

ACTIVITY 7

World Migratory Bird Day 2019 Matching Game



Cut on dashed lines

BELTED KINGFISHER (*Megaceryle alcyon*)

- They burrow in the banks by water.
- They regurgitate pellets that hold their prey's bones and scales, which they cannot digest.

BLACK SKIMMER (*Rynchops niger*)

- They nest on the ground in open areas with loose substrate and sparse vegetation.
- This species has a distinct bill shape. The lower mandible is longer than the upper.
- Feeding on the water's surface makes Black Skimmers vulnerable to eating floating plastics.

CHILEAN FLAMINGO (*Phoenicopterus chilensis*)

- This species gets its pink coloration from a pigment found in their food.
- Chilean Flamingos can eat microplastics while filter-feeding, and their long legs and necks can become entangled in plastic fishing line and other trash.

COMMON TERN (*Sterna hirundo*)

- They nest in large colonies.
- As they incubate their eggs, Common Terns fill their nests with materials found nearby. They have been known to use plastic items in their nests, which can entangle adults and young.
- Common Terns dive into the ocean to capture the small fish they eat.

KILLDEER (*Charadrius vociferous*)

- This bird is a name sayer; its call sounds like its name.
- Killdeer will act like their wings are broken to keep predators away from their nests or chicks.

LESSER SCAUP (*Aythya affinis*)

- The Lesser Scaup is one of the most abundant and widespread diving ducks in North America.
- They feed mostly at night and may mistake plastics for food.

MAGELLANIC PENGUIN (*Spheniscus magellanicus*)

- This species nests in burrows in colonies.
- Plastics, especially plastic bags, have been found in the stomachs of this penguin.

MAGNIFICENT FRIGATEBIRD (*Fregata magnificens*)

- Magnificent Frigatebirds are excellent flyers, but are very clumsy walkers because of their short legs and strong feet. This seabird lacks waterproofing on their feathers.
- Magnificent Frigatebirds often eat the fish or bait on hooks and become entangled in fishing line.

NORTHERN FULMAR (*Fulmarus glacialis*)

- Northern Fulmars spend most of their time at sea.
- This seabird often follows fishing and other boats and feeds off scraps.
- Northern Fulmars often ingest plastic when they dive for fish, mistaking it for prey.

OSPREY (*Pandion haliaetus*)

- Ospreys plunge-dive to capture fish, often becoming submerged in the water.
- This raptor builds large nests made of sticks.
- Because they fish in lakes and other places with lots of human activity, this species comes into contact with many plastics, including fishing line and bags.

PROTHONOTARY WARBLER (*Protonotaria citrea*)

- This is the only species on the 2019 World Migratory Bird Day poster that eats mostly insects.
- Microplastics eaten by mosquito larvae stay with them into adulthood, and move up the food web if eaten by this warbler.

TRICOLORED HERON (*Egretta tricolor*)

- This species has long legs and can search for food in the water. It is known as a "wader."
- When walking in water, Tricolored Herons and other herons and egrets come into contact with plastic pollution and can be entangled by fishing line and other plastics.

IMPORTANT NOTE:

Before starting Activity 7, you must make copies of this page.

Provide one copy for each participant in the Matching Game.

ACTIVITY 7

World Migratory Bird Day 2019 Matching Game (continued)

Overview

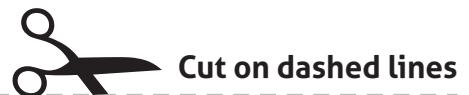
Explore the characteristics of the birds of the 2019 WMBD poster by playing this simple matching game.

Setup

Preparing this activity couldn't be simpler. We've provided everything you need, except the engaging person who will work with participants. Just cut out each of the bird images and each of the statements about the bird or print them on card stock paper if they will be handled by a lot of people.

Get Started

Lay out the bird images and bird statements on a table. Participants match the statements to the images of the birds. This activity does not require any bird identification knowledge. Use the statements to lead discussions about the impacts of plastics on birds and ways that participants can reduce their plastic use.



AGES

Kindergarten - Adult

MATERIALS

- Copies of bird characteristics cutouts (page 19)
- Bird image cutouts
- Table

TIME

As long as participants want to play!