN YOU FIND?

- Can you find the egg in the nest?



LET'S TALK!

- What shape is the egg?
- What color is the egg?
- What do you think may hatch from the egg?



EARLY SCIENCE CONNECTION

Children observe and notice details in nature.



HEAD START ELOF CONNECTION

P-SCI 1

Observe and describe objects and materials.





Find the Egg!

4



CAREGIVER TIP

- What shape is the egg?
- What color is the egg?
- Where is the egg?



HEAD START ELOF CONNECTION

P-SCI 1

Observe and describe objects and organisms.





The Nest

5

A female mallard prepares and lines her nest. She incubates the eggs, keeping them warm as the ducklings grow.



CAN YOU FIND?

- Can you find the nest?



LET'S TALK!

- What is the nest made of?
- Can you find the female duck?
- What is the female duck doing?



EARLY SCIENCE CONNECTION

Children observe and learn about the homes and behaviors of animals.



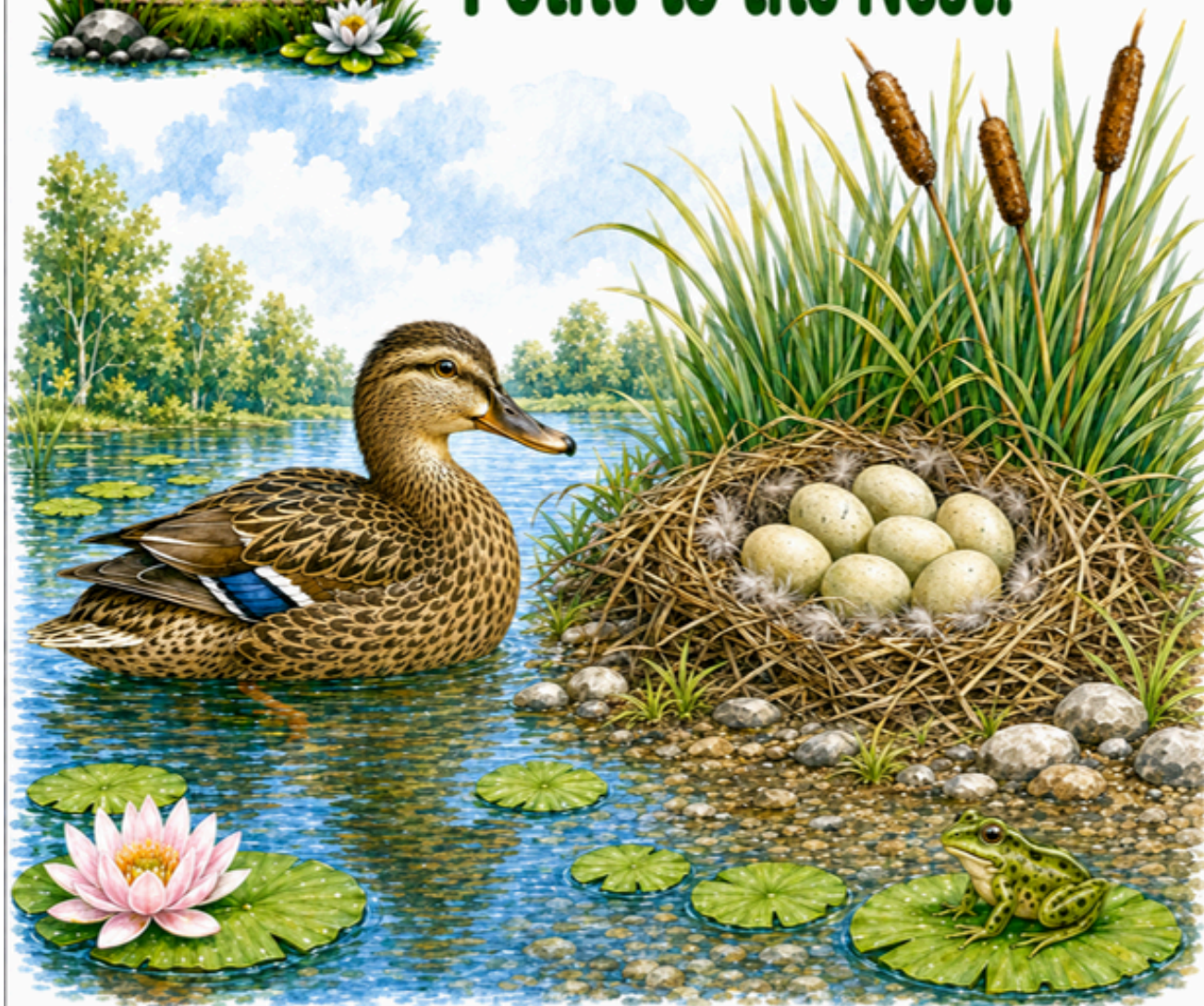
HEAD START ELOF CONNECTION P-SCI 1

Observe and describe objects, organisms, and events.





Point to the Nest! 6



CAREGIVER TIP

Ask your child:

- Where is the nest?
- What is in the nest?
- What is the nest made of?



HEAD START ELOF CONNECTION P-SCI 1

Observe and describe
objects and organisms.





The Duckling 7

A duckling hatches from an egg.
It is small and covered with soft down.



CAN YOU FIND?

- Can you find the duckling?



LET'S TALK!

- What colors do you see?
- Can you find the duckling's bill?
- Can you find the duckling's feet?



EARLY SCIENCE CONNECTION

Children observe changes in living things as they grow.



HEAD START ELOF CONNECTION

P-SCI 1

Observe and describe organisms.





Color the Duckling! 8

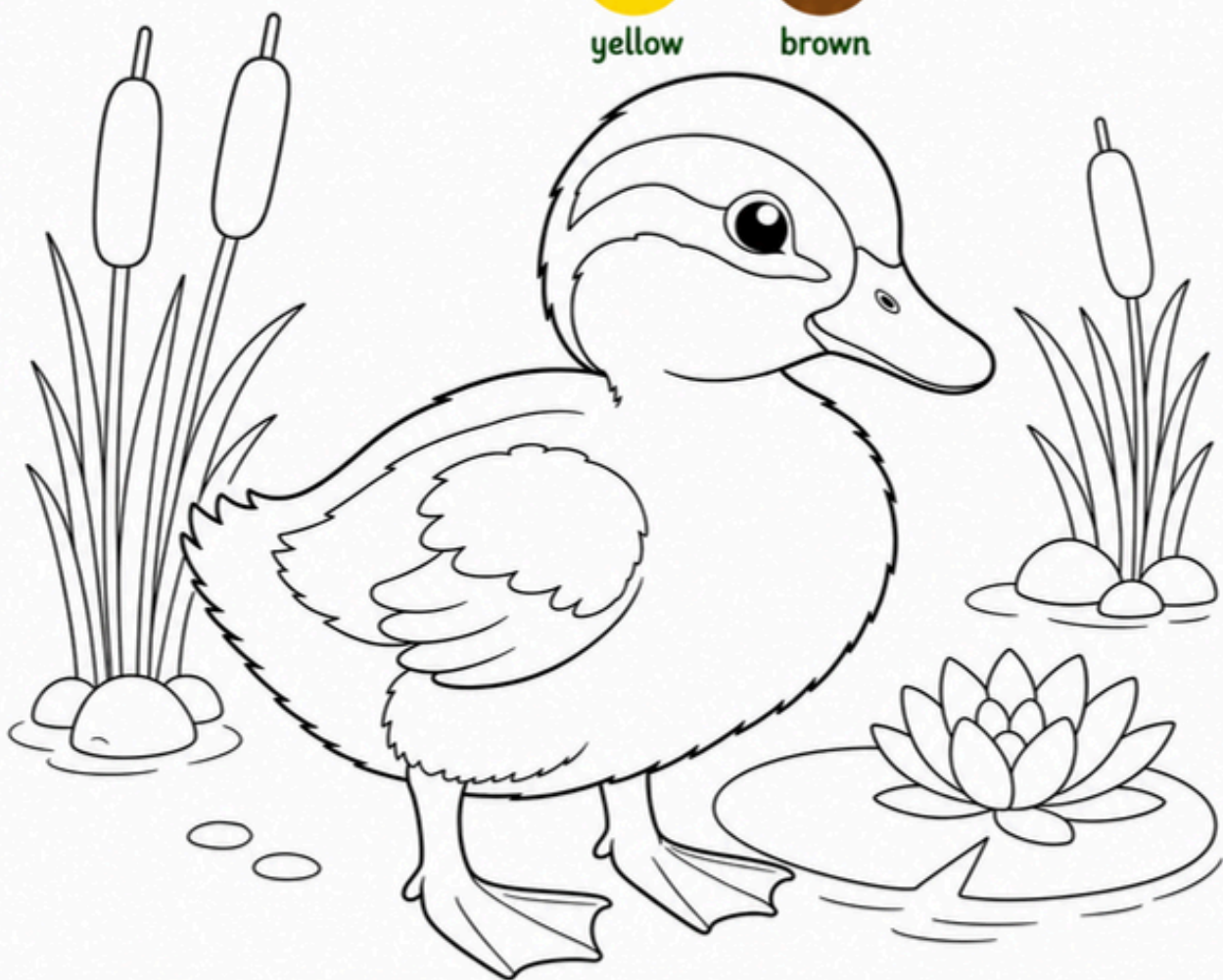
Use yellow and brown.



yellow



brown



CAREGIVER TIP

- Offer one color at a time.
- Point to a part, then color it.
- Crayons, dot markers, or finger paint are all okay.



HEAD START ELOF CONNECTION

P-PMP 3

Build control and coordination of small muscles.





Feathers

9

Ducks have feathers.
Feathers help keep ducks warm and dry.



CAN YOU FIND?

- Can you find the feathers on the duck?



LET'S TALK!

- What colors do you see in the feathers?
- How do you think the feathers would feel?
- Why are feathers important to a duck?



EARLY SCIENCE CONNECTION

Children observe and describe parts of living things.



HEAD START ELOF CONNECTION

P-SCI 1

Observe and describe objects, organisms, and events.





Find the Feather!

10



CAREGIVER TIP

Ask your child:

- Where is the feather?
- What color is it?
- Is it on land or in the water?



HEAD START ELOF CONNECTION

P-SCI 1

Observe and describe objects and materials.





Webbed Feet

11

Ducks have webbed feet.
Webbed feet help ducks swim.



CAN YOU FIND?

- Can you find the duck's feet?



LET'S TALK!

- What color are the duck's feet?
- How many feet do you see?
- Can you find the webbing between the toes?



EARLY SCIENCE CONNECTION

Children observe body parts that help animals move.



HEAD START ELOF CONNECTION P-SCI 1

Observe and describe organisms and their parts.





Point to the Feet!

12



CAREGIVER TIP

- Ask your child:
- Where are the duck's feet?
- How many feet do you see?
- Can you point to your toes?



HEAD START ELOF CONNECTION

P-SCI 1

Observe and describe organisms and their parts.





Swimming

13

Ducks can swim.

Their webbed feet help them move through the water.



CAN YOU FIND?

- Can you find the duck swimming?



LET'S TALK!

- What is the duck doing?
- What helps the duck swim?
- Point to the water.



EARLY SCIENCE CONNECTION

Children observe how animals move in their environment.



HEAD START ELOF CONNECTION

P-SCI 1

Observe and describe organisms and events.





Swim to the Lily Pad!

14

Trace the water path.
Help the duck swim to the lily pad.



CAREGIVER TIP

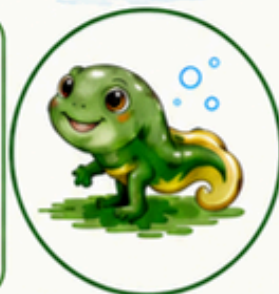
- Move your hand like a webbed foot.
- Push the water backward to move forward!



HEAD START ELOF CONNECTION

P-PMP 3

Build control and coordination of small muscles.





Pond Home 15

A pond can be a home for many living things.
Ducks and ducklings can find food, water, and shelter there.



CAN YOU FIND?

- Can you find two animals that live at the pond?

LET'S TALK!

- What animals do you see?
- Point to something a duck can find at a pond.
- What plants do you see?



EARLY SCIENCE CONNECTION

Children explore places where plants and animals live.



HEAD START ELOF CONNECTION

P-SCI 1

Observe and describe objects and organisms.





What Belongs in a Pond?

16

Point to the living things you might find at a pond.



CAREGIVER TIP

Ask your child:

- Which things might live or grow at the pond?
- Which things do not belong?
- Point to something a duck might find at the pond.



HEAD START ELOF CONNECTION

P-SCI 3

Compare and categorize observable things.





Duck Sounds 17

Ducks make different sounds.
Some ducks say, "Quack!"



CAN YOU FIND?

- Can you find the duck making a sound?



LET'S TALK!

- What sound is this duck making?
- Can you say "Quack!"?
- What other animal sounds do you know?



EARLY SCIENCE CONNECTION

Children observe and listen to sounds in nature.



HEAD START ELOF CONNECTION

P-SCI 1

Observe and describe objects, organisms, and events.





LOOK CLOSELY!



18

Pond Sounds!

Point to what you might hear at the pond.



CAREGIVER TIP

Sounds are all around us!
Listen together at the pond
and notice what you hear.



HEAD START ELOF CONNECTION P-SCI 3

Compare and categorize
observable things.





Duck Colors 19

Ducks come in many colors.
Each duck is special and unique.



CAN YOU FIND?

- Can you find the different colors on the ducks?



LET'S TALK!

- What colors do you see on the ducks?
- Are the two ducks the same colors?
- What is your favorite color on the ducks?



EARLY SCIENCE CONNECTION

Children observe and describe colors in the natural world.



HEAD START ELOF CONNECTION

P-SCI 3

Compare and categorize observable things.

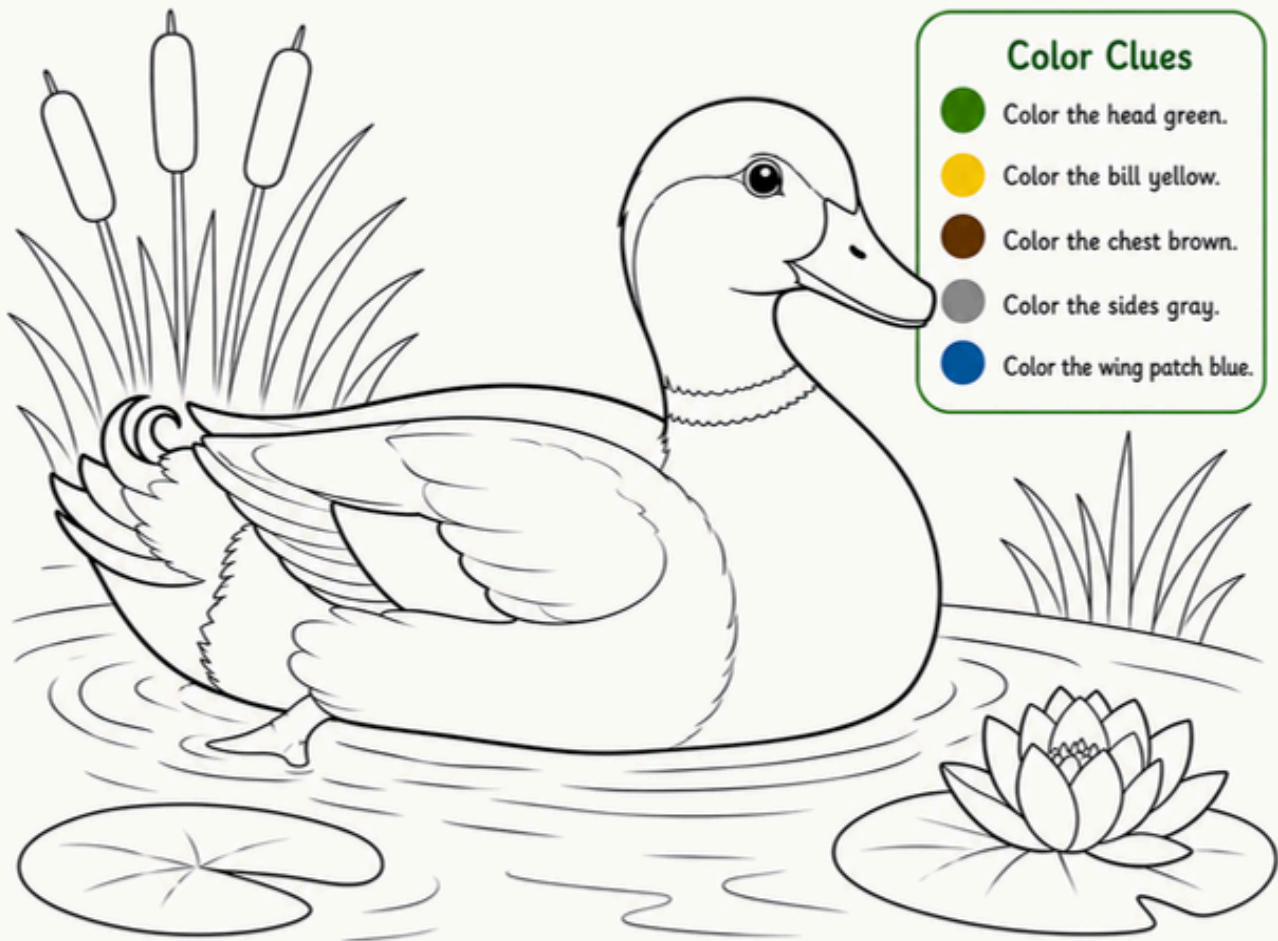




Color the Male Mallard

20

Look at the color clues.
Then color the adult male mallard.



Color Clues

-  Color the head green.
-  Color the bill yellow.
-  Color the chest brown.
-  Color the sides gray.
-  Color the wing patch blue.



CAREGIVER TIP

Look at real mallards together.
What colors do you see?
Male and female mallards
look different.



HEAD START ELOF CONNECTION

P-SCI 1

Observe and describe
objects, organisms, and events.





Big Duck, Little Duckling

21

An adult duck is big.
A duckling is little.



CAN YOU FIND?

- Can you find the adult duck?
- Can you find the duckling?



LET'S TALK!

- Point to the big duck.
- Point to the little duckling.
- What do you see?



EARLY SCIENCE CONNECTION

Children compare sizes and notice similarities and differences.



HEAD START ELOF CONNECTION P-MATH 8

Compare objects by size and other measurable attributes.





Point to the Big Duck!

Point to the adult duck.



Which one is the big duck?



CAREGIVER TIP

Use size words together:
big and little.



HEAD START ELOF CONNECTION P-MATH 8

Compare objects by size
and other measurable
attributes.



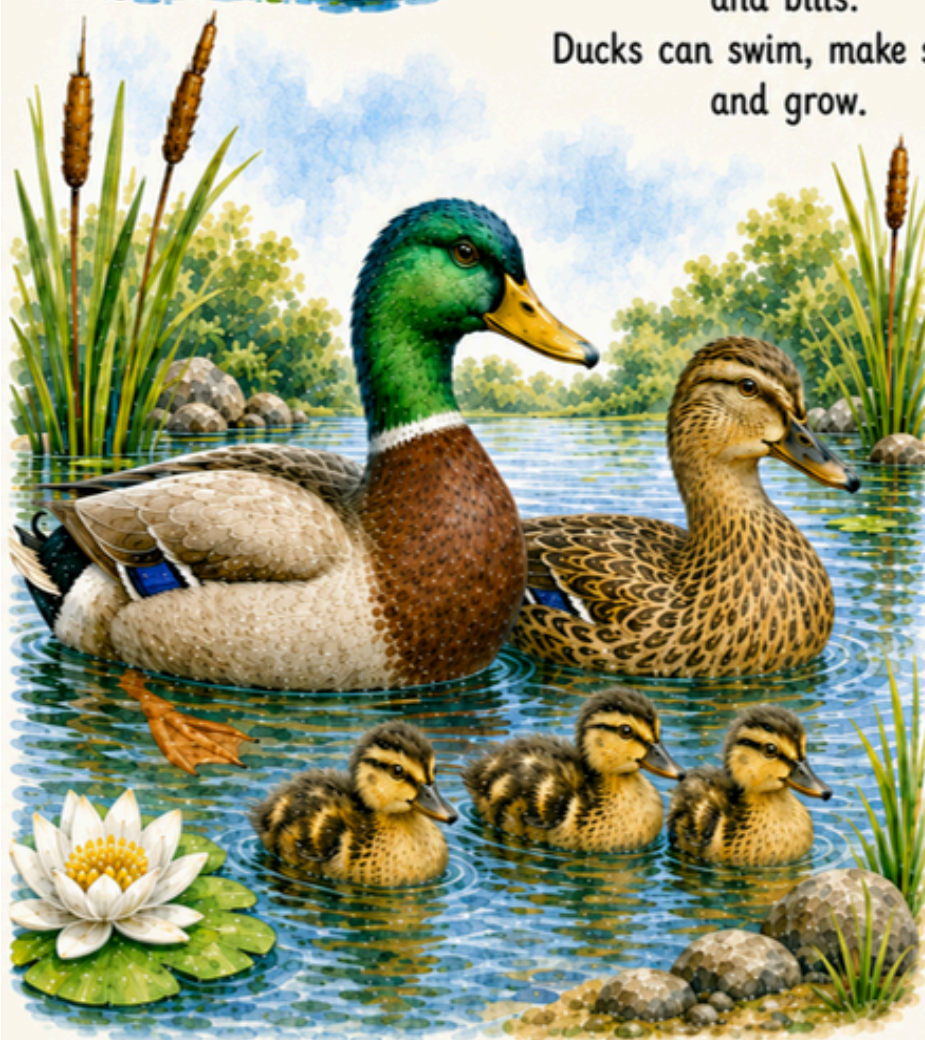


All About Ducks

23

Ducks have feathers, webbed feet,
and bills.

Ducks can swim, make sounds,
and grow.



CAN YOU FIND?

- Can you find something that helps the duck swim?
- Can you find the duck's bill?



LET'S TALK!

- What do ducks look like?
- What can ducks do?
- What did you learn about ducks?



EARLY SCIENCE CONNECTION

Children learn about animal features, behaviors, and their needs.



HEAD START ELOF CONNECTION

P-SCI 2

Use science words to talk about observations.





Find the Duck Clues!

24

Point to each duck clue.



bill



feather



webbed foot



egg



nest



duckling



CAREGIVER TIP

Ask your child to point, find, and name.

What did you discover about ducks?



HEAD START ELOF
CONNECTION

P-SCI 2

Use science words to talk
about observations.

