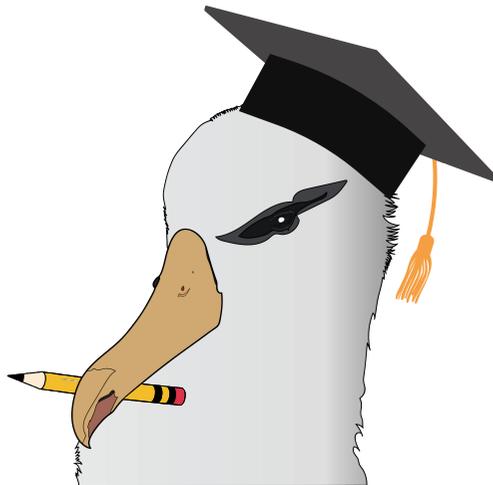




CONSERVATION EDUCATION
ALBATROSSES AND PETRELS

MY SEABIRD WORKBOOK

**This workbook
belongs to:** _____



What do you know about...



Animal adaptations and body parts

Write 3 facts about seabird adaptations:

1)

2)

3)

Make a Wandering Albatross

How big is a Wandering Albatross?

Wingspan:

Body length:

How many people are needed to create the wingspan and body length of a Wandering Albatross?



Peak Beaks

Write the key facts and values of your favourite seabird species:

Species name:

Key facts:

Weight:

Generation length:

Wingspan:

First breeding age:

Body length:

Adult population:

Number of breeding territories:



E **Research activity: The life of a seabird**
Planning sketches



H Homework: Migration challenge quiz

Round 1 - How do I fly?

- a) Albatrosses and petrels go on long trips over the ocean to find food. They can travel further than any other bird without returning to land - what distance is that?
- b) What 2 types of soaring do albatrosses and petrels use to travel large distances over oceans in rough winds
- c) How many kilometres per day can some albatrosses and petrels travel without flapping their wings, using only soaring?

Round 2 - Who am I? Name the species. One of these birds is not migratory or an albatross or petrel - can you figure out which one?



H *continued...* **Homework: Migration challenge quiz**

Round 3 - Where do I breed? Write the breeding territory / territories of each species. Mark and label the location on the map on the next page.

d) Wandering Albatross

e) Light-mantled Albatross

f) Grey-headed Albatross

g) Northern Giant Petrel

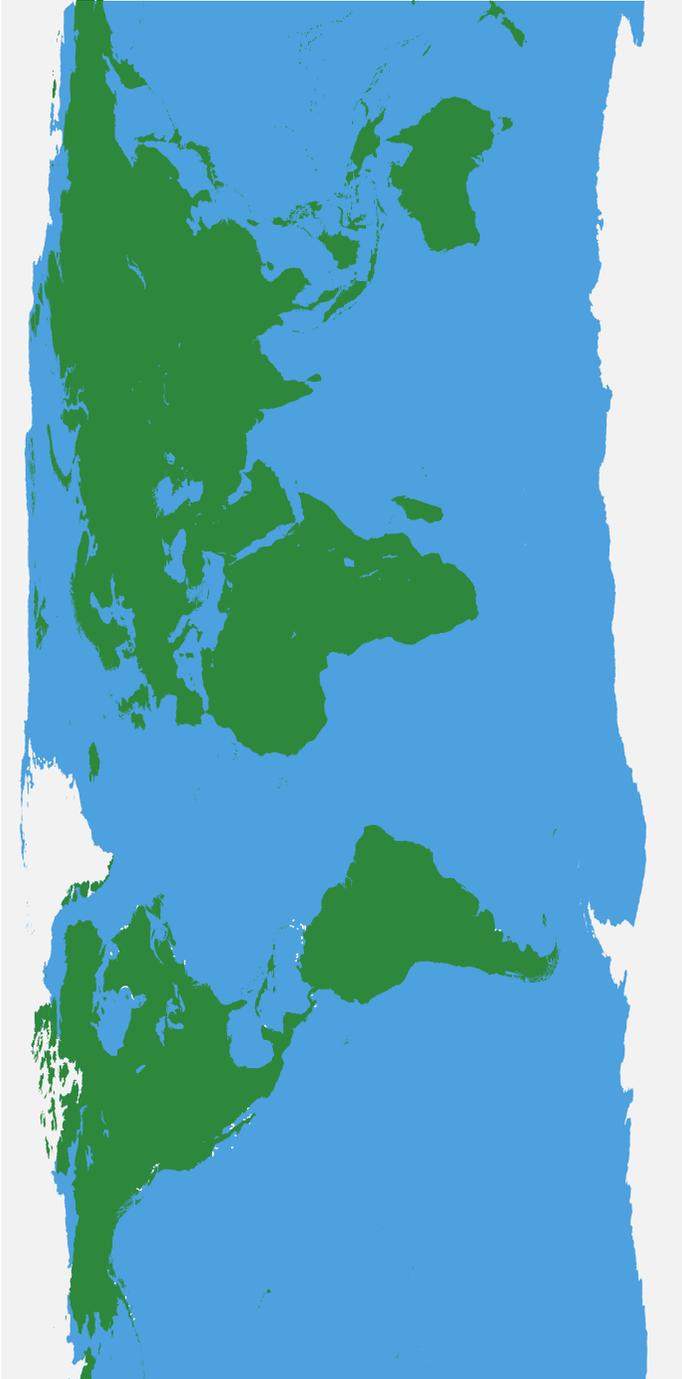
h) White-chinned Petrel

i) Balearic Shearwater

j) Southern Royal Albatross

k) Black-browed Albatross

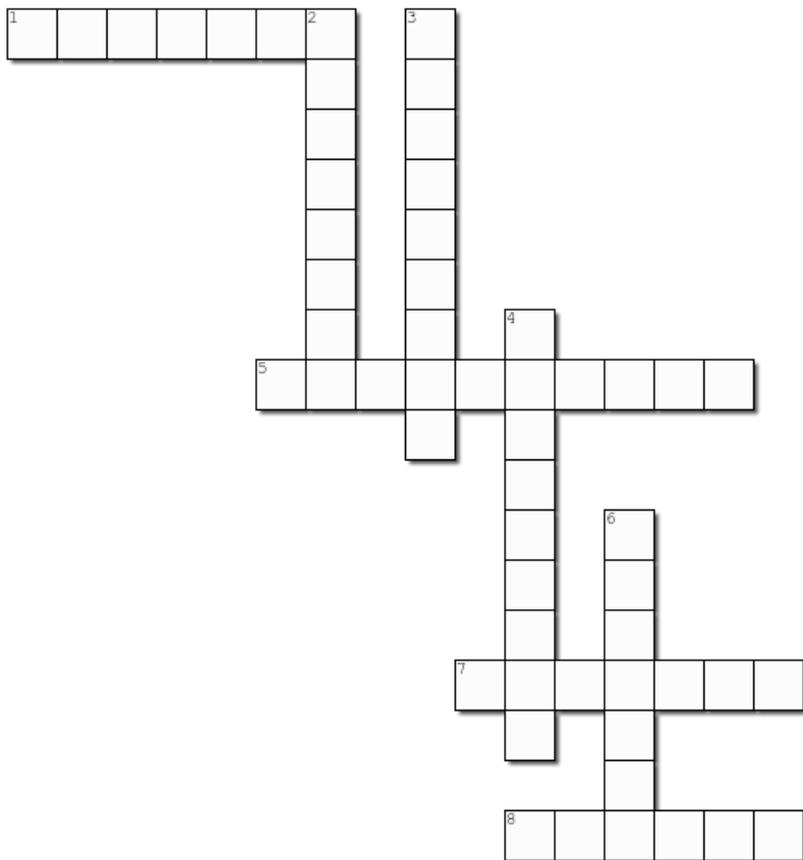
l) Shy Albatross

H *continued...* **Homework: Migration challenge quiz**

H *continued...* **Homework: Migration challenge quiz****Round 4: Where do I fly?**

- m) Where does the Southern Royal Albatross fly to get food during the non-breeding season?
- n) Which continent do both the Wandering Albatross and Grey-headed Albatross circumnavigate (travel all the way around) between breeding seasons?
- o) How many times does the Wandering Albatross circumnavigate Antarctica in a year during non-breeding? There are two possible answers to this question.
- p) What distance does a Wandering Albatross cover in a non-breeding year by circumnavigating Antarctica?
- q) Where do 20% of Shy Albatrosses migrate to after breeding?
- r) Where do the majority of Black-Browed Albatrosses breeding on South Georgia (Islas Georgias del Sur)* migrate for winter?
- s) Which petrel species breeds on Auckland Islands and Antipodes Islands (New Zealand) and winters off the coast of Peru, Ecuador and northern Chile?
- t) Which albatross species forages the furthest south?
- u) Which of the above species migrates the furthest north?

H Homework: Seabird biology and ecology crossword



Across

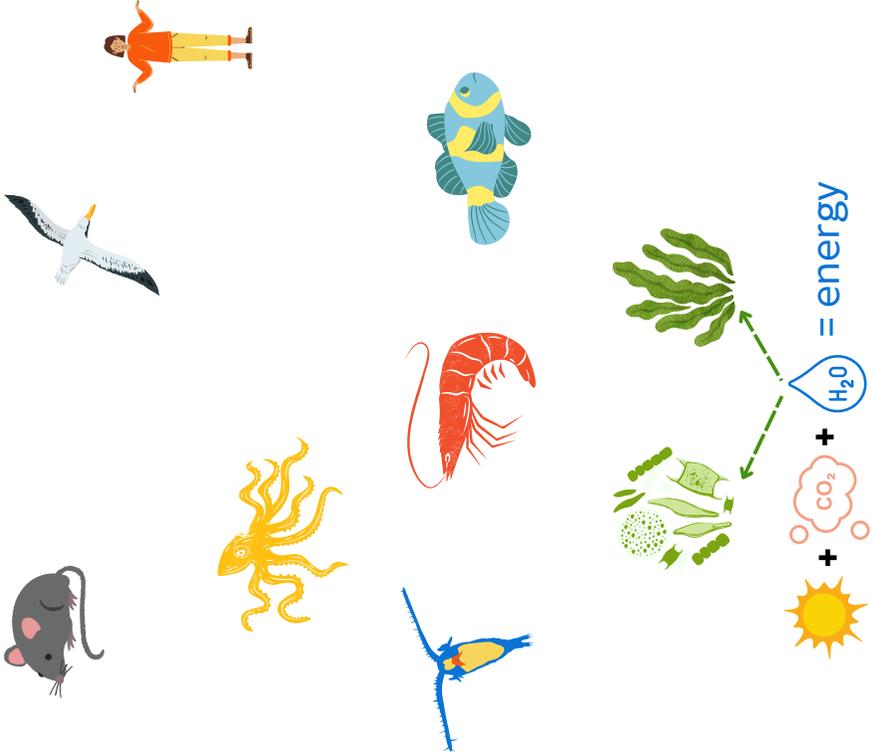
1. The place where living things naturally live and grow
5. The Light-mantled Albatross has the longest _____ length of all albatrosses and petrels, of 44 years
7. The Spectacled Petrel is _____ to the Tristan da Cunha islands - it does not breed anywhere else
8. The oldest bird in the world, which was 71 in 2023, is a _____ Albatross

Down

2. The type of bill albatrosses and petrels have, allowing them to detect food from many kilometres away in the ocean
3. A community of living, such as animals and plants, and non-living things, such as water and air, interacting with each other
4. The _____ Albatross has the longest wingspan of all birds on Earth
6. The ocean covers _____ percent of Earth's surface

Animal diet and food webs

Complete the food web:



Animal diet and food webs

Write what these words mean and give examples of each:

Photosynthesis:

Primary producer:

Primary consumer:

Secondary consumer:

Omnivore:

Carnivore:

Predator:

Herbivore:

Autotroph:

Fishing practices, bycatch and bycatch mitigation methods

Name two types of fishing methods:

1)

2)

Write the definition of bycatch:

Name four types of bycatch mitigation methods:

1)

2)

3)

4)

Activity: food web of the Grey-headed Albatross

Write three things that can affect the food web of a Grey-headed Albatross, and explain how it affects it:

1)

2)

3)



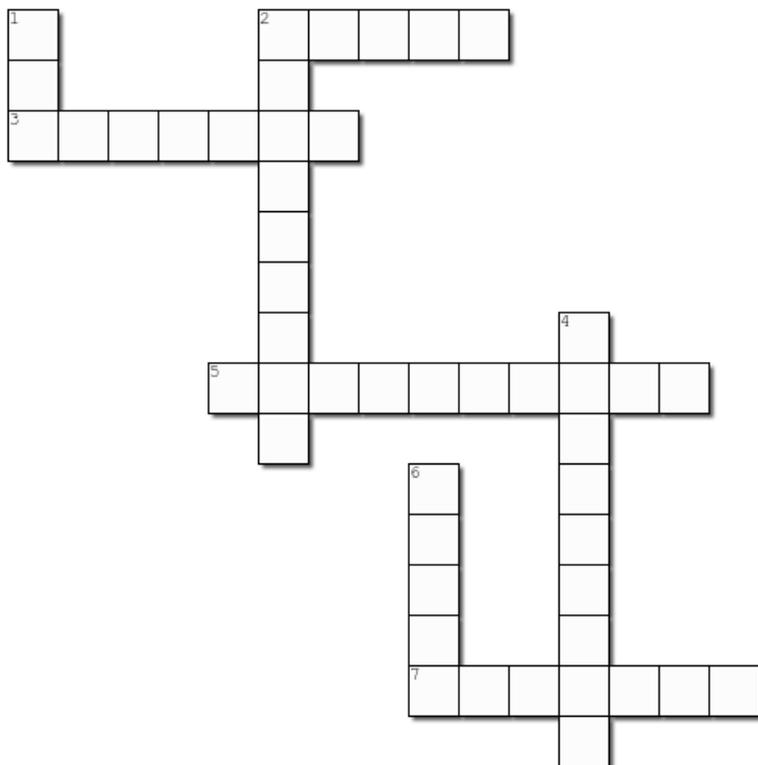


Activity: Seabird bycatch role play

Planning sketches



H Homework: Fishing and food webs crossword



Across

2. ____-setting is one method to reduce seabird bycatch in longline fisheries - it is effective for birds that forage in the day
3. The accidental capture of an animal, such as an albatross or petrel, by commercial fishing boats
5. Some birds are herbivores as they only eat plants. Albatrosses and petrels are ____ as they only eat other animals
7. Bird-____ lines is one method used to reduce the number of seabirds caught in trawl and longline fisheries

Down

1. A group of food chains in an ecosystem is called a food ____
2. The white-chinned petrel is ____ - it forages at night time
4. Photosynthesis is carried out by primary ____
6. Island ____ such as mice and cats, which predate on seabird chicks, can affect the food web and seabird populations

Causes and effects of plastic pollution

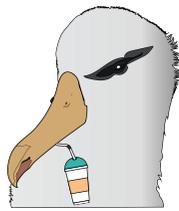
Write a list of plastic items you use, or that are found in your home or school, and the sources you think they come from:

Write three effects of plastic pollution:

1)

2)

3)



My Plastic Planet

Name and coordinates of my town / city:

Name and coordinates of the nearest river:

Distance from my town / city to the nearest river:

Distance from my town / city to the river mouth:

Name of the sea the river feeds into:

Name of the ocean nearest to my town / city:



Activity: Campaign against plastic pollution

Planning sketches



H Homework: Plasticycle project

Collect **3 - 5 items of plastic** from outside in your local area, and fill in the information below. Then, **clean** the items you have collected, and reuse them to create a piece of **art** or something **useful**.

What are the plastic items that you found?

Draw the items:



Where and when did you find them?

Where do you think these plastic items came from?

What do you know about...



Effects of climate change

Write three ways climate change affects albatrosses and petrels:

1)

2)

3)

Causes of climate change

Write what you have done today:

How do you think what you have done today relates to climate change?

Activity: My plan for solving climate change

Planning sketches



E **Activity: create a news report**
Planning sketches

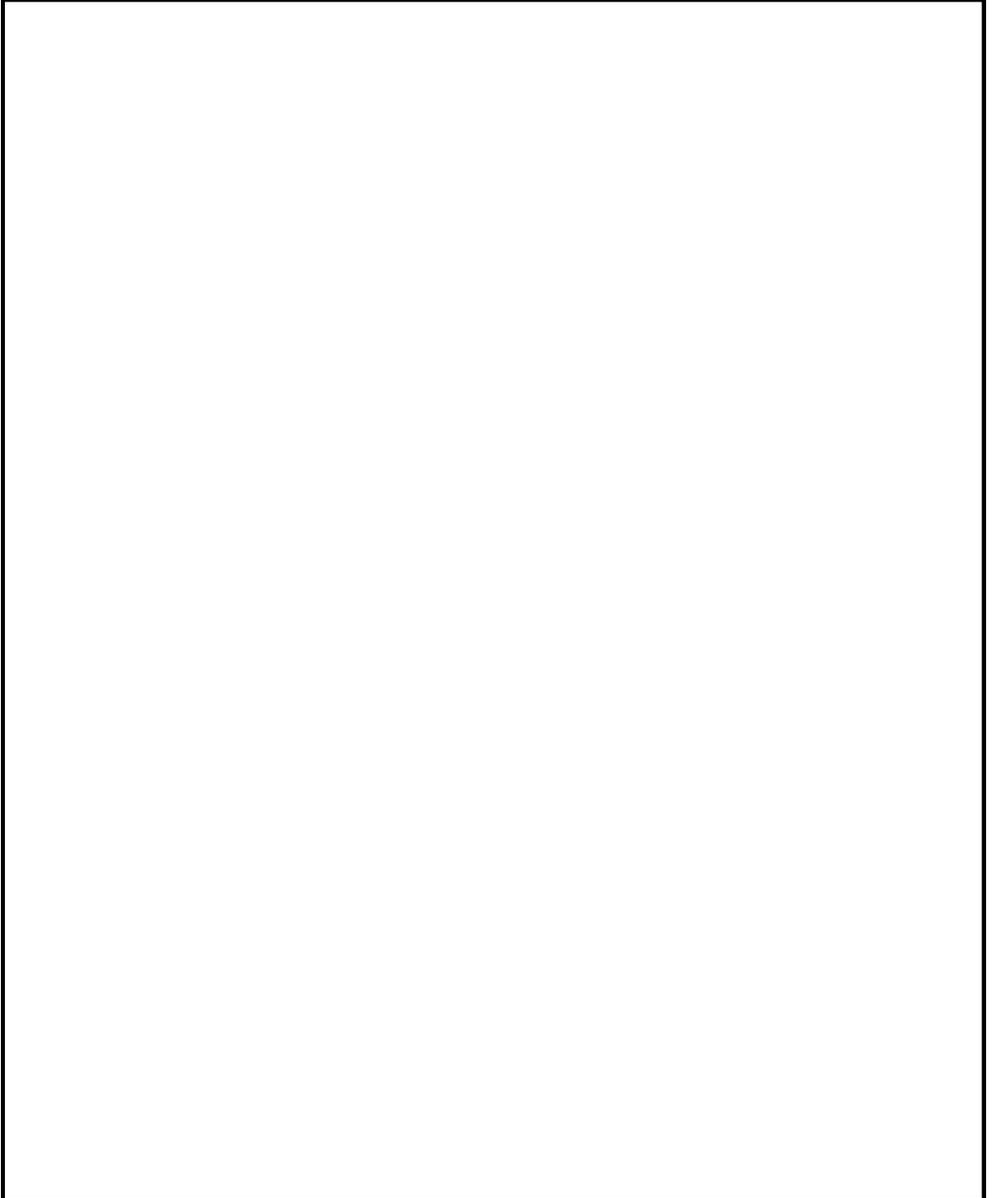
H Homework: write a story from the perspective of a seabird

Write a **story** from the perspective (in the **first person**) of one of these seabird species: *Grey-Headed Albatross*, *Black-Browed Albatross*, *Laysan Albatross*, *Northern Royal Albatross*. First, write a short **biography**. Then, explain the challenges the species is facing as a result of **climate change**, and how it makes them **feel**. Then, draw a **picture** of your species - either a 'self-portrait' or a representation of the effects of climate change they are experiencing.

My story:

H *continued...* **Homework: write a story from the perspective of a seabird**

My drawing:



H Homework: Climate change quiz

Round 1 - what causes climate change?

a) Write what you think the pictures show. There may be more than one answer.



b) Gases in the Earth's atmosphere, such as carbon dioxide, trap the Sun's heat. By burning fossil fuels, humans increase the amount of gases in the atmosphere, speeding up natural climate change. What is this gas-trapping process called?

H *continued...* Homework: Climate change quiz

- c) What gas do cows emit that can affect the climate?
- d) List three things you use or do on a daily basis that might contribute to climate change, and explain how they contribute.

Round 2 - how does climate change affect the ocean ecosystem?

Write what you think the pictures show. There may be more than one answer.



H continued... Homework: Climate change quiz**Round 3 - solutions to climate change**

a) Give one example of an ecosystem on land and one example of a marine ecosystem that absorbs CO₂ through photosynthesis, therefore naturally helping to reduce climate change.

LAND:

MARINE:

b) Give 1 to 3 solutions to each of these causes of climate change:

DRIVING TO SCHOOL

TAKING AN AEROPLANE TO GO ON HOLIDAY

DEFORESTATION

FOOD IMPORTS FROM OTHER COUNTRIES

FOSSIL FUEL EMISSIONS

HOME ENERGY USE