



### Transcript for *And Tango Makes Three* (Simon & Schuster) Preview Video

#### Preview (0:00 – 4:49)

Hi everyone! It's Colleen from the KU Natural History Museum, and I just want to remind you about tomorrow's Story Book Science here on Facebook Live at 10am. Tomorrow, I'll be reading the book *And Tango Makes Three*. This book is written by Justin Richardson and Peter Parnell, and it's illustrated by Henry Cole. And I'll be reading this book with permission from Simon & Schuster.

Now tomorrow when we read this book, we are going to learn about Roy and Silo. And they are two chinstrap penguins. And the reason that they're called chinstrap penguins is because they have feathers on their face that kind of look like a chinstrap. And you can see that on the picture on the wall! So there is that line of feathers that looks like a chinstrap.

Now Roy and Silo, they're two male chinstrap penguins, and this book is about their journey to take care of an egg. And when they take care of the egg, they first have to build a nest! And chinstrap penguins build a nest of rocks. And you can see here is a nest of rocks made by a chinstrap penguin. Now Roy and Silo, they take care of the egg in the nest, and then the egg hatches! And a penguin chick, Tango, is born. And we learn about how Roy and Silo take care of Tango. They make sure that Tango is fed, and they also make sure that Tango feels safe.

Now I've never seen a penguin nest before. I've never seen a penguin egg before, but I have seen eggs from other birds. And I have a nest that I want to share with you. So I'm going to go grab that. So here's the nest. And right there, there's an egg. So when I hold this nest and when you look at it, I want you to ask yourself, what do you think a bird has to do? How do you think a bird has to act to take care of an egg in a nest? Do you think the bird needs to be gentle? Do you think the bird needs to be careful? Take a moment and think about how a bird has to act to take care of a nest and the egg in the nest.

Alright. So when I think of how a bird has to act, I think that they need to act in a way that's very careful, in a way that's very gentle because they need to make sure that the egg is cared for. And birds can do this in many different ways. So we'll read about chinstrap penguins tomorrow, but we can also talk about different family structures in other birds like the superb fairywren. So this is a bird that when the female lays an egg, there are helper birds. So those helper birds, they don't have eggs of their own. So they help the female that laid an egg take care of her nest and take care of her young.

And then that got me thinking about family structures in humans. Now sometimes humans, they have two grown-ups that take care of young. Sometimes humans only have one grown-up that takes care of young. Sometimes a grown-up's siblings help take care of young. So if you have an aunt or an uncle that helps take care of you, that's an example of that. Sometimes grown-ups have siblings – or, I already said the siblings – but they have parents that help take care of the young. And sometimes grown-ups have friends that are so close they almost feel like family take care of young. So there are all these different family structures, and they're all valid because they all work together to take care of young and take care of each other. So these family structures and the grown-ups, they can be male or female or non-binary. So they're all these ways to take care of young.

So we'll talk more about family structures tomorrow. But I want you to think about your family structure. What does your family look like?

Alright. So I hope you join me tomorrow for Story Book Science here on Facebook Live at 10am. I'm so excited to read *And Tango Makes Three*, and I'll see you then! Bye!