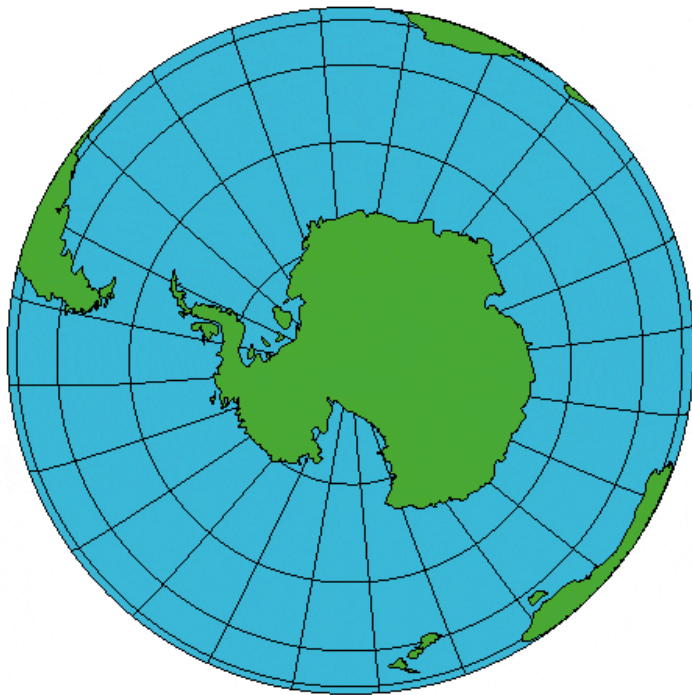


#9 RESEARCH –Flight Path of Albatross

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.

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.



Global Map Projection • South Pole



FEATHERS AND FLIGHT



Name(s): _____ School: _____

Complete these questions as you move around the different stations.

#1. ALBATROSS PUZZLE - Life Size

Put the puzzle together and measure the...
Length of the right wing =

#2. BLACK BACK GULL – Stuffed Bird Skin

Examine the stuffed gull and measure the wing span (wing tip to wing tip) 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
A	Flitter	Sooty Shearwater / Titi
B	Flapper	Sparrow / Tiu
C	Glider	Penguin / Hoiho
D	Swimmer	Shag / Kawa

#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.	

#4. WING AEROFOIL

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

Up or Down

#5. FEATHERS

Complete the table

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

#6. BIRD BONES

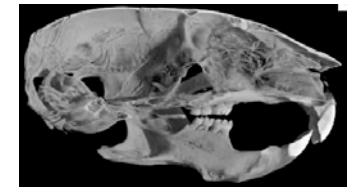
Examine the bones, feel their weight.
Which one is the bird bone?

How can you tell? _____

#7. HEARTS

Who has a bigger heart? – A mouse or a sparrow

Why is this? _____



#8. SKULLS

Examine the shag skull and describe how it is different to a mouse skull (left) and explain why _____
