



## QUESTIONS ON THE PRESENTATION- ANSWER SHEET

1. What speed can the Peregrine Falcon reach?

Up to 300 km/h in a dive.

2. What does the Peregrine Falcon feed on?

Mainly other birds like pigeons and ducks,

3. What is difference between the falcon and the hawk if you compare the shape of their wings and their type of hunting?

Falcon: wings are narrow and pointed at the tip; it is a very aerodynamic bird that can dive very fast. It is specialized in hunting birds which it catches in flight. It dives vertically at the prey and knocks it out with its talons.

Hawk: wings are long, wide and rounded at the tip; it glides in the sky using thermal air currents. It hunts from a raised perch (dead tree, post...) and when it spots a prey (rodent, small mammal, reptile, and amphibian); it flies or glides towards it and catches it on the ground with its talons.

4. Name three characteristics of birds of prey.

Talons, Hooked beak, Excellent vision, Carnivorous.

5. How are birds different from other animals?

They have feathers, toothless beaks, their bones are hollow inside which makes them light for flight, they lay eggs that are calcified.

6. Name two kinds of birds of prey which hunt fish.

The Bald Eagle and the Osprey.

7. Name the bird of prey which tracks down its food with its sense of smell.

The Turkey Vulture

8. Which two senses do nocturnal birds of prey use to track down their prey?

Vision and hearing.

9. Why do nocturnal birds of prey have a facial disk? What does it do?

The facial disk is composed of rigid feathers around the face that catch sounds and funnel them to the ear holes; It allows owl to hear very well and to track down the exact location of a prey.

