

All About Owls

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Contents

1. Say Hi To Owls_____ p. 3
2. Body Parts_____ p. 4-5
3. Getting Hungry_____ p.6-7
4. So Many Owls_____ p.8-11
5. Where Are They_____ p. 12
6. Got To Go, Bye_____ p. 13
7. Quiz Zone_____ p. 14
8. About The Author_____ p. 15
9. Glossary_____ p. 16
10. References_____ p.17

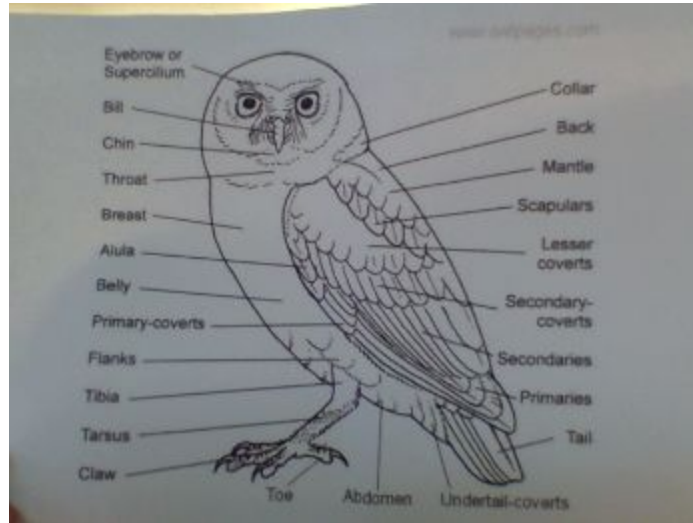
Say Hi To Owls

Swoosh! The great grey owl soars overhead seeking for some food. Then swoosh the owl spots a little mouse crawling through the grass and strikes at it. In this book I will teach you all about owls. If you don't know what an owl is then this book will be good for you. In this book you will learn about their body parts, what they eat, and the types of owls. I hope you enjoy this book.



Body Parts

Owls have way more body parts than you think. If you look to the right you will see a picture of all their body parts. But some of their most important body parts are their eyes which help them see in the dark, their huge ears which help them hear very well, and their flexible necks.



Great Big Eyes

Owls have big eyes. For example, if you open your mouth into an O shape that is the size of an owls eye. Owls can use those eyes to see in the dark.

Huge ears

Owls have huge ears. Teacher fox says, “if you lift up the feathers you can see the back of their eyes through the ear.” That is how big an owls ear is.

Fun Fact

Did you know owls have 3 layers in their eyes.

Flexible Necks

Owls also have very flexible necks. They can turn their necks around in a full 270. Humans can only turn their necks around in a full 180.



Getting Hungry

Opening claws

Owls have a neat way of catching their food. To catch their prey they have to open up their claws. Also if they open up their claws they can immediately grab their **prey**.

Unopening claws

If they don't open their claws they will miss their prey as you can see bellow. If they do not open their claws it will take an extra second for them to open up their claws which gives the prey a chance to run away.



“What do Owls eat? Owls are Birds of Prey, which means that they must kill other animals to survive. Their diet includes invertebrates (such as insects, spiders,

earthworms, snails and crabs), fish, reptiles, **amphibians**, birds and small mammals”.

Says the website [Owl Food & Hunting - The Owl Pages](#)

Owls eat the bone and hair with their prey. After a while they barf up all the hair and the bone. You might think owls are gross from what you just heard, but they are not really. It's like when cats cough up hairballs. But what owls barf up is called owl pellets.

In order for owls to get some food, they must spot their food. The first step in the process is that they must open their claws like shown above. After that, they open their wings. In this process they need to be very quiet. Then they have to swoop down feet first. The final step is they have to grab their prey and take it to their nests

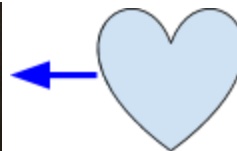
So Many Owls

Way to many people lump owls into one big group but there are actually way more **species** of them than you think. There's actually 20 known species of owls. Experts believe they will even find more. For more information, owls can come in many different sizes, color, and shape.

Great Horned owl... You may think that a Great Horned owl has horns but they really don't have horns. Instead they have ears that look like horns. Their ears are closer in word on their head. That is where they get their name from.



Barn owl... Barn owls have a distinctive look. Most owls have round heads but a barn owl has a head shaped like a heart.



Snowy owl... A Snowy owl has a **unique** look on its face. The unique look on the owls face means it's never confused.



Barred owl... Something you will notice on a Barred owl is that they have no ears. They are not **visible** from top of there head like other owls.



Burrowing owl... The Burrowing owl has legs that are longer than any other species of owls.



Elf owl... The Elf owl is the smallest owl found in North America. It is about six inches tall when it is fully grown. There wings are 14 inches wide.



Great Grey owl... The Great Grey owl has a pattern of grey on its body. That is where it gets its name from. Their tail is much longer than any other species of owl.



Long-eared owl... The Long-eared owl has very long ears and that is where they get their name from.



Short-eared owl... The Short eared owl has very small ears but they can hear very well.



Northern Pygmy owl... A Northern Pygmy owl is very small. The color of it is grey. Many people get mistaken and think the owl is a pigeon because of the color.



Northern Spotted owl... The Northern Spotted owl has a beautiful look. It has shades of light brown and dark brown. It also has areas of white.



Screech owl... The Screech owl is a very small species. They are 10 inches in height but they have a **wingspan** of about 24 inches.



Tawny owl... The Tawny Owl is medium in size and it is very round. Their heads are large and they have deep set eyes. The color of a tawny owl is rusty brown with light and dark shades.



Australian Masked owl... The Australian Masked owl has a very interesting look. As the name says, the owl looks like it has a white mask over its face.



Verreaux's Eagle-owl... A Verreaux's Eagle owl is one of the largest species in the world. It comes in in third place for biggest owl. The Eurasian Eagle owl and the Blakiston's Fish owl are the only owls bigger than the Verreaux's Eagle owl.





Where Are They

Owls live in many parts of the world. “Owls are found in many different habitats, such as deserts, forests, prairies and even the Arctic **tundra**. They nest in trees, in holes in the ground, in barns, and in caves. And while many other birds migrate to warmer places during the winter, most owls do not. They live in the same place all year round.” say the website [Owls and Their Homes - PowerKnowledge Life Science](#).

As you probably know owls sleep at day but they are awake at dawn when you are sleeping. So it is rare to see an owl unless you are awake all night.

Got To Go, Bye!

I hope you learned a lot about owls and their body parts, what they eat, and the types of owls and where they live. So, if you ever go on a stroll down the street and you see a bird you will be able to tell if it is a regular bird or if it's your lucky day and you saw an owl.





Quiz Zone

1. Q: what is the thing that owls barfs up called?
 - A. Barf
 - B. pellets
 - C. Hair and bones

2. Q: why does an owl open its claws to catch its prey?
 - A. Two eat the prey
 - B. to show of
 - C. So it does not miss

3. Q: how far can an owl turn its head around?
 - A. 270
 - B. 180
 - C. 360
 - D. 90

answers (1. B) (2. C) (3. A)

Glossary

Species	spee-sees - a species is a group of a type of animal
Visible	viz-a-ble - something visible is something you can see
Amphibians	am-fib-e-ans - a cold blooded creature such as frogs, toads, newts, and salamanders
Prey	pr-ay - what an animal eats is called their prey
Tundra	ton-dra - a vast, flat, treeless Arctic region of Europe, Asia, and North America in which the subsoil is permanently frozen
Unique	you-neek - something different that makes you special
Wingspan	Wing-span - the size of a wing

References

<http://www.owlworlds.com/types-of-owls/>

[Owl Food & Hunting - The Owl Pages](#)

[Owls and Their Homes - PowerKnowledge Life Science](#)

<https://www.google.com/search>