



Working together to conserve New Zealand's tara iti (fairy tern)!



Scan the QR code to watch the video!

Reminder: turn on captions

1. In the video, how many manu (birds) are there in the tara iti population?
2. Why did the Department of Conservation bring the tara iti eggs to Auckland Zoo?
3. Why are the hēki (eggs) turned twice a day?
4. How often are the pēpi (baby) tara iti fed?
5. What did the team use to help the baby tara iti's wae (foot)?
6. What does the tara iti eat and how many each day?
7. How old was the tara iti when he started feeding himself?
8. What tae (colour) are the tags that were put on the tara iti?
9. Why is it important for the tara iti to learn how to 'fish on the wing'?
10. Do you think it is a good idea to incubate and hatch a tara iti hēki (egg) if the parents abandon the nest in the wild? Why or why not?

Interesting Vocabulary to learn more about:

Incubator, aviary, estuary, inclement weather, bittersweet, tenterhooks, concerned, thrive, temporary, crucial, manu, wae, hēki, pēpi, ika, tae.

Video link: <https://bit.ly/3DHnqIE>



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Ka Pai!

Now it's time to check your answers.

1. There are 40 remaining manu (birds).
2. A bad storm washed away the nests of tara Iti so to incubate the hēki (eggs), they were brought to the Zoo.
3. It moves the nutrients around in the hēki (egg).
4. Every hour and a half from 7.30am to 7.30pm.
5. They created a 'flip flop' for it with cardboard and tape.
6. It eats 50 ika (fish) a day!
7. He was two weeks old.
8. Whero and mā (red and white).
9. In the wild, this is how he will catch his own food so he needs to learn how to fish while he is flying before he is released into the wild.
10. Various answers. Teacher judgement required.

Challenge:

Create a poster or powerpoint (or video!) to share with others about the endangered tara iti!