

Worksheet 2 – Migration Facts II

Instructions: Please review the Migration Facts section on the Bird's Eye View of the Chicago Migratory Route web site at www.cityofchicago.org/Environment/BirdMigration. Upon completing your review of the Migration Facts section, answer the following questions. Remember, each question has only one correct answer. Good luck!

Fill in the Blank

Use the following words to complete the sentences below. You may use each word only once or not at all. While more than one word on the list may complete a particular sentence, choose the best word.

- Banding
- Bird species
- Breeding range
- Direction
- Endangered Species Act
- Environment
- Ducks, Geese, and Hawks
- Flight speed
- Flocking
- Food and shelter
- Habitat
- Hypothalamus

- Midwestern Flyway
- Migration
- Migratory Bird Treaty Act
- Migratory birds
- Migratory direction
- Mississippi Flyway
- Navigation
- Nesting
- Nocturnal
- Passerines
- Pigeons
- Pesticides

- Pituitary Gland
- Radar
- Radio tracking
- Shelter
- Shelter and nesting
- Soaring birds
- Songbirds
- Summer range
- Urban Conservation Treaty
- Wading birds
- Wild Bird Conservation Act
- Winter range
- 1. In some cases, ____ _____ provides group protection from predators and facilitates food location.
- 2. Illinois farmland consists of corn and soybean fields, which do not provide the type and variety of ______ required by migrating birds.
- 3. Males and females may travel together or separately, although male _____ usually arrive before females and establish their territories.
- 4. This 3,000-mile migration route is uninterrupted by mountains and its woodlands and sufficient water supply provide ideal conditions for migrating birds. This route contains the ______ that brings 7 million migrants through Chicago each year.
- 5. In many cases, _____, altitude, and distance are so different that it makes travel with other species inappropriate.
- 6. Federal, state, and local legislators understand our obligation to preserve and protect nature and have enacted a number of international treaties and domestic laws to provide protection for _ .



- 7. The purpose of the ______ is to conserve the ecosystems upon which threatened species depend.
- 8. Birds travel with the changing climate to meet their needs for warmth and food for themselves and their offspring and to provide an appropriate habitat for
- 9. More than 5 million _____ pass through Chicago each year during the migration season.

True/False

For each of the statements below, decide whether that statement is true or false

- **T F** 1. Mountain climbers have observed geese flying at 37,000 feet.
- **T F** 2. Radar studies indicate that daytime migrants fly in tighter groups than nocturnal migrants.
- T F 3. In most species, adults begin their migratory journey before their young, because the young have not matured enough to survive the migratory journey.
- **T F** 4. Birds are the most mobile creatures on earth.
- **T F** 5. Birds that nest the farthest south are the last to migrate to their winter range.
- **T F** 6. Although there is a great degree of variation, the species who breed the farthest north tend to winter the farthest south.
- **T F** 7. In general, birds travel from the South where they breed in the summer to the North to avoid winter.
- F 8. Recent studies have revealed that large groups of warblers and other small land birds migrate over the oceans, instead of along shorelines, as was previously believed.
- T F 9. Researchers have banded over 60 million birds and this number continues to grow as 1.1 million new birds are banded each year.
- **T F** 10. More than 300 bird species that breed in the U.S. and Canada spend the winter in Europe and Africa.



Multiple Choice

For each of the questions or statements below, select the answer that best answers the question or completes the statement.

- 1. The least valuable method used to study bird migration is _____.
 - a. Direct observation
 - b. Aural study
 - c. Fossil study
 - d. Banding
 - e. Radio tracking

2. The bird that migrates farther than any other bird is the ______.

- a. Arctic Tern
- b. Peregrine Falcon
- c. Bald Eagle
- d. Canada Goose
- e. Scarlet Tanager
- 3. Scientists have suggested that higher altitudes may benefit birds by allowing them to
 - a. Locate familiar landmarks
 - b. Fly above certain weather conditions
 - c. Fly over physical barriers
 - d. Take advantage of tail winds
 - e. All of the above
- 4. Radar studies have shown that the majority of migrating birds travel at the following altitude.
 - a. Less than 3,000 feet
 - b. 3,000 to 5,000 feet
 - c. 5,000 to 10,000 feet
 - d. 10000 to 20,000 feet
 - e. More than 20,000 feet
- 5. Why might related bird species sometimes not travel together during migration?
 - a. To avoid predators
 - b. To conserve food
 - c. To conserve air space
 - d. All of the above



- 6. Mayor Richard M. Daley and the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service's Director Jamie Rappaport Clark signed the ______ on March 25, 2000.
 - a. Endangered Species Act
 - b. Wild Bird Conservation Act
 - c. Chicago Treaty for Migratory Birds
 - d. Urban Conservation Treaty for Migratory Birds
 - e. Executive Order on Migratory Birds
- 7. _____ contributes to the routes traveled by migrating birds.
 - a. Travel distance
 - b. Migration starting time
 - c. Flight speed
 - d. Location of wintering grounds
 - e. All of the above

