# Hong Kong Wetland Park School Education Programme Park Experience I: Bird Watch

(From November to March)

#### 1. Target

S.1 to S.6 (participant number: 15-50)

#### 2. Objectives



- Common birds in wetlands and how to identify them
- Bird migration and birds that have conservation interest
- How birds adapt to wetland environment
- How Hong Kong Wetland Park habitats attract different types of birds
- Bird watching techniques and preparations before fieldwork



- Analyze the relationship between body structure of birds and their respective feeding habitats / selection of habitats
- Learn how to use binoculars and guidebook to identify birds
- Investigate why there are more birds during winter in Hong Kong



- Recognize the importance of wetlands to birds
- Follow bird watching rules and respect wildlife
- Encourage participation of conservation activities and protection of wildlife habitats

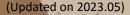
#### 3. Rundown

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	Itinerary	
	Classroom Activity: Learn about Birds	
	Stream Walk*	
Bird Hide*		
* In case of inclement weather conditions, the outdoor fieldwork will be changed		

<sup>\*</sup> In case of inclement weather conditions, the outdoor fieldwork will be changed to indoor activities.







## 4. Activity Content

Content	Focal Points
Classroom Activity Duration: 40 minutes  Introduction Bird models observation	<ul> <li>Basic knowledge of birds and their habitats</li> <li>Migratory flyways of birds</li> <li>Hong Kong as an important stopover or wintering ground for birds</li> <li>The characteristics and adaptations of birds</li> <li>The relationship between birds' bills and their feeding habits</li> <li>How to conduct an bird ecological survey</li> </ul>
Fieldwork  Duration: 1 hour and 10 minutes  Experience the work of an ecological surveyor and conduct bird survey	<ul> <li>The importance of local flora to birds</li> <li>The waterbirds along riverside and on mudflats</li> <li>The importance of Hong Kong Wetland Park as an ecological buffer zone for birds</li> <li>Use of binoculars and field guide</li> <li>The functions of artificial nest boxes</li> </ul>
Conclusion Duration: 10 minutes  Sharing and presentation Discussion and conclusion	<ul> <li>Describe the characteristics of the birds observed, e.g. species, sex</li> <li>Compare the bird species found in different habitats and their features</li> <li>List the challenges encountered during fieldwork and figure out solutions</li> <li>Discuss the importance and ways of conserving wetlands</li> </ul>











### 5. Relevant Curriculum

Level	Science	Geography
Secondary 1 - 3	Unit 2: Water  2.5 Water conservation and pollution	Section A: From Hong Kong to the world - variations in space, people and places • Using urban space wisely
	Unit 3: Looking at Living Things 3.1 Living Things 3.2 Grouping of Living Things 3.3 Biodiversity	
Level	Biology	Combined Science (Biology)
Secondary 4 - 6	<ul> <li>II. Genetics and evolution</li> <li>c. Biodiversity and evolution</li> <li>III. Organisms and environment</li> <li>f. Ecosystems</li> <li>VI. Applied ecology</li> <li>a. Human impact on the environment</li> <li>c. Conservation</li> <li>d. Global issues</li> </ul>	II. Genetics and evolution c. Biodiversity and evolution  III. Organisms and environment f. Ecosystems
	Citizenship and Social Development	Geography
	Module: Interconnectedness and interdependence of the contemporary world Theme: Sustainable development	Module 2: Managing river and coastal environments  Module 4: Building a sustainable city



