

### What we can offer

Hamilton Zoo has a large number of exotic and native bird species. We have the largest free flight aviary in New Zealand, which houses native birds and plants and an extensive stream and pond system. On your visit to Hamilton Zoo you can:

- Explore the aviary and wetland area with your students.
- Attend a 'Meet the keeper' talk on kea or native birds.
- Arrange a visit to the Waiwhakareke Natural Heritage Park restoration project that is across the road from the zoo.
- Book a session with our education team.

## **Environmental education – Why?**

We take a multi-disciplinary approach to learning in environmental education that develops the knowledge, awareness, attitudes, values, and skills that enables individuals and the community to contribute towards maintaining and improving the quality of the environment.

The aims of our environmental education programmes are for students to develop:

- Awareness and sensitivity to the environment and related issues.
- Knowledge and understanding of the correlation between the environment and people.
- Attitudes and values that reflect feelings of concern for the environment.
- Skills involved in identifying, investigating, and problem solving associated with environmental issues.
- Sense of responsibility through participation and action as individuals, or members of groups, whānau, or iwi, in addressing environmental issues.

#### **Curriculum links**

This resource aims to support learning about native birds in conjunction with a visit to Hamilton Zoo. It provides curriculum links, suggestions for your visit and useful resources for the following topics:

- Adaptation
- Classification and identification
- Food webs and bush ecosystems
- Habitat
- Pollination and seed dispersal
- Fight and migration
- Endangered species

The <u>'Conservation in action'</u> section provides ideas for individuals, schools, whānau and communities to get involved in the conservation of native birds.

#### Contact us

## Education Team at Hamilton Zoo

Phone: 07 838 6887

Email: <a href="mailto:zoo.education@hcc.govt.nz">zoo.education@hcc.govt.nz</a>

Website: <a href="http://hamiltonzoo.co.nz/">http://hamiltonzoo.co.nz/</a>

Send an email to <a href="mailto:zoo.education@hcc.govt.nz">zoo.education@hcc.govt.nz</a> to join our education database and be first to know about what is happening at Hamilton Zoo and receive our termly newsletter.

Adaptation				
Achievement objectives / curriculum links	Science	L1/2 – Living world – Ecology – Recognise that living things are suited to their particular habitat L3/4 – Living world – Ecology – Explain how living things are suited to their environment L5/6 – Living world – Life processes – Identify/relate key structural features and functions to the life processes of animals L5/6 – Living world – Evolution – Genetics and the importance of variation L7/8 – Living world – Ecology and evolution – Natural selection and evolutionary processes		
During your visit to Hamilton Zoo	<ul><li>the aviary.</li><li>Compare the</li><li>Read the signs to paddle in the</li></ul>	e colouring of the exotic birds with the native birds. Can you think of any reasons for the difference?  Instead for more details about adaptations of the birds at the zoo. For example, blue duck ducklings hatch with large flippers ready the turbulent rivers where they live (structural adaptation), male and female kererū can both produce 'crop milk' or 'pigeon blogical adaptation) and banded rail make their nests on the ground (behavioural adaptation).		
Pre-visit and post- visit  Adaptations of the NZ falcon www.wings Adaptations of NZ's large forest birds http		Native bird adaptations <a href="www.sciencelearn.org.nz/Science-Stories/Conserving-Native-Birds/Native-bird-adaptations">www.sciencelearn.org.nz/Science-Stories/Conserving-Native-Birds/Native-bird-adaptations</a> Adaptations of the NZ falcon <a href="www.wingspan.co.nz/birds">www.wingspan.co.nz/birds</a> of prey new zealand falcon.html Adaptations of NZ's large forest birds <a href="http://www.teara.govt.nz/en/large-forest-birds/page-1">http://www.teara.govt.nz/en/large-forest-birds/page-1</a> Detailed information about individual birds <a href="mailto:nzbirdsonline.org.nz/">nzbirdsonline.org.nz/</a>		
	Student activities	Classifying native bird adaptations <a href="www.sciencelearn.org.nz/Science-Stories/Conserving-Native-Birds/Classifying-bird-adaptations">www.sciencelearn.org.nz/Science-Stories/Conserving-Native-Birds/Classifying-bird-adaptations</a> Designing animals suited to their environment <a href="www.visitzealandia.com/wp-content/uploads/2012/03/edu-adaptation-design.pdf">www.visitzealandia.com/wp-content/uploads/2012/03/edu-adaptation-design.pdf</a> Birds and their beaks <a href="www.visitzealandia.com/wp-content/uploads/2012/03/edu-birds-beaks.pdf">www.visitzealandia.com/wp-content/uploads/2012/03/edu-birds-beaks.pdf</a>		
	Multimedia	Video clip: Bird pollination in NZ <u>www.sciencelearn.org.nz/Contexts/Pollination/Sci-Media/Video/Bird-pollination-in-New-Zealand</u> (from 1.30 the scientist is talking about adaptations of native birds)  Ghosts of Gondwana <u>www.nzonscreen.com/title/ghosts-of-gondwana-2001</u>		

Classification an	d identification			
Achievement objectives /	Science	L1/2 – Living world – Evolution – Recognise that there are lots of different living things in the world and that they can be grouped in different ways		
curriculum links		L3/4 – Living world – Evolution – Begin to group animals into science-based classifications and explore how birds in NZ are quite different to other areas of the world		
During your visit to Hamilton Zoo		cientific or Latin names on the signs around the zoo. Can you spot any birds that are related to each other / from the same ample, the kea (Nestor notabilis) and the kaka (Nestor meridionalis)?		
	Use the ID sig	ns in the aviary to help you identify the birds that you see.		
	As you walk a	round can you identify any other native birds that are flying freely around the zoo?		
	Make notes, s     identify it.	sketch and/or take a photo of a bird that you see at the zoo and then use the NZ Birds online or zoo website to help you		
Useful resources:	Information	Hamilton Zoo information sheets hamiltonzoo.co.nz/our-animals/birds/natives/		
Pre-visit and post- visit		Further information about birds at Hamilton Zoo <a href="http://www.stqry.com/v/Hamilton-zoo/o-8b4d44c77d8211ebb6fdc89d81917066">http://www.stqry.com/v/Hamilton-zoo/o-8b4d44c77d8211ebb6fdc89d81917066</a>		
		NZ Birds online <a href="mailto:nzbirdsonline.org.nz/">nzbirdsonline.org.nz/</a> (Click on the 'Identify that bird' tab)		
		Native birds: Endemic, native or introduced (downloadable Power Point) <a href="https://www.sciencelearn.org.nz/Science-stories/Conserving-Native-Birds/Endemic-native-or-introduced">www.sciencelearn.org.nz/Science-stories/Conserving-Native-Birds/Endemic-native-or-introduced</a>		
		Classification system info sheet <a href="https://www.sciencelearn.org.nz/Contexts/Hidden-Taonga/Science-Ideas-and-Concepts/Classification-system">www.sciencelearn.org.nz/Contexts/Hidden-Taonga/Science-Ideas-and-Concepts/Classification-system</a>		
		How to identify birds (at the bottom of the page is a free downloadable poster) www.landcareresearch.co.nz/science/plants-animals-fungi/animals/birds/garden-bird-surveys/how-to-identify-birds		
	Student activities	Who am I? www.visitzealandia.com/wp-content/uploads/2012/03/edu-who-am-i.pdf		
		Recording bird information activity <a href="https://www.doc.govt.nz/getting-involved/training-and-teaching/teaching-resources/activities/recording-bird-information/">www.doc.govt.nz/getting-involved/training-and-teaching/teaching-resources/activities/recording-bird-information/</a>		
		Develop a classification system <u>www.sciencelearn.org.nz/Contexts/Life-in-the-Sea/Teaching-and-Learning-Approaches/Develop-a-classification-system</u> (This activity is for marine organisms but could be adapted for native birds)		
	Multimedia	Video clip: Ecology of NZ www.sciencelearn.org.nz/Contexts/Hidden-Taonga/Sci-Media/Video/Ecology-of-New-Zealand		
		Video clip: Naming organisms <u>www.sciencelearn.org.nz/Contexts/Hidden-Taonga/Sci-Media/Video/Naming-organisms</u>		

Food webs and bush ecosystems			
Achievement objectives / curriculum links	Science	L5— Living world — Ecology - Investigate the interdependence of living things in an ecosystem  L6 — Living world — Ecology — Investigate the impact of natural events and human actions on a NZ ecosystem  L8 — Living world — Ecology - Understand the relationship between organisms and their environment	
During your visit to Hamilton Zoo	they like to ea	se a bird to look for in the aviary. Can you find out from the signs what other organisms they are connected to? For example, what do like to eat, where do they nest or shelter?  aviary represents a NZ bush ecosystem. Can you make a list of as many parts of the ecosystem as you can, living and non-living?	
Useful resources: Pre-visit and post- visit	Information	Birds' role in ecosystems <a href="www.sciencelearn.org.nz/Science-Stories/Conserving-Native-Birds/Birds-role-in-ecosystems">www.sciencelearn.org.nz/Science-Stories/Conserving-Native-Birds/Birds-role-in-ecosystems</a> NZ's unique ecology <a href="www.sciencelearn.org.nz/Contexts/Hidden-Taonga/Looking-Closer/New-Zealand-s-unique-ecology">www.sciencelearn.org.nz/Contexts/Hidden-Taonga/Looking-Closer/New-Zealand-s-unique-ecology</a> Types of forests in NZ <a href="www.kcc.org.nz/forest">www.kcc.org.nz/forest</a> Pest animals <a href="www.kcc.org.nz/pest-animals">www.kcc.org.nz/pest-animals</a>	
	Student activities	NZ bush ecosystems <a href="www.sciencelearn.org.nz/Science-Stories/Conserving-Native-Birds/New-Zealand-bush-ecosystems">www.sciencelearn.org.nz/Science-Stories/Conserving-Native-Birds/New-Zealand-bush-ecosystems</a> Forest ecosystems activity <a href="www.doc.govt.nz/getting-involved/training-and-teaching/teaching-resources/activities/forest-ecosystems/">www.doc.govt.nz/getting-involved/training-and-teaching/teaching-resources/activities/forest-ecosystems/</a> Constructing food webs <a href="www.sciencelearn.org.nz/Contexts/Hidden-Taonga/Teaching-and-Learning-Approaches/Constructing-food-webs">www.sciencelearn.org.nz/Contexts/Hidden-Taonga/Teaching-and-Learning-Approaches/Constructing-food-webs</a>	
	Multimedia	Video clip: Ecology of NZ <a href="https://www.sciencelearn.org.nz/Contexts/Hidden-Taonga/Sci-Media/Video/Ecology-of-New-Zealand">www.sciencelearn.org.nz/Contexts/Hidden-Taonga/Sci-Media/Video/Honeydew</a> (honeydew is a food source for native birds)	

Habitat			
Achievement	Science	L1/2 – Living world – Ecology – Recognise that living things are suited to their particular habitat	
objectives / curriculum links		L3/4 – Living world – Ecology – Explain how living things are suited to their environment and how they respond to changes, both natural and human-induced	
		L5— Living world — Ecology - Investigate the interdependence of living things in an ecosystem	
		L6 – Living world – Ecology – Investigate the impact of natural events and human actions on a NZ ecosystem	
		L7 – Living World – Ecology – Explore ecological distribution patterns and explain possible causes for these patterns	
		L8 – Living world – Ecology - Understand the relationship between organisms and their environment	
During your visit to Hamilton Zoo		ccupy many different habitats including alpine areas (kea), fast moving rivers (blue duck) and wet gullies (banded rail). Look at enclosures, the aviary and the wetland area and see who lives where. How many different bird habitats can you find at the	
	• Compare the enclosures of birds with other types of animals at the zoo. What are the similarities and differences? How of these enclosures represent their habitat in the wild?		
Useful resources:	ources: Information NZ Birds online <u>nzbirdsonline.org.nz/</u> (Click on the 'Location' tab)		
Pre-visit and post- visit		Ecological restoration of offshore islands <a href="https://www.doc.govt.nz/conservation/land-and-freshwater/offshore-islands/ecological-restoration-of-offshore-islands/">www.doc.govt.nz/conservation/land-and-freshwater/offshore-islands/ecological-restoration-of-offshore-islands/</a>	
		Threats (The first two parts of this article apply to native birds) <u>www.sciencelearn.org.nz/Contexts/Saving-Reptiles-and-Amphibians/Science-Ideas-and-Concepts/Threats-to-native-reptiles-and-amphibians</u>	
		Rena bird recovery www.sciencelearn.org.nz/Science-Stories/Where-Land-Meets-Sea/Rena-bird-recovery	
	Student activities	Create a wetland www.forestandbird.org.nz/get-involved/backyard-projects-/create-wetland	
		Possum picnic www.doc.govt.nz/getting-involved/training-and-teaching/teaching-resources/activities/possum-picnic/	
		Land preservation versus use debate <a href="https://www.doc.govt.nz/getting-involved/training-and-teaching/teaching-">www.doc.govt.nz/getting-involved/training-and-teaching/teaching-</a>	
		resources/activities/preservation-versus-use/	
		Biodiversity battleships <u>www.sciencelearn.org.nz/Science-Stories/Resource-Management/Biodiversity-battleships</u>	
	Multimedia	Interactive timeline that explores how NZ's unique ecosystems developed – info includes the development of predator-free islands <a href="https://www.sciencelearn.org.nz/Contexts/Hidden-Taonga/Timeline">www.sciencelearn.org.nz/Contexts/Hidden-Taonga/Timeline</a>	

Pollination and see dispersal			
Achievement objectives / curriculum links	Science	L1/2 – Living World – Life processes – Recognise that all living things have certain requirements so they can stay alive L3/4 – Recognise that there are life processes common to all living things and that these occur in different ways L5/6 – Living world – Life processes – Identify/relate key structural features and functions to the life processes of animals L7 – Living World – Explore the diverse ways that animals and plants carry out life processes	
During your visit to Hamilton Zoo	walk through  • Look at the na	pollinated flowers have lots of nectar, often at the bottom of a tube of petals. Can you spot any birds looking for nectar as you gh the aviary?  e native plants in the aviary. How do they attract birds? (Depending on the season that you visit the zoo you may need to look at es on the signs too).	
Useful resources: Pre-visit and post- visit	Information	Birds' role in ecosystems <a href="www.sciencelearn.org.nz/Science-Stories/Conserving-Native-Birds/Birds-role-in-ecosystems">www.sciencelearn.org.nz/Science-Stories/Conserving-Native-Birds/Birds-role-in-ecosystems</a> Info sheet about how plants attract pollinators <a href="www.sciencelearn.org.nz/Contexts/Pollination/Science-Ideas-and-Concepts/Attracting-pollinators">www.sciencelearn.org.nz/Contexts/Pollination/Science-Ideas-and-Concepts/Attracting-pollinators</a> Decline of birds and pollination (article about NZ science research) <a href="www.sciencelearn.org.nz/Contexts/Pollination/NZ-Research-Collection/Decline-of-birds-and-pollination">www.sciencelearn.org.nz/Contexts/Pollination/NZ-Research-Collection/Decline-of-birds-and-pollination</a> Pollination glossary <a href="www.sciencelearn.org.nz/Contexts/Pollination/Key-Terms">www.sciencelearn.org.nz/Contexts/Pollination/NZ-Research-Collection/Decline-of-birds-and-pollination</a> Pollination glossary <a href="www.sciencelearn.org.nz/Contexts/Pollination/Key-Terms">www.sciencelearn.org.nz/Contexts/Pollination/NZ-Research-Collection/Decline-of-birds-and-pollination</a>	
	Student activities	Pollination pairs (students match native flowers with their pollinators)  www.sciencelearn.org.nz/Contexts/Pollination/Teaching-and-Learning-Approaches/Pollination-pairs  Pollination role-plays www.sciencelearn.org.nz/Science-Stories/Seeds-Stems-and-Spores/Pollination-role-plays  Unit plan: Pollination (early primary) www.sciencelearn.org.nz/My-Sci/Teacher-Ideas/Unit-plans/Pollination-early-primary	
	Multimedia	Interactive timeline that explores how scientists have changed their ideas about the importance of bird pollination in NZ <a href="https://www.sciencelearn.org.nz/Contexts/Pollination/Timeline">www.sciencelearn.org.nz/Contexts/Pollination/Timeline</a> Video clip: Bird pollination in NZ <a href="https://www.sciencelearn.org.nz/Contexts/Pollination/Sci-Media/Video/Bird-pollination-in-New-Zealand">www.sciencelearn.org.nz/Contexts/Pollination/Sci-Media/Video/Bird-pollination-in-New-Zealand</a> Video clip: The pollination problem (declines in numbers of native birds) <a href="https://www.sciencelearn.org.nz/Contexts/Pollination/Sci-Media/Images/Tui-on-flax-flowers">www.sciencelearn.org.nz/Contexts/Pollination/Sci-Media/Images/Tui-on-flax-flowers</a> Image: Tui on flax flowers <a href="https://www.sciencelearn.org.nz/Contexts/Pollination/Sci-Media/Images/Tui-on-flax-flowers">www.sciencelearn.org.nz/Contexts/Pollination/Sci-Media/Images/Tui-on-flax-flowers</a>	

Flight and migration			
Achievement objectives / curriculum links	Science	L1-6 – Physical World – Physical inquiry and physics concepts L3/4 – Living world – Evolution – Explore how birds in NZ are quite different to other areas of the world L5/6 – Living world – Life processes – Identify/relate key structural features and functions to the life processes of animals	
During your visit to Hamilton Zoo	moving aroun  Can you spot	ne native birds with the exotic birds on display at the zoo. What do their feathers look like? How big are they? How are they und their enclosure? ot any native birds at the zoo that are flightless? a banded rail. They can fly but choose not to. How do they move around the aviary?	
Useful resources: Pre-visit and post- visit	Information	Flight resources from the Science Learning Hub <a href="www.sciencelearn.org.nz/Contexts/Flight">www.sciencelearn.org.nz/Contexts/Flight/Science-Ideas-and-Concepts/How-birds-fly</a> How birds fly <a href="www.sciencelearn.org.nz/Contexts/Flight/Science-Ideas-and-Concepts/How-birds-fly">www.sciencelearn.org.nz/Contexts/Flight/Science-Ideas-and-Concepts/How-birds-fly</a> Flightless and flight <a href="www.sciencelearn.org.nz/Contexts/Flight/Looking-Closer/Feathers-and-flight">www.sciencelearn.org.nz/Contexts/Flight/Looking-Closer/Feathers-and-flight</a> Our remarkable birds — Wings but can't fly <a href="www.doc.govt.nz/conservation/native-animals/birds/our-remarkable-birds/Flightless">www.doc.govt.nz/conservation/native-animals/birds/our-remarkable-birds/Flightless land birds</a> <a href="www.teara.govt.nz/en/land-birds-overview/page-3">www.teara.govt.nz/en/land-birds-overview/page-3</a>	
	Student activities	Birds and planes (looks at wing shape and size related to flight capability)  www.sciencelearn.org.nz/Contexts/Flight/Teaching-and-Learning-Approaches/Birds-and-planes  Tracking E7 (godwit migration) www.sciencelearn.org.nz/Contexts/Flight/Teaching-and-Learning-Approaches/Tracking-E7  Bird hotel (In this activity students take on the role of migrating birds) www.sciencelearn.org.nz/Contexts/Life-in-the-Sea/Teaching-and-Learning-Approaches/Bird-hotel	
	Multimedia	Wings for flight interactive (compare the flight capabilities of planes with birds)  www.sciencelearn.org.nz/Contexts/Flight/Sci-Media/Animations-and-Interactives/Wings-for-flight  Video clip: Wing structure and feathers on godwits <a href="https://www.sciencelearn.org.nz/Contexts/Flight/Sci-Media/Video/Wings-with-feathers">www.sciencelearn.org.nz/Contexts/Flight/Sci-Media/Video/Wings-with-feathers</a> Video clip: The longest flight (godwit migration and conservation) <a href="https://www.sciencelearn.org.nz/Contexts/Flight/Sci-Media/Video/The-longest-flight">www.sciencelearn.org.nz/Contexts/Flight/Sci-Media/Video/The-longest-flight</a> Media/Video/The-longest-flight	

Endangered species			
Achievement objectives / curriculum links	Science	L1/2 – Living World – Evolution – Explain how we know that some living things from the past are now extinct L3/4 – Living World – Ecology – Explain how birds respond to environmental changes, both natural and human-induced L5/6 – Living World – Ecology – Investigate the impact of natural events and human actions on a NZ ecosystem L7 – Living World – Ecology – Explore ecological distribution patterns and explain possible causes for these patterns	
During your visit to Hamilton Zoo	Compare the	<ul> <li>Look at the signs throughout the zoo; they include information about the conservation status of each animal (rare, threatened etc.)</li> <li>Compare the threats facing native birds versus exotic birds. Are there any similarities or differences?</li> <li>Look for the extinction poster in the native birds area. What has caused the most damage to native bird populations in NZ?</li> </ul>	
Useful resources: Pre-visit and post- visit	Information	NZ Birds online nzbirdsonline.org.nz/ (Click on the 'Conservation status' tab)  Predation of native birds www.sciencelearn.org.nz/Science-Stories/Conserving-Native-Birds/Predation-of-native-birds  Protecting native birds www.sciencelearn.org.nz/Science-Stories/Conserving-Native-Birds/Protecting-native-birds  Methods of predator control (downloadable PowerPoint) www.sciencelearn.org.nz/Science-Stories/Conserving-Native-Birds/Methods-of-predator-control  The Hamilton Halo project aims to bring native birds, such as tūi and bellbirds, back into Hamilton city www.waikatoregion.govt.nz/Environment/Natural-resources/Biodiversity/Hamilton-Halo/  A list of websites with information about the conservation of individual species of native birds (e.g. Kakapo recovery) www.nzfalcon.org.nz/native-bird/new-zealand-bird-websites.html  List of endangered birds in NZ www.doc.govt.nz/conservation/threats-and-impacts/difference-between-endangered-and-threatened/threatened-birds/  Info sheet about translocating animals www.sciencelearn.org.nz/Contexts/Saving-Reptiles-and-Amphibians/Science-Ideas-and-Concepts/Translocation  Info sheet about conservation rankings (endangered, threatened etc.) www.sciencelearn.org.nz/Contexts/Saving-Reptiles-and-Amphibians/Science-Ideas-and-Amphibians/Science-Ideas-and-Concepts/Conservation-rankings	

Student activities	Possum picnic www.doc.govt.nz/getting-involved/training-and-teaching/teaching-resources/activities/possum-picnic/
	Exploring genetic variation www.sciencelearn.org.nz/Science-Stories/Conserving-Native-Birds/Exploring-genetic-variation
	Ethics in bird conservation www.sciencelearn.org.nz/Science-Stories/Conserving-Native-Birds/Ethics-in-bird-conservation
	Conservation ranking in action <a href="www.sciencelearn.org.nz/Contexts/Saving-Reptiles-and-Amphibians/Teaching-and-Learning-Approaches/Conservation-ranking-in-action">www.sciencelearn.org.nz/Contexts/Saving-Reptiles-and-Amphibians/Teaching-and-Learning-Approaches/Conservation-ranking-in-action</a> (this could be adapted for use with native birds with info sheets from <a href="nzbirdsonline.org.nz/">nzbirdsonline.org.nz/</a> )  For more activities related to bird conservation see the <a href="Conservation Action">Conservation Action</a> box.
Multimedia	Interactive timeline that explores how NZ's unique ecosystems developed – info includes bird extinctions and the development of predator-free islands <a href="https://www.sciencelearn.org.nz/Contexts/Hidden-Taonga/Timeline">www.sciencelearn.org.nz/Contexts/Hidden-Taonga/Timeline</a>
	Video clip: Translocating animals <a href="https://www.sciencelearn.org.nz/Science-Stories/Conserving-Native-Birds/Sci-Media/Video/Translocating-animals">www.sciencelearn.org.nz/Science-Stories/Conserving-Native-Birds/Sci-Media/Video/Translocating-animals</a>

# Conservation action – How you can help conserve our native birds

Achievement objectives /
curriculum links

Science

All levels – Nature of Science – Participating and contributing

New Zealand is a world leader in the techniques required to bring severely endangered bird species back from the brink of extinction. While a large number of our native birds are extinct – lost forever – it is not too late to help the species remaining.

In New Zealand the protection of threatened species is led by the Department of Conservation. Their approach has been to:

- Improve the birds' natural habitats
- Remove predators in areas where threatened species live naturally
- Transfer threatened species to predator-free islands
- Breed threatened species in captivity

Hamilton Zoo is involved in recovery programmes that involve captive breeding and breeding for release. The zoo holds adults and breeds juveniles that are then released to boost wild populations, or start new populations in areas where the animals have become extinct locally. Hamilton Zoo has been actively involved in breeding programmes for a number of species including Kōkako, Pateke (brown teal) and Korimako (bellbirds). Hamilton Zoo also supports scientific research and has working partnerships with other bird conservation organisations; for example, we are working with Wingspan to release NZ falcon back into the wild. We also make donations to organisations such as the Kea Conservation Trust and support the work of other conservation initiatives including Maungatautari ecological island. In the future, Hamilton Zoo plans to introduce native birds into the Waiwhakareke reserve across the road from the zoo.

For more information about keeping animals in captivity for conservation see this information sheet

www.sciencelearn.org.nz/Contexts/Saving-Reptiles-and-Amphibians/Science-Ideas-and-Concepts/Captive-management-for-conservation

Action	Information	Links
Make a bird feeder	In winter there are fewer flowers, berries and insects for native birds to eat. You can help supplement their food supply by setting up a bird table in your garden where they can feed.	www.forestandbird.org.nz/saving-our- environment/make-bird-feeder-your-garden
	Two ideas for simple bird feeders from the Kiwi Conservation Club.	www.kcc.org.nz/start-bird-cafe www.kcc.org.nz/popcorn-strings

	Instructions to make a pinecone bird feeder.	www.doc.govt.nz/getting-involved/conservation- activities/attract-birds-to-your-garden/make-a-pine- cone-bird-feeder/
	More detailed information about feeding birds at home from Zealandia.	www.visitzealandia.com/wp- content/uploads/2013/11/Feeding-birds-at-home- Final.pdf
Make a tracking tunnel	Make a tracking tunnel to monitor the presence of pest species in a neighbouring gully or school grounds.	www.sciencelearn.org.nz/Science-Stories/Conserving- Native-Birds/Making-a-tracking-tunnel
Report a native bird sighting	If you see a bellbird, kākā, kererū or tūi in the Waikato region, let Waikato Regional Council know using their online form.	www.waikatoregion.govt.nz/Forms/Enquiries/bird-sighting/
	NatureWatch NZ is a website where you can record your own sightings of native birds. You can also explore maps to see where other birds have been spotted.	Website <a href="mailto:naturewatch.org.nz/">naturewatch.org.nz/</a> App <a href="mailto:itunes.apple.com/nz/app/naturewatch-nz/id556791608?mt=8">itunes.apple.com/nz/app/naturewatch-nz/id556791608?mt=8</a>
	Each year (In July) Landcare Research carries out the garden bird survey. The survey is a citizen science project established to monitor the population trends of common garden birds in NZ. They hope that the annual garden bird survey will act as an early-warning system if currently common native species start declining.	www.landcareresearch.co.nz/science/plants-animals-fungi/animals/birds/garden-bird-surveys
Plant species that provide food for native birds	By planting certain native species you can help to provide year- round food for native birds. Native species provide a summer food source, as many of the introduced species only flower over winter. These instructions are specific to the Waikato.	www.waikatoregion.govt.nz/Environment/Natural- resources/Biodiversity/Hamilton-Halo/Gardeners- guide/
	A list of suggested plants to attract native birds and a monthly calendar from the Department of Conservation.	www.doc.govt.nz/getting-involved/conservation- activities/attract-birds-to-your-garden/what-to-plant/

Control rats and possums on your property (or in your school grounds)	Information for Hamilton residents about how to make it safer for native birds to breed in the city by controlling possums and rats on your property.	www.waikatoregion.govt.nz/Environment/Natural- resources/Biodiversity/Hamilton-Halo/Pest-control/
	Information about setting rat traps from the Department of Conservation.	www.doc.govt.nz/getting-involved/conservation- activities/rat-traps/
Make your cat conservation friendly	Cats can do a lot of damage to our native species. For example, cats were mainly responsible for tūi, North Island saddleback, pied tit and red-crowned parakeet dying out on Cuvier Island, off the Coromandel coast.  This simple quiz contains tips to make your cat more conservation friendly.	www.doc.govt.nz/getting-involved/conservation-activities/make-your-cat-conservation-friendly/
Write a letter or be a cyber activist	Information from the Kiwi Conservation Club about how to get your views on a conservation issue heard.	www.kcc.org.nz/get-writing www.kcc.org.nz/become-cyber-activist
Join a community conservation group	Get involved with conservation groups who are working with the Department of Conservation (DOC) to protect New Zealand's natural and cultural heritage.	www.doc.govt.nz/getting- involved/volunteer/groups/waikato/

For more information and ideas talk to the Education Team or visit the Department of Conservation website

www.doc.govt.nz/getting-involved/conservation-activities/

Useful resources	
Websites and apps	Books
NZ Birds online  nzbirdsonline.org.nz/  A searchable encyclopaedia of New Zealand birds (living and extinct). Information, photos, recordings of bird calls, conservation status etc.	Birds of New Zealand: A photographic guide - Paul Scofield & Brent Stephenson [Auckland University Press]  A Mini Guide to the Identification of New Zealand's Land Birds – Andrew Crowe [Penguin Random House NZ]
Birds New Zealand  www.osnz.org.nz/  The website for The Ornithological Society of New Zealand.	Which New Zealand Bird? — Andrew Crowe [Penguin Random House NZ]  Tea for the Tūi: Fun recipes to entice birds to your garden —Rosemary Tully [New Holland Publishers NZ Ltd]
Conserving native birds teaching resources (Science Learning Hub)  www.sciencelearn.org.nz/Science-Stories/Conserving-Native-Birds  Info sheets and student activities.  Unit plan: www.sciencelearn.org.nz/My-Sci/Teacher-Ideas/Unit-plans/Conserving-Native-Birds	The Bush Supermarket – Judy Stoud [School Journal – Pt 03 No.2 1995 – 10-12yrs - Article] By having different equipment - eyes, wings, tail, beak, and feet - and by choosing different living areas, the birds share out the food available at different levels in the bush.
Kiwi Conservation Club  www.kcc.org.nz/  Forest & Bird club for kids: Info sheets, events, games etc.	Birds: Structure, Function and Adaptation [Building Science Concepts – Ministry of Education]  Is This an Animal? – Introducing the Animal Kingdom [Building Science Concepts – Ministry of Education]
Meet the locals: Videos and teaching resources from TVNZ  tvnz.co.nz/the-learning-hub/nz-biology-bird-in-hand-3341817	Fur, Feathers, and Bark: Animal and Plant Coverings [Building Science Concepts – Ministry of Education]
Birds of New Zealand App Full version: <a href="mailto:itunes.apple.com/nz/app/birds-of-new-zealand/id770495936?mt=8">itunes.apple.com/nz/app/birds-of-new-zealand/id770495936?mt=8</a> Free version: <a href="mailto:itunes.apple.com/nz/app/birds-of-new-zealand-lite/id793112242?mt=8">itunes.apple.com/nz/app/birds-of-new-zealand-lite/id793112242?mt=8</a>	National Library of NZ and local libraries will have books to help with this topic.