

cheep/cheep

filip filip
filip, quit quit quit

chew-chew chew-chew
jug-jug-jug

prik prik prik

Vreet

Krrp Krrp Krrp

cheep-wit-bik-bik

LESSON 10 FOREST KARAOKE

veer-veer-veer-veer

hoo hoo hoo-hoo ho hoo hoo-hoo

Kreeeeeeeeeeee

TRANSCRIBING BIRDSONG

Cheer-cheer-cheer-purty-purty-purty

CAW

Screeeeee

fee-bee

ku-ku

—————
sounds

FOREST KARAOKE

Bird sounds of the alphabet

Tee Tee
chk-chk-chk
ce-on-ky

Witt-witt splee-pluk

Zeeeee

babbly babbly

wicka-wicka wicka

cheep/cheep

filip filip
filip, quit quit quit

chiddik; chiddik
cheet cheet

chew-chew chew-ch
jug-jug jug

prik prik prik

Vreet

Krrp Krrp Krrp

Kleeyer wik-wik-wik

veer-veer-veer-

hoo hoo hoo-hoo ho hoo hoo-hoo

Kreaaaaaqqqqqqqq

CAW

Cheer-cheer-cheer-purty-purty-purty

fee-bee

Ku-ku

Screeeeeee

Types of sounds

whistled, hooting, clicking, Burry or Buzzy, Nasal, noisy,
polyphonic, cooing, pops, taps, ticking, metallic, whiny, shriek

cruck-cruck

kik-kik-kik-kik

cheeva cheeva cheeva fer-da fer-da fer-da, here, here,
Peter, Peter, Peter

Describe bird songs in your journal

- Use
 - Writing
 - Drawing,
 - Diagramming,
 - Numbers



PROCEDURE

1. Draw the birdsong on paper, using longer lines to show longer notes, and shorter lines to show shorter notes.
2. Use rising and falling lines to show changes in pitch, and heavier lines to show louder sounds.
3. Describe the song using words (*buzzy, harsh, bouncy, etc.*)
4. Time how long it takes for the bird to sing and the intervals between songs.



Always begin with Your Title and Metadata

- Title: FOREST KARAOKE
- METADATA
 - Date, Day, Time, Season
 - Location and habitat
 - Temperature, wind speed, cloud cover



Step-by-Step Step 1

- Select a bird song that is repeated.
- To help you listen, close your eyes and focus on the sound of the bird.
- Gently lift your hand in front of you and move your arm and fingers as if you were conducting or controlling the bird's voice.
- Raise your hand higher when the bird sings high notes and lower when the bird sings low notes. Wiggle your fingers when it buzzes or warbles quickly.



Step-by-Step

Step 2

-
- After a minute, imitate the song aloud using words and nonsense babble.
 - Make a set of noises that, as accurately as possible, mimics the bird's song.
 - Compare your imitation to their song. Modify your song if you need to.



Step-by-Step Step 3

- Transcribe the birdsong
 - Draw your bird song in your journal
- Use rising and falling lines on paper.
 - Longer lines for longer notes
 - Rising and falling lines to show changes in pitch
 - Scribbles for buzzes
 - Thick marks for loud sounds.
- Add the words you invented to describe the song.



Step-by-Step

Step 4

-
- Use descriptive words to transcribe the “quality” of the song.

Quiet

Loud

Harsh

Musical

Mechanical

Sweet

Buzzy

Nasal

Slow and Relaxed

Noisy

Whiny

Energetic

Metallic

Polyphonic

Piercing

Whistled

Hooting

Calm

Clicking

Burly

Peaceful

Cooing

Ticking

Light

Shriek

Tapping

Drum-like

Melodic

Clear

Complex

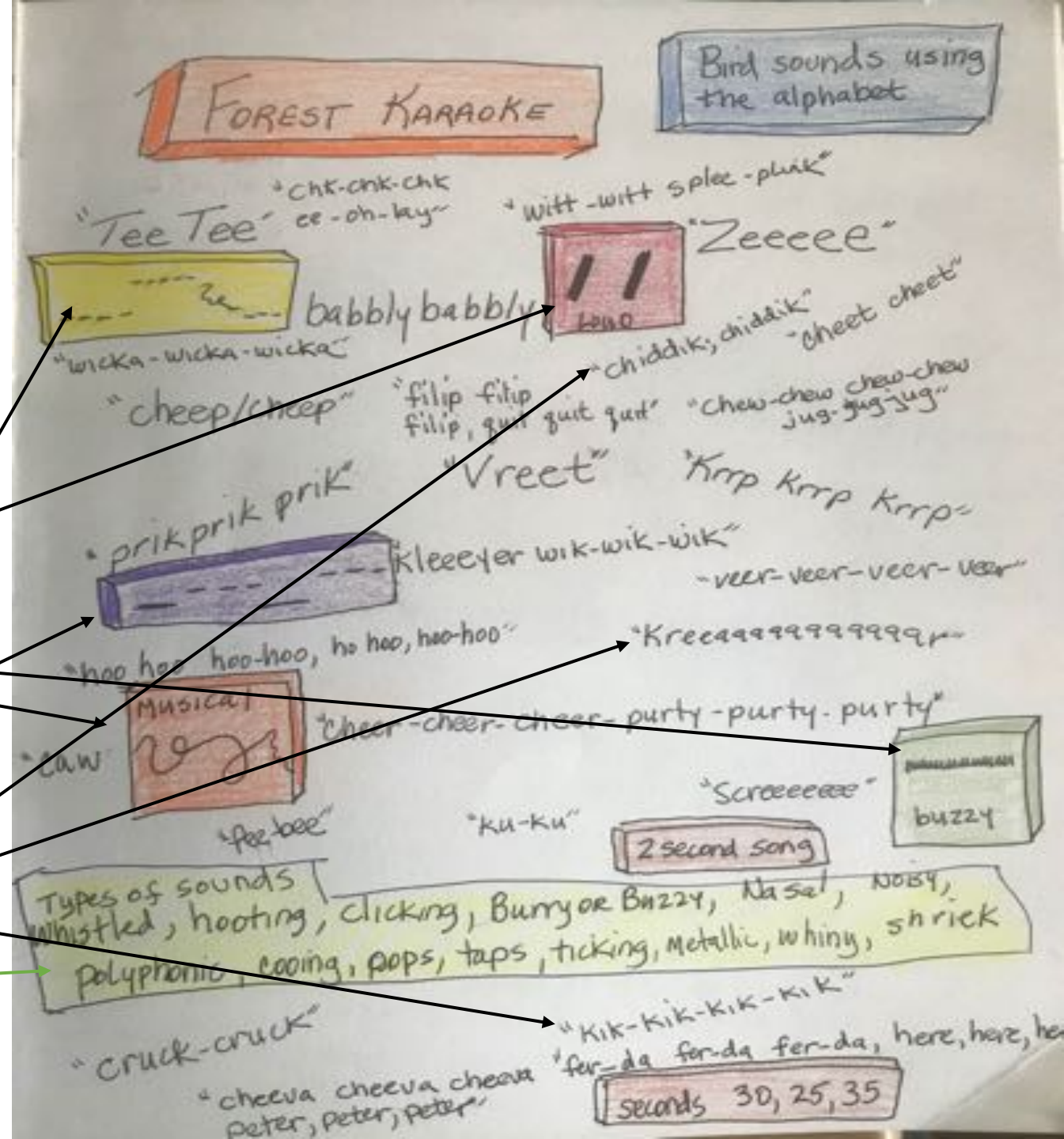


Step-by-Step Step 5

-
- Describe the speed of the song.
 - Is it a slow series or a fast trill?
 - Time and record the length of the song
 - Time and record the interval between songs.
 - Describe your surroundings and the scene.
 - Where is the bird singing. Is it at the top of a tree or in an open field, the middle of a bush?
 - If you were able to see the bird whose song you studied, try sketching the bird. If you can, try to identify it.

Some Examples

- Study this journal page for some ideas.
- Notice the colored boxes include drawings of patterns to represent qualities of the song.
 - Loud, Musical, Buzzy,
 - Change of pitch (high and low)
- Notice examples of made-up words to imitate different bird songs.
- Types of sounds.



Reflection



- 1. Answer ALL the questions in Question/Answer form (write as many words from the question into your answer).**
- 2. Number the answers in the order that works best for your paragraph.**
- 3. Begin your paragraph with a general topic sentence.
(Example: In this journal exercise, I studied the song of Anna's Hummingbird.)**
- 4. Write the answers to the questions in your selected order.**
- 5. Finish your scientific paragraph with a concluding sentence.
(Example: By analyzing the song, I learned a lot about Anna's Hummingbird.)**

REFLECTION QUESTIONS

1. We used words, diagrams, and timing to describe the bird's song. What different kinds of information can be communicated in each of these three note-taking approaches?
2. What patterns did you notice in the song you learned today, such as length of notes, or the presence of trills?
3. What might be some reasons birds sing or call? How might it help them survive?
4. Are there any ways that singing might impact birds in a negative way?

Bye for now. Thanks for joining me.

