

Codorus Creek Improvement Partnership (CCIP) Endangered Bird Lesson Worksheet

Name: _____

Date: _____

Teacher: _____

I) Habitat-

- A) These birds and all other types of herons make their nests around _____.
- B) These areas can include rivers marshes, streams, lakes and ponds.
- C) The endangered herons need _____ to make nests in however other tall objects, such as radio towers, may be substituted in urban areas.

II) Diet-

- A) Juveniles and Adults live around water and feed mostly on _____.
- B) Some other parts of diet include insects, eggs, young birds, small mammals and small Amphibians.
- C) New born birds of the three species are fed _____ food which the parent will regurgitate into their mouths.

III) Migration-

- A) All three types of endangered herons migrate south for the winter.
- B) Most popular winter nesting areas are _____ and _____.
- C) Islands include Cuba and others around it.
- D) The three species can be found nesting at Kiwanis lake from mid-_____ to late _____.

IV) Facts-

- A) The three species of endangered herons often nest in small to large _____.
- B) _____ hunt for food during the day and tend to be more quiet than other types of herons but can still produce very loud squawks.
- C) Both the Yellow and Black _____ forage for food at night and squawk very loudly at dusk and dark while hunting.
- D) Will also squawk if disrupted.

What does the area of Kiwanis Lake offer to Great Egrets, Black Crowned Night Herons and Yellow Crowned Night Herons that would draw them to nest there?

Why would it be important to preserve the area for these endangered species to nest?

What benefits does Kiwanis Lake and surrounding community gain from the endangered species?