

FLIGHT AND FEATHERS



Name(s):	School:	
Complete these question	s as you move around the different sta	ations.
#1. ALBATROSS PUZZI	LE - Life Size	
Put the puzzle together	r and measure the Length of the right wing =	
#2. BLACK BACK GULI	_ – Stuffed Bird Skin	
(wing tip to wing tip)	gull and measure the wing span and compare it to the Albatross wing	
span.	Albatross wing span =	
	Black back gull wing span =	
	Size difference =	

#3. WING SHAPE

Look at the bird wings. Use lines to match the bird name and method of flight with the wing number?

	WING #	FLIGHT	BIRD
1		Flitter	Sooty Shearwater / Titi
2		Flapper	Sparrow / Tiu
3		Glider	Penguin / Hoiho
4		Swimmer	Shag / Kawau

#4. WIND SPEED

Measure the wind speed three times during your visit and calculate the average speed.

Time	Speed	
TOTAL		
Average wind		
speed = Total / 3.		

#5. WING AEROFOIL

What direction does the aerofoil go when the curve is on the bottom?

Up or Down

#6. FEATHERS

Complete the table

Type of feather	Use	Sketch (time permitting)
Contour Feathers		
	Keep the bird warm	
Flight Feathers		

#7. BIRD BONES

Examine the bones, feel their weight. Which one is the bird bone?	
How can you tell?	
#8. HEARTS	
Who has a bigger heart? – A mouse or a sparrow	
Why is this?	

#9. SKULLS

Examine the shag skull and describe how it is different to a possum skull (right) and explain why_____



#10 RESEARCH -Flight Path of Albatross

Albatross are long distance flyers. Transmitters were put on the back of juvenile albatross to find out where they go when they leave New Zealand.

Where do the Albatross fly to when they leave NZ.	
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Look at the globe and predict the route they take to come home based on wind patterns. Use a line to mark their flight path and label the countries that you know.

