REAL WORLD LAB—DESIGN YOUR OWN

Monitoring Bird Populations

BACKGROUND

Bird behavior is very diverse. Birds must avoid predators, find mates, raise young, and, of course, find food. Scientists take a variety of approaches to studying these behaviors, depending on the kinds of questions they seek to answer. Some investigations can take place over a long span of time, others over great distances. Still others focus on examining a single small population. The area around a bird feeder is one such example. A bird feeder provides a stable place for the observation of eating habits and other types of behavior, and it can allow you to see the variety of birds that live in a certain area.

SCENARIO

A magazine that publishes articles on birds is planning an issue on bird behaviors. You have been hired by the editor of the magazine to investigate bird behaviors and write a short article about your observations. First, you will need to find a good location for observing birds, and spend some time watching and recording what they do. Then you will think of a question you want to have answered: are you interested in how birds of the same species interact with each other? How different birds compete? How they respond to predators? Once you settle on a question, you will write a prediction and then design an investigation to study it. Finally, you will carry out your plan and interpret the results.

PROBLEM

What factors influence the behavior of birds in a given area?



MATERIALS

- bird feeder (commercial or homemade)
- 4 cups bird seed
- bird identification guides
- computer with Internet access

PROCESS SKILLS

- Observing
- Designing Experiments
- Collecting Data
- Hypothesizing

Nan	ame Period_	Date	
M	Monitoring Bird Populations continued		
	Analyzing Data Drawing Conclusions		
PR	ROCEDURE		
Par	art A: Observing Birds at a Feeder		
1.	. Scout out a location from which to obs following in mind:	oserve your bird feeder. Keep the	
	• You must be able to place a bird fee feeder to refill it.	eder in the area and have access to	the
	• The location should allow you to ob This might involve observing them	_	g them.
	• Ensure that the bird feeder is located predators or pests such as dogs or ca access to the food.		
2.	2. Before designing your investigation, spotserving birds at the location you chooserving that visit the feeder, how long ear each other, and anything else that seen questions you could ask about the bird scientific investigation.	nose. Make notes about the species ach bird stays, how the birds interams interesting to you. Think of so	act with
3.	3. Use your observations to decide on a quantum the birds you observed. Write down you answer.	-	
	Question:		
	Prediction:		
4.	In the space below, write down your ir steps. Make sure the steps are in logical precautions. Show your plan to your te	cal order. Include any needed safet	y

Name		_ Period	 _Date	
Monito	ring Bird Populations con	ntinued		

- 5. Observe the birds regularly for at least six observation periods. Record your observations using the data table given, or design your own table.
- 6. Use the bird identification guide to identify the types of bird that visited your feeder.

Name	Period	Date	
Monitoring Bird Po	oulations <i>continued</i>		

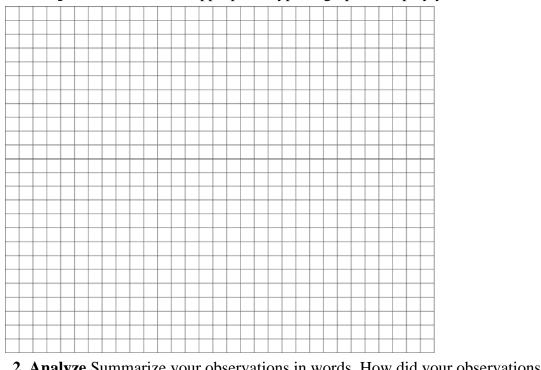
OBSERVATIONS

TABLE 1. BIRD OBSERVATIONS						
Day	Number and Type of Birds Seen	Time of Day, Weather Conditions	Feeding Habits	Other Observations		
1						
2						
3						
4						
5						
6						

Name	Period	Date	
Monitoring Bird Pop	oulations <i>continued</i>		

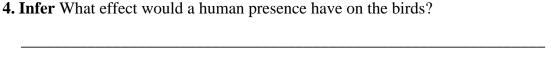
ANALYZE AND CONCLUDE

1. Graph Data Choose an appropriate type of graph to display your results.



. Analyze Summanze your observations in words. How did your observations	,
compare to your prediction?	

3. Infer	What can	you conclude	about the	behavior y	you studied?	



EXTEND YOUR INVESTIGATION

Prepare a presentation of your work. You may produce a podcast, Web site, or write the magazine article. Use a digital camera to take pictures, and include those.