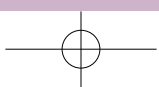
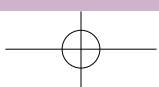
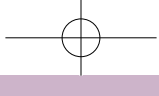
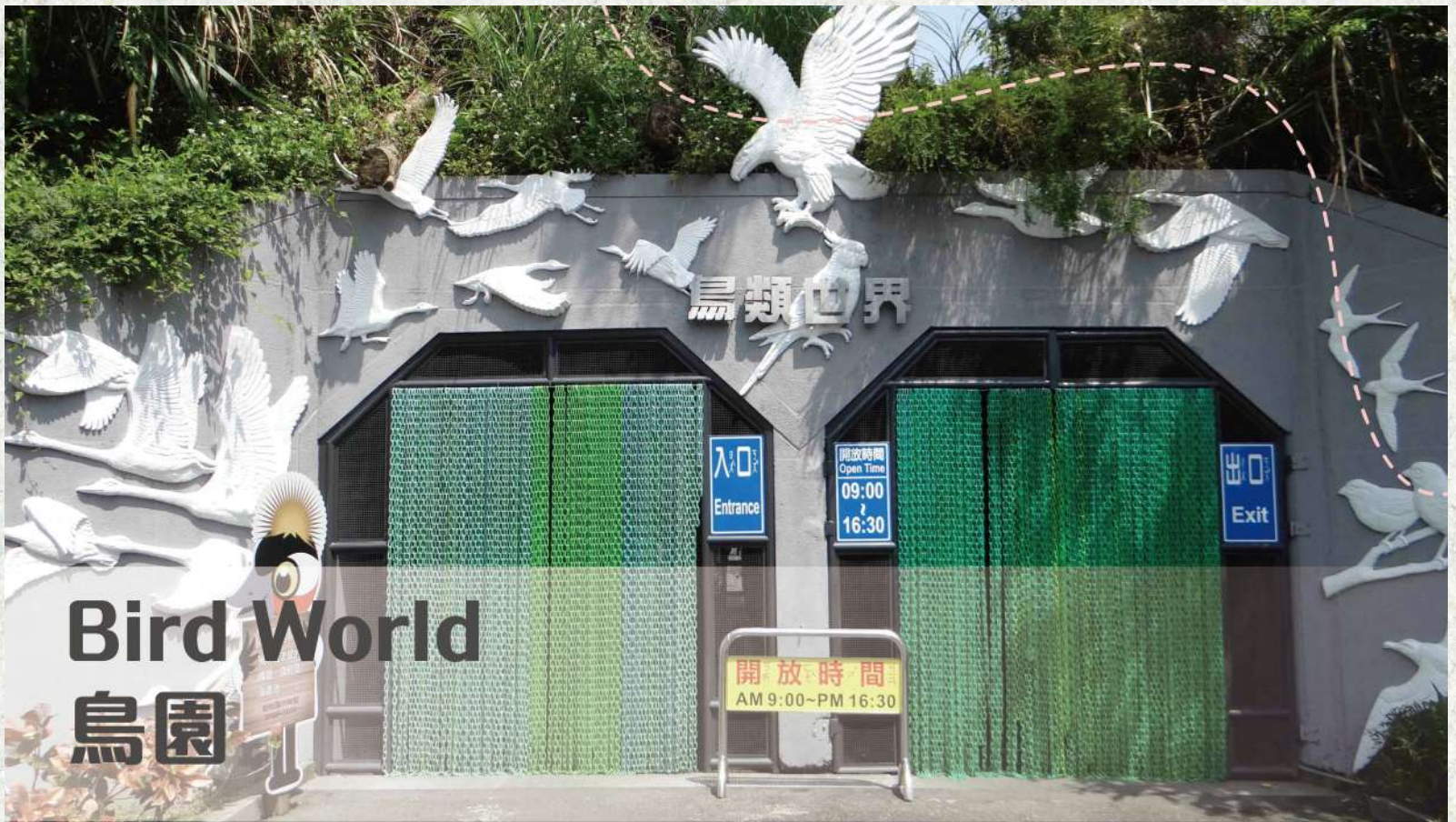


Bird World

鳥園





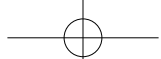


Bird World 鳥園

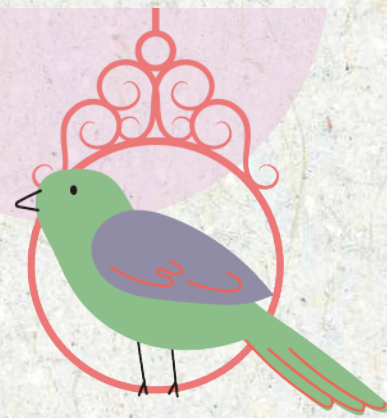


WORD BANK

pleasant (adj.)愉快的
waterfowl (n.)水鳥
hectare (n.)公頃



Bird World



Of all the animals we see regularly, birds are some of the prettiest and most pleasant to hear and you can find a lot of them in Taiwan. There are over 9000 species of birds in the world, and in our park we keep around 600 birds belonging to about 90 different species.

The bird park covers an area of about four hectares, including the part stretches over around four hectares and the birds can be found in different environments, such as the parrot house and waterfowl area.

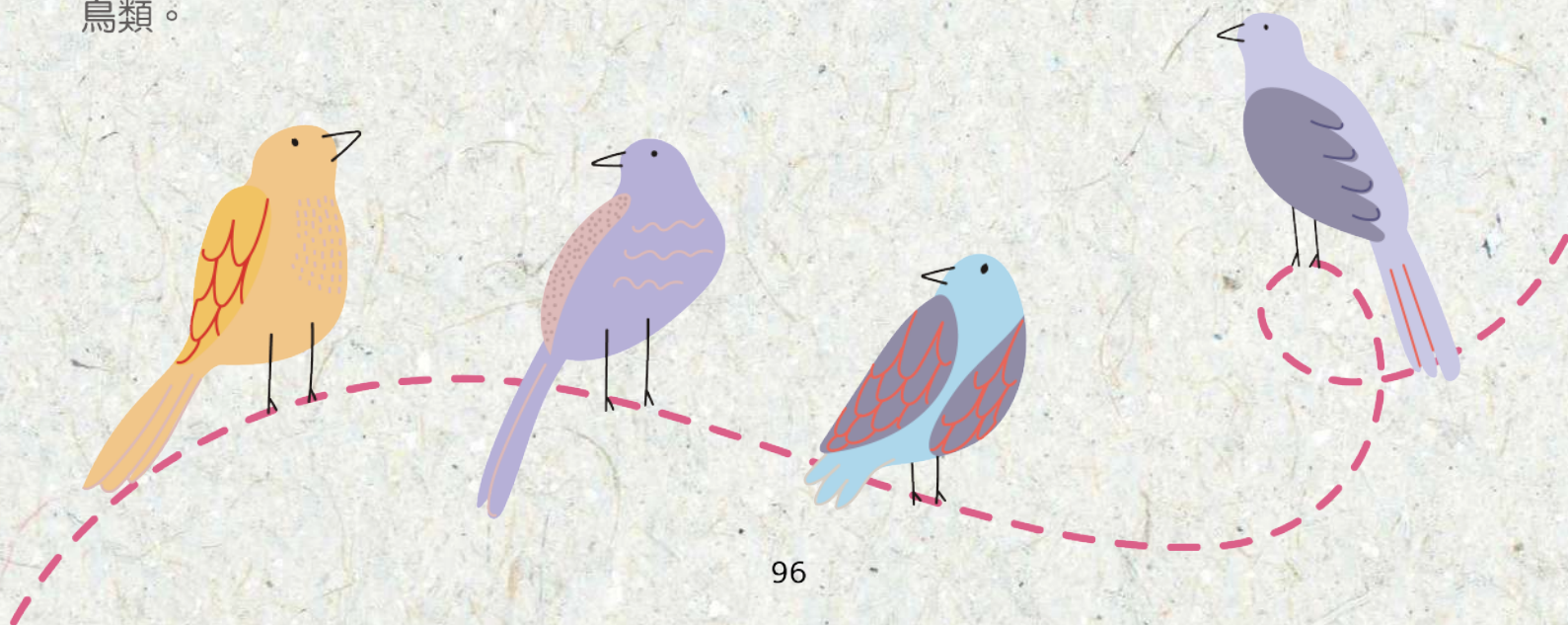
You can find birds from all over the world, ranging from extravagant area peacocks and colorful parrots to endangered species like the Mountain Hawk-eagle and the Nicobar pigeon.

We regularly update our exhibits with new features and species, so be sure to visit again in the future.

鳥園

鳥類的外型美麗、聲音悅耳、外型也十分逗人喜愛，是我們周遭環境中，最容易找到的動物。全世界的鳥類約九千種，本園飼養約90種，數量達600隻，是園區數量龐大的一族。

鳥園區佔地約四公頃，包括鳥類形態區、雉類與珍禽區、鶴園、鸚鵡屋、生態鳥園及水禽區，從華麗繽紛的孔雀、羽色鮮艷的鸚鵡家族，到瀕臨絕種的熊鷹、綠蓑鴿等世界各地的鳥類。





Red-crowned Crane

(*Grus japonensis*)

Fun Facts

- Red-crowned cranes have a black forehead and a red patch on their head that looks like a crown. This red part doesn't have any feathers on it and is actually skin.
- When red-crowned cranes sleep at night, they stand on one leg. This is because like many birds, only half of the crane's brain actually goes to sleep, and half stays awake to watch out for predators. Standing on one foot actually helps this parrots.
- When the Red-crowned crane want to find a mate, they start by calling to each other. Then they get closer and start dancing! This is an important part of their courtship. Once they find a partner, they stay together for life.

Are they at risk?

- The red-crowned crane is currently listed "Vulnerable" by the IUCN.
- Their habitats are being lost to development and agriculture.



How can we protect them?

- Support conservation efforts to pressure their habitats and find new places for them to live.



丹頂鶴

(*Grus japonensi*)

有趣的小知識

- 丹頂鶴的前額是黑色，頭頂皮膚裸露呈鮮紅色，似肉冠狀，所以頭頂紅色的部分是沒有羽毛的。
- 丹頂鶴晚上睡覺時以一隻腳站立入睡，主要是為了預防遭受攻擊時，可以迅速助跑逃離。
- 丹頂鶴在鳴叫的過程中會漸漸拉近彼此之間的距離，接著相互在對方面前跳舞，進行重要求偶儀式，配對後的丹頂鶴堅守一夫一妻制。

會遇到的危險

- 現在丹頂鶴面臨很多危險，例如人類的獵殺、棲息地被破壞、污染、氣候變遷等等。
- 丹頂鶴在野外的數量變得非常稀少了，被IUCN國際自然保育聯盟紅色名錄列為瀕危物種（**Vulnerable**，簡稱為**VU**）。



要怎麼保護牠？

- 各國都很重視丹頂鶴的保育，但是棲息地和周圍地區的人類活動和開發壓力仍然存在。因此，在進行丹頂鶴原棲地保育的同時，也要同步進行丹頂鶴的移地保育計畫。





Palm Cockatoo

(*Probosciger aterrimus*)

Fun Facts

- Palm cockatoo are mostly black with exposed bright red cheeks and long, curved crests. Their beaks are thick and dark grey, and the edges of their lower feathers are light yellow when they are young.
- Mated pairs are territorial and build nests together inside tree hollows, using fresh twigs as lining. When seeking a mate, they grab twigs or nuts and hit hollow tree trunks. They usually lay one egg per nest between the month of July and March the following year, which the female bird will incubate while the male provides food for her.

Are they at risk?

- The palm cockatoo is currently listed as “Least Concern” by the IUCN.
- They are regularly hunted by humans for their meat, feathers and to keep them as pets.



How can we protect them?

- Support efforts to ban the hunting of palm cocktoos.



棕櫚鳳頭鸚鵡

(*Probosciger aterrimus*)

有趣的小知識

- 整體黑色，有裸露的緋紅色頰斑及長而向後彎的羽冠。嘴粗壯，暗灰色。亞成鳥的下部羽毛的羽緣是淺黃色。
- 每年7月至隔年3月間有產卵記錄。配對的鳥有領域性，會在樹洞共同內築巢；內襯材料為剛掉落的新鮮枝條。共同築巢。求偶時抓取樹枝或堅果並敲打中空的樹幹。一窩通常下1個蛋，由雌鳥孵蛋，雄鳥提供食物給雌鳥。

會遇到的危險

- 棕櫚鳳頭鸚鵡面臨的危險主要來自人類，包含某些國家會食用、或獵殺以取用羽毛做飾品、甚至被捕捉圈養當寵物。
- 棕櫚鳳頭鸚鵡被IUCN國際自然保育聯盟紅色名錄列為無危物種（**Least Concern**，簡稱為**LC**）



要怎麼保護牠？

- 目前市面上已經有非常多人工羽毛或人工皮革製品，可以取代動物皮毛，並且我們也要拒絕要食用野生鳥類，更不要購買與飼養野生動物，才能讓棕櫚鳳頭鸚鵡可以在野外自由的生存。

WORD BANK

crest (n.)羽冠

hollow (adj.)洞穴

twig (n.)細枝





Great Argus (*Argusianus argus*)

Fun Facts

- Also called divine birds or love birds, they are believed to bring peace and happiness.
- They look a lot like Peacock, but they are actually not much taller than normal chicken.
- When the males spread their wings at the females, it gives the impression of staring with hundreds of eyes! Each feather has many eye spots, unlike the peacock which only has one at max.

Are they at risk?

- The *Argusianus argus* is currently listed as Vulnerable (VU) by the IUCN.
- They are threatened by droughts, illegal hunting, trapping, logging and deforestation.

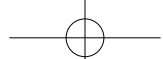


How can we protect them?

- Avoid buying products with their feathers.
- Support conservation efforts to preserve their forest habitats from deforestation.

WORD BANK

divine (adj.) 神聖的
staring (adj.) 注視著
illegal (adj.) 違法的



青鸞

(*Argusianus argus*)

有趣的小知識

- 又被稱為神鳥、愛情之鳥，代表祥和跟喜慶。
- 牠們外表長得很像孔雀，但是大小卻跟雞差不多呢！
- 牠們開屏時會展現扇狀上的「眼斑」，就像諸多眼睛深情款款地注視著雌青鸞。
(偷偷跟你們說，孔雀一根羽毛只有一個眼斑喔！)

會遇到的危險

- 青鸞在2020年被IUCN國際自然保育聯盟紅色名錄列為易危物種（**Vulnerable**，簡稱為**VU**）。
- 因為旱災、違法獵捕、野外棲地被大規模破壞等，所以青鸞族群數量不斷減少當中。



要怎麼保護牠？

- 不要購買羽毛類產品。
- 要愛護環境及保護大自然，不要任意伐木破壞森林。





Nicobar Pigeon

(*Caloenas nicobarica*)

Fun Facts

- The Nicobar pigeon is the largest living pigeon in the world.
- Their white tail looks like a car's tail light, so we can always see where they are.
- The Nicobar pigeon has a gizzard stone in its stomach. The stone helps them to grind up the grain and seeds for eating.
- When sensing danger, Nicobar pigeons will try to grunt like a pig to scare off invaders.

Are they at risk?

- Nicobar pigeon is currently listed as Near Threatened (NT) by the IUCN.
- Nicobar pigeons are hunted for their meat and for the gizzard stone which can be used in jewelry.
- Their habitats are being lost to deforestation linked to agriculture, and their nests are also threatened by rats.



How can we protect them?

- Avoid buying handicrafts or jewellery made with the gizzard stone.
- Support conservation efforts to preserve their habitats.



綠蓑鴿

(*Caloenas nicobarica*)

有趣的小知識

- 綠蓑鴿是目前世界上最大的鴿子。
- 綠蓑鴿的白尾巴，乍看之下很像“尾燈”，所以很輕易的可以辨識跟找尋到牠們。
- 牠們的胃中有一塊砂囊石，能夠幫助牠們磨碎堅硬的食物。
- 當感覺到危險時，綠蓑鴿會發出豬一樣的咕嚕聲。

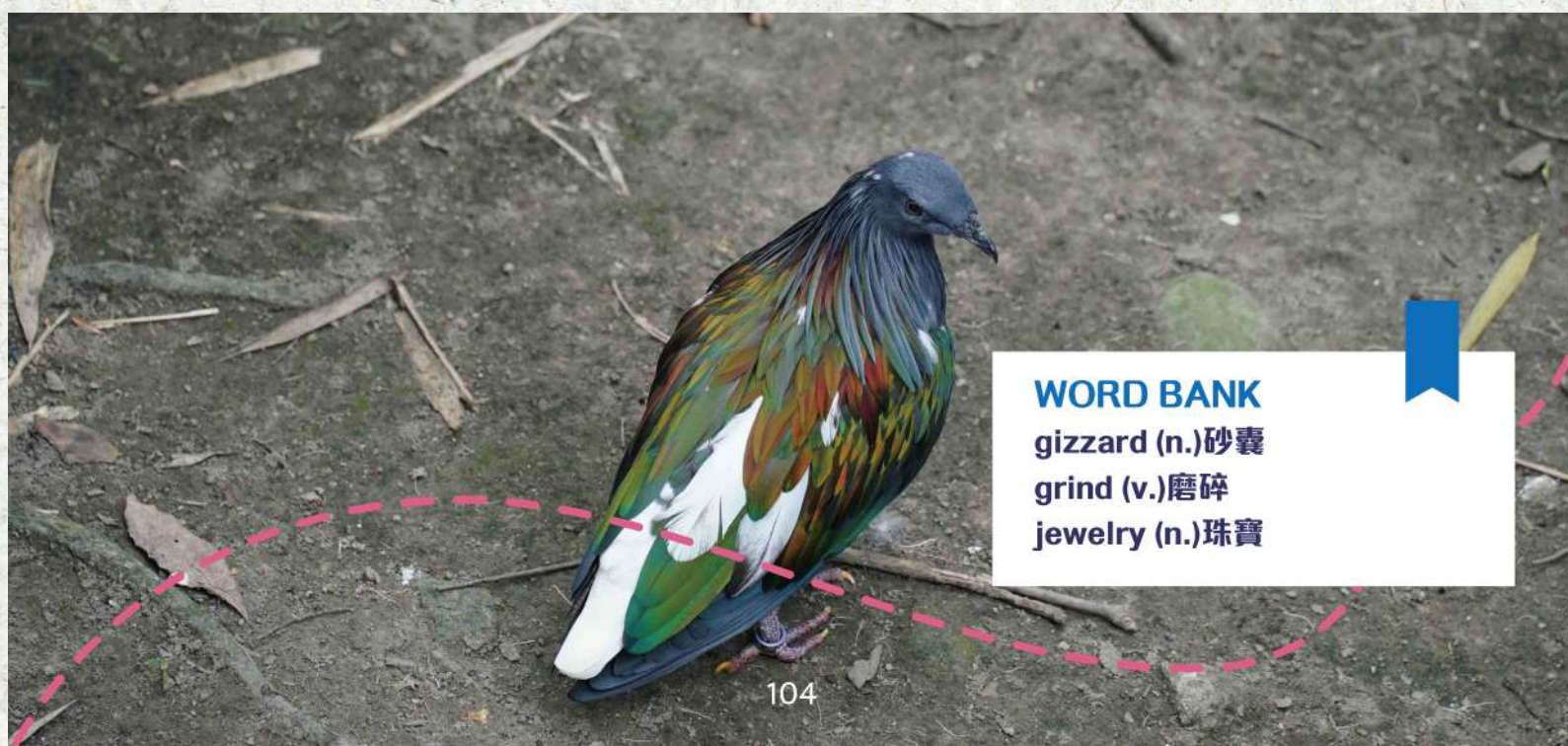
會遇到的危險

- 在2020年被IUCN國際自然保育聯盟紅色名錄列為近危物種Near Threatened，簡稱為（NT）。
- 綠蓑鴿被獵殺，主因除了被捕抓來當食物外，還有不肖商人會把牠們胃中的砂囊石用於製作珠寶。
- 牠們的棲息地也正在逐漸減少當中。

要怎麼保護牠？



- 要愛護環境及保護大自然，不要任意購買鳥類，也不要購買這類的寶石或手工藝品，
- 做好環境保育，讓牠們能夠有固定的棲息地好好生活。



WORD BANK

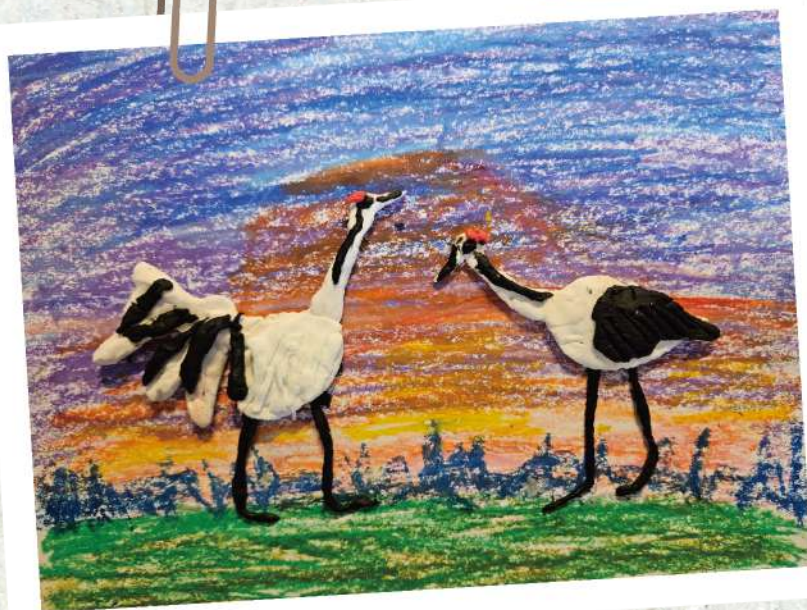
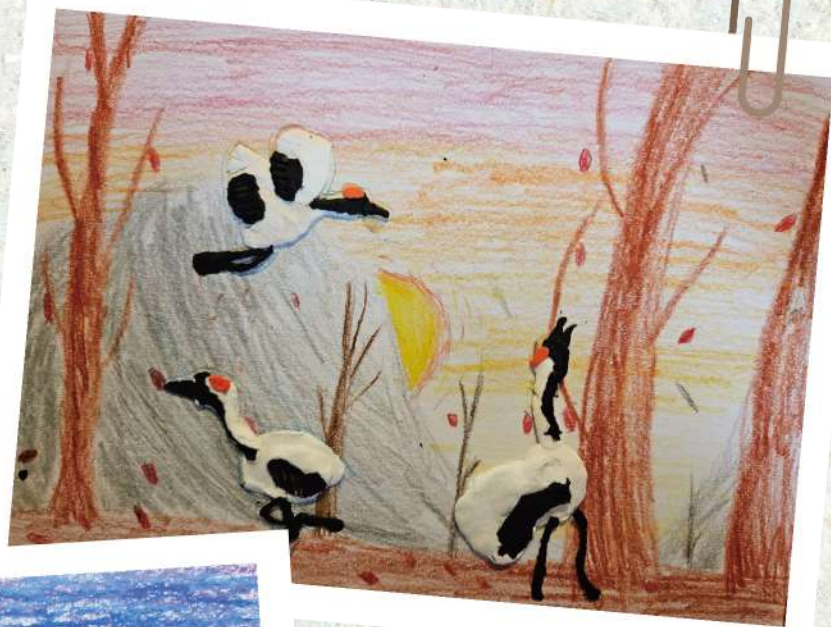
gizzard (n.) 砂囊
grind (v.) 磨碎
jewelry (n.) 珠寶



Making a clay crane 飛啊飛啊～鶴！

This activity invites children to explore the world of cranes, learning about the unique features and habits of the the Red-crowned crane, while also improving their artistic abilities and imagination. Children will create a clay crane, experiencing all the joy and creativity of handicrafts. Through this activity, children will also learn the importance of protecting wildlife, especially for endangered species like the Red-crowned crane.

這個主題帶領孩子們探索關於鶴的知識，了解丹頂鶴的特徵和生活習性，同時也提升孩子們的動手能力和想像力。孩子們將使用黏土創作一隻丹頂鶴，體驗藝術創作的樂趣和獨特性。此外，透過創作，孩子們也能學習到保護野生動物的重要性，尤其是對於瀕危物種如丹頂鶴的保育意義更加深刻。

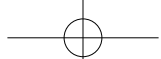


WORD BANK

explore (v.)探索

imagination (n.)想像

molded (adj.)造型



Steps 1

Carefully look at all the various shapes and movements of the Red-crowned crane.
觀察丹頂鶴的各式造型與動作特色。

Steps 2

Prepare clay and choose the colors you want for the crane, such as white, black, and red.
準備黏土，選擇丹頂鶴的顏色，如白色、黑色和紅色。

Steps 3

Divide the clay into different sized balls for the head, body, wings, and legs.
將黏土分成不同大小的球，分別用於捏出鶴的頭、身體、翅膀和腳。

Steps 4

Use glue to attach the molded shape of the Red-crowned crane crane to your paper and add color in the background using your pens
用白膠黏住丹頂鶴的造型，並搭配彩繪筆繪畫背景。

Materials: clay, paper, glue, colored pens, and anything else you want.
材料：黏土、圖畫紙、白膠、彩繪筆等。





Bird Silhouette Art

鸚鵡剪影畫

Let's make a simple yet artistic parrot silhouette art using paper cutting and drawing techniques with the Palm cockatoo as our inspiration.

以棕櫚鳳頭鸚鵡的剪影為主題，透過剪紙和繪畫技巧，創作簡單卻充滿藝術感的剪影畫。



WORD BANK

silhouette (n.) 剪影

outline (n.) 輪廓

characteristic (n.) 特徵



Steps 1

Carefully look at all the appearance and characteristics of the Palm cockatoo.
觀察棕櫚鳳頭鸚鵡的外型與特色。

Steps 2

Draw the outline of the bird with a pencil on a black paper.
在黑紙上用鉛筆畫出鸚鵡外型。

Steps 3

Cut out the shape of the cockatoo using scissors to create a black silhouette.
使用剪刀將剪影形狀剪下，成為鸚鵡的黑色剪影。

Steps 4

Stick the black silhouette onto a white paper and use colored pencils or watercolors to create the background.
將黑色剪影黏貼在白紙上，用彩繪筆或水彩繪製背景，創作出一張簡單卻充滿藝術感的剪影畫。

Materials: Black paper, white paper, pencil, scissors, colored pencils or watercolors.

材料：黑紙、白紙、鉛筆、剪刀、彩繪筆或水彩





Bird Courtship Behaviors

鳥類求偶搶愛大作戰

Understanding various bird courtship behaviors and try to copy them.

討論鳥類各式各樣的求偶方式，並實際模仿表演看看。

WORD BANK

copy (v.) 模仿

reply (v.) 呼應

daring (adj.) 勇敢的

plumage (n.) 羽毛

offering (v.) 提供

architectural (adj.) 建築的

1

Let's Sing

求偶第一招：一起來唱歌

- Singing is the common way birds attract their mates.
鳴叫歌唱是鳥類間溝通的重要媒介。
- Female birds may sing to reply.
大多數的鳥類會鳴叫或唱情歌來呼應對方。
- They can create various duet songs together.
願意接受的話，就會一起進行二重奏的演唱。



大巨嘴鳥秀恩愛

2

Let's Dance

求偶第二招：一起來跳舞

- Several physical dance moves can attract other birds.
鳥類喜歡用肢體動作來吸引對方。
- They might do daring dives, wing flaps, head dips, bill rubbing and so on.
例如：大膽俯衝、拍打翅膀、低頭，摩擦鳥喙等。
- After observing, female birds will respond with their own dance.
如果雌鳥願意接受牠，便會以同樣的動作熱烈回應。



青鸞兄弟真有趣





3

Let's **Display**

求偶第三招：一起來炫耀

- Birds show off their plumage to attract others.
雄鳥炫耀是為了吸引雌鳥，展示牠們的強壯。
- They might raise their crest, hunch their shoulders, or flare their wings.
雄鳥會展示羽毛、升起羽冠、聳肩或者張開翅膀。



春天爭奇鬥艷尋愛侶

4

Let's **feed**

求偶第四招：一起來吃吃

- Offering food is another kind of courtship.
提供食物也是一種求偶的方式。
- Male birds bring seeds or insects for female birds.
雄鳥會提供給雌鳥種子或者昆蟲。
- They want to show that they are good at finding food.
牠們想展示自己具有覓食的能力。



鸚鵡叼食物撩妹

5

Let's **Build**

求偶第五招：一起來蓋房

- Some birds show off their architectural skills to attract others.
鳥類會展現建築技能來吸引對方。
- They show that they have a nest already and they can protect a family.
牠們是有屋族，也有能力可以保護家庭。
- They decorate the nest with pebbles, moss, and flowers.
巢穴會用鵝卵石、苔癭或者鮮花來裝飾。





Love them, don't keep them. 愛牠們，不要眷養與囚禁

Understand the importance of freedom.
透過活動與討論，瞭解自由的可貴。

Step 1.

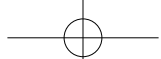
The teacher creates a small area on the floor, and invite students stay inside.
Ask the students about if they spend their whole day in this area, how would they feel?

步驟 1：在地上劃出一個區域，請學生試想，如果每天都只能生活在這個區域裡，感受會是如何呢？



WORD BANK

freedom (n.)自由
whole (adj.)全部的
collar (n.)項圈



Step 2.

Ask the students about if there was collar put around their neck and ankle every day, how would they feel?

步驟 2：如果每天脖子上都被項圈及腳鍊圈住，也無法決定自己想要去哪裡，請問會有什麼感受呢？

Step 3.

Love animals, don't bring them home.

What should you do and what could you do?

Write your ideas down and share with others.

步驟 3：透過上面的問題，愛動物，就不應該把牠們帶回家眷養，除非是像動物園有特殊保護或者養育牠們的目的。牠們也想要生活得自由自在。跟同學討論一下，大家應該怎麼做或可以做些什麼來保護牠們呢？把這些想法寫下來，並分享給朋友、家人還有所有你認識的人。