

JUNIOR RANGERS



Bird watching

Bird watching is an exciting activity, especially in parks where there are lots of native plants and fresh water. While exploring a park, see if you can spot any interesting native birds. Take a look at their beaks and their feet, as these give us good clues about what the bird likes to eat and which habitat they live in. Here are some examples of different types of beaks and feet.

Beaks for Tearing meat Probing mud Snatching insects **Feet for** Grabbing Swimming Jumping



Who can you see today? Sketch your bird here

Sketch its beak

Sketch its feet

Create your own imaginary bird, thinking about what it eats and where it lives. Draw beaks and feet to match.

Tips for using binoculars

1. Bring binoculars to your face without taking your eyes off the target.
2. Adjust the width of the binoculars so both eye's see one circle (not two).
3. Focus! Move the middle wheel adjustment to make objects clear.
4. Always wear the neck strap, and don't walk while you have the binoculars to your face.

JUNIOR RANGERS

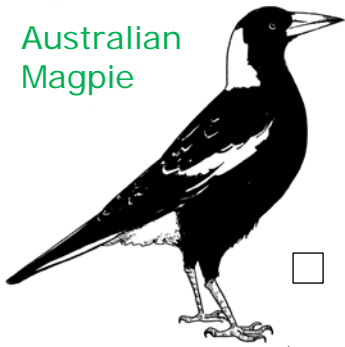
BORN TO EXPLORE



Birds in our parks

Use your bird watching skills to spot these three feathered friends who frequent our parks. Look for movement and listen for bird songs. Tick each off when you find them.

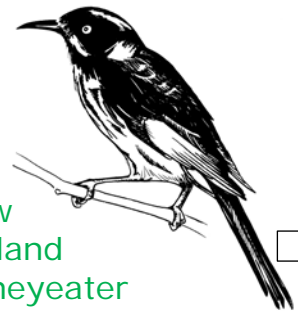
Australian Magpie



Superb Fairy Wren



New Holland Honeyeater



Where else do these birds live? Look in a bird book or search online to see where else you might find these birds. Shade their distribution on the map of Australia.

Natural foods

It is very important that birds eat their favourite foods, not our favourite foods. Feeding a bird human food (such as bread, seeds or meat) means they may become reliant on hand-outs and forget to look for their own food.

Be bold or blend in

Some birds like to stand out and be noticed, while other birds use their colours to blend into their backgrounds. Can you pick which of these birds are trying to stand out and which are camouflaged?

