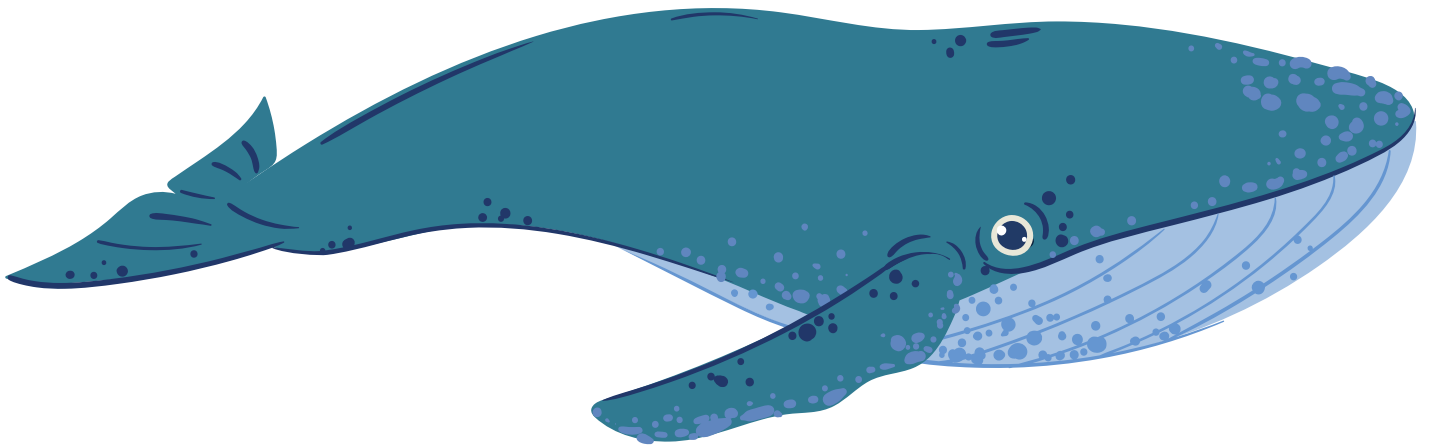


Curious Quest Kits

LET'S LEARN ABOUT THE

Migration of Wildlife



What is Wildlife Migration?

Wildlife migration is when animals travel long distances at certain times of the year. They move to find food, warmer weather, or places to have babies. It's like a big journey for them, sometimes thousands of miles!

Why do Animals Migrate?

Animals migrate for various reasons, but the main ones are to find food, suitable breeding grounds, and better living conditions. For example, some birds migrate to warmer areas in the winter where food is more plentiful, while others migrate to cooler regions in the summer to breed.

Mammals may migrate to follow seasonal changes in vegetation and to find safer places to have their babies. Fish migrate to spawn in specific areas where their offspring have a better chance of survival. Ultimately, migration helps animals survive by allowing them to adapt to changing environmental conditions throughout the year.

When do Animals Migrate?

Animals migrate at different times of the year, depending on factors like weather, food availability, and breeding seasons. For example, some birds migrate during the spring and fall when temperatures change and food becomes scarce in their breeding or wintering grounds.

Mammals may migrate during the spring to find better grazing areas or during the fall to escape colder temperatures. Fish often migrate during specific times of the year to spawn or find suitable breeding grounds. Each species has its own migration schedule, but many migrations occur during the spring and fall seasons.

Where do Animals Migrate to?

Animals migrate to different places depending on their needs. Some migrate to warmer areas to escape cold weather, while others move to find food or suitable breeding grounds. For example, birds may migrate from northern regions to warmer climates in the south during the winter, where they can find abundant food and milder temperatures.

Mammals might migrate to higher elevations in the summer to escape heat or to lower elevations in the winter to find food and shelter. Fish often migrate from oceans to rivers or streams to spawn. Ultimately, animals migrate to locations that provide the resources they need to survive and reproduce.

Migratory Animals and their Migration Patterns

Birds

Arctic Tern: Flies from the Arctic to the Antarctic and back, covering the longest migration distance of any bird.

Ruby-throated Hummingbird: Migrates from North America to Central America for the winter.

Sandhill Crane: Migrates from breeding grounds in North America to wintering grounds in the southern United States and Mexico.

Bar-tailed Godwit: Undertakes one of the longest non-stop flights of any bird, flying from Alaska to New Zealand.

Fish

Atlantic Salmon: Migrates from the ocean to freshwater rivers and streams to spawn.

Pacific Salmon: Migrates from the ocean to freshwater rivers and streams to spawn, with different species exhibiting various migration patterns.

Eel: Migrates from freshwater rivers to the ocean to spawn in the Sargasso Sea.

Shad: Undertakes long migrations in freshwater rivers along the East Coast of North America to spawn.

Insects

Monarch Butterfly: Migrates from North America to overwintering sites in Mexico and California, spanning multiple generations.

Dragonflies: Some species migrate long distances, while others exhibit local migrations in search of suitable breeding habitats.

Painted Lady Butterfly: Engages in long-distance migrations across continents, with populations in North America, Europe, and Asia.

Green Darner Dragonfly: Undertakes long-distance migrations, with individuals traveling hundreds or thousands of miles.

Mammals

Caribou/Reindeer: Undertake seasonal migrations in the Arctic, moving from wintering grounds to summer grazing areas.

Wildebeest: Migrate in large herds across the Serengeti ecosystem in Africa in search of fresh grazing.

Gray Whale: Migrates along the Pacific coast of North America between feeding grounds in the Arctic and breeding/calving grounds in Baja California, Mexico.

African Elephant: Seasonal migrations occur in search of water and food across the African savannah.

Marine Animals

Humpback Whale: Migrates between polar feeding grounds and tropical breeding/calving grounds.

Leatherback Sea Turtle: Migrates long distances between feeding and nesting grounds in different ocean regions.

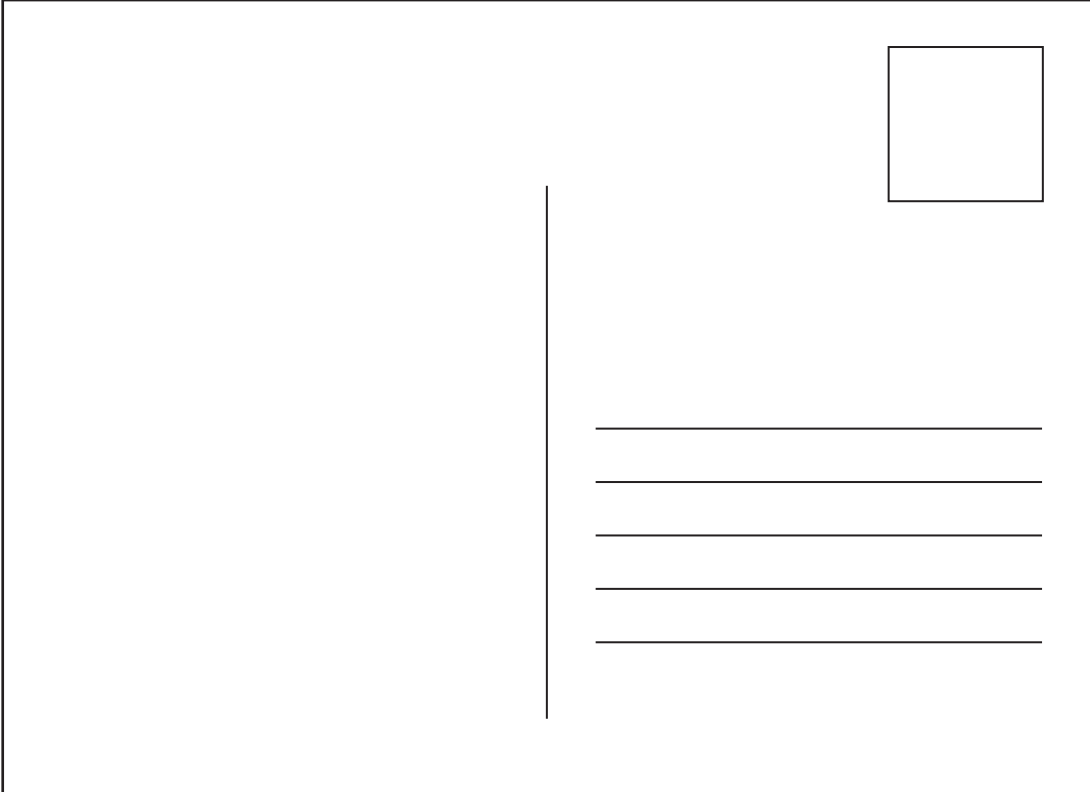
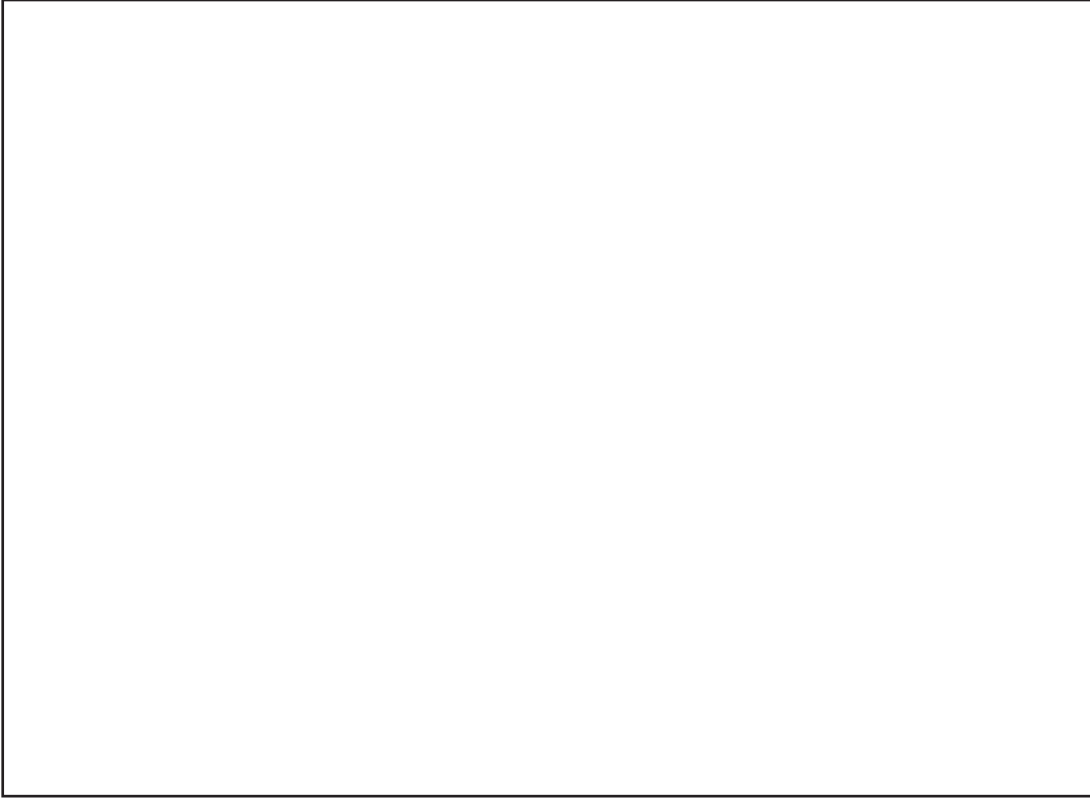
Bluefin Tuna: Undertakes transoceanic migrations between spawning and feeding areas in the Atlantic and Pacific Oceans.

Green Sea Turtle: Migrates between feeding grounds and nesting beaches in tropical and subtropical regions.

Migration Creative Writing

Imagine you are a migrating bird embarking on a long journey. Your task is to write a postcard to a nonmigrating bird friend, sharing your experiences and adventures along the way.

Decorate the front



Migration

Word Search

J T U A D A P T A T I O N W M
F T W W C P M M N I E K Y I I
G Z W E O V E L I B C M D N G
Z Z Z N Q H K Q A X O C U T R
F L O C K I N G A V T L W E A
E A O U U V J L M J L W J R T
Y L I F L S S L Y H L A V R I
S U J O U R N E Y W Z W V U O
U O E Y A G B R E E D I N G N
M A U I W G C S I W H D K U X
M A Z K G N M Y H J A J J X K
E N F O R I E N T A T I O N R
R O O E L A T S K C K A K G O
L I S A H H A B I T A T R V I
X Q E N V I R O N M E N T V Z

Migration

Journey

Habitat

Orientation

Flocking

Environment

Breeding







Winter

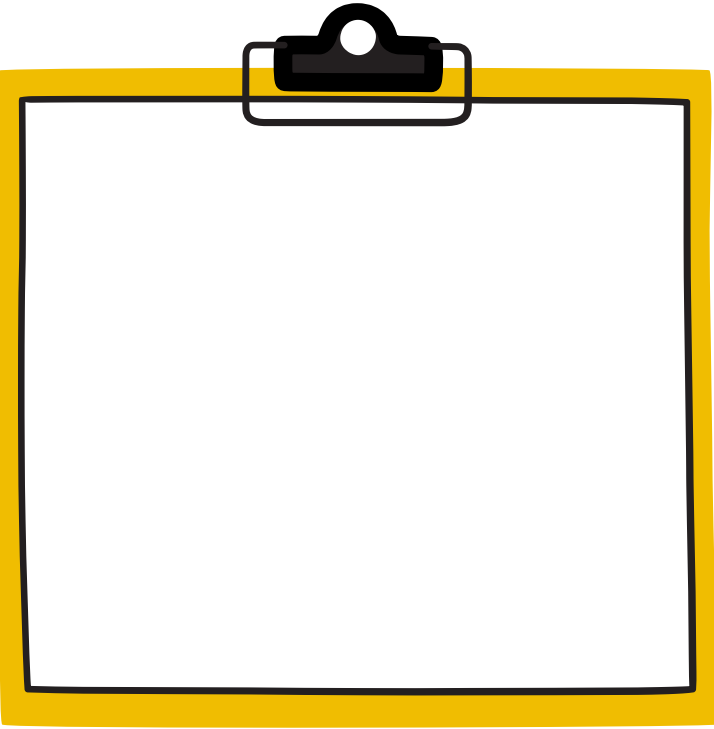
Summer

Adaptation



Migration Observation Log

Animal Name: _____ **Scientific Name:** _____

Date: _____ **Time:** _____ **Migration Profile No:** _____
Location: _____ **Weather:**   
Season: _____   



Draw a Picture


Reflection:


Description of Species: [Provide a brief description of each species observed, including size, coloration, markings, and any distinguishing features]

Behaviors Observed: [Note any interesting behaviors observed, such as feeding, resting, social interactions, mating displays, etc.]

Additional Notes: [Include any additional observations or information about the habitat, time of day, or other relevant details]

