

Trumpeter Swans

How Can I Help?

Answer

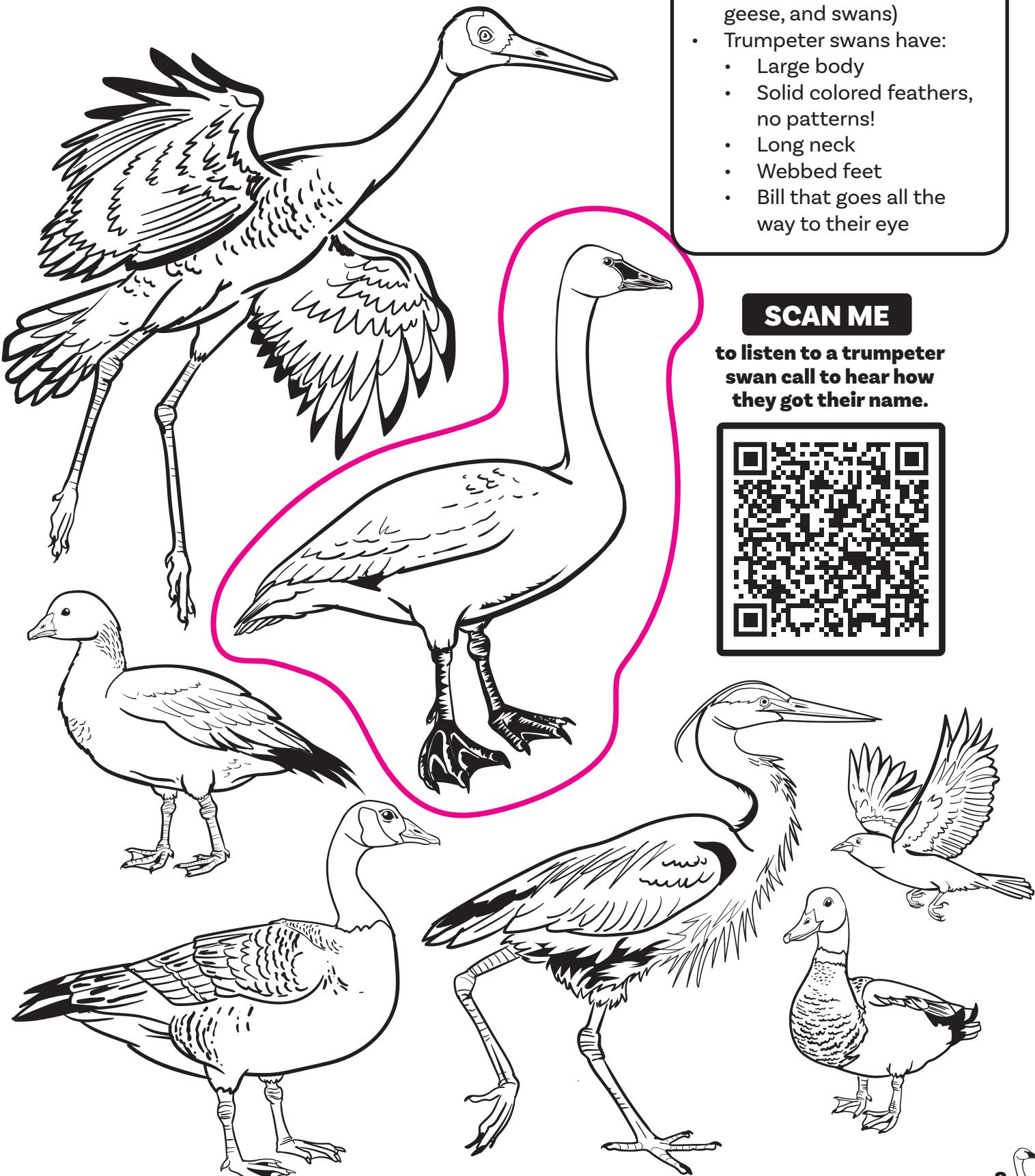
Key



An Educational Coloring & Activity Book

Which Bird Is A Trumpeter Swan?

Birds come in many different shapes and sizes. Let's see if we can find the trumpeter swan among these birds. When you find the trumpeter swan, circle it!



CLUES:

- Trumpeter swans are a type of waterfowl (a group of birds that include ducks, geese, and swans)
- Trumpeter swans have:
 - Large body
 - Solid colored feathers, no patterns!
 - Long neck
 - Webbed feet
 - Bill that goes all the way to their eye

SCAN ME

to listen to a trumpeter swan call to hear how they got their name.



Swan Adaptations

1

NICTITATING
MEMBRANE
(3RD Eyelid)

2 SERRATED
BILL

Hi, I am an

Ornithology Professor
and an expert on birds. Can
you figure out how the swan
adaptations help them
survive? Write the adaptation
number next to how they are
used in my notebook.

3 LONG
NECK

4

LAYERS OF
THICK FEATHERS

5

OIL
GLAND

6
LARGE
WEBBED
FEET

- 6 Helps the swan swim and keep eggs warm
- 2 Helps the swan eat
- 1 Helps the swan see underwater
- 5 Helps the swan's feathers stay waterproof
- 3 Helps reach deep underwater
- 4 Helps the swan stay warm and dry

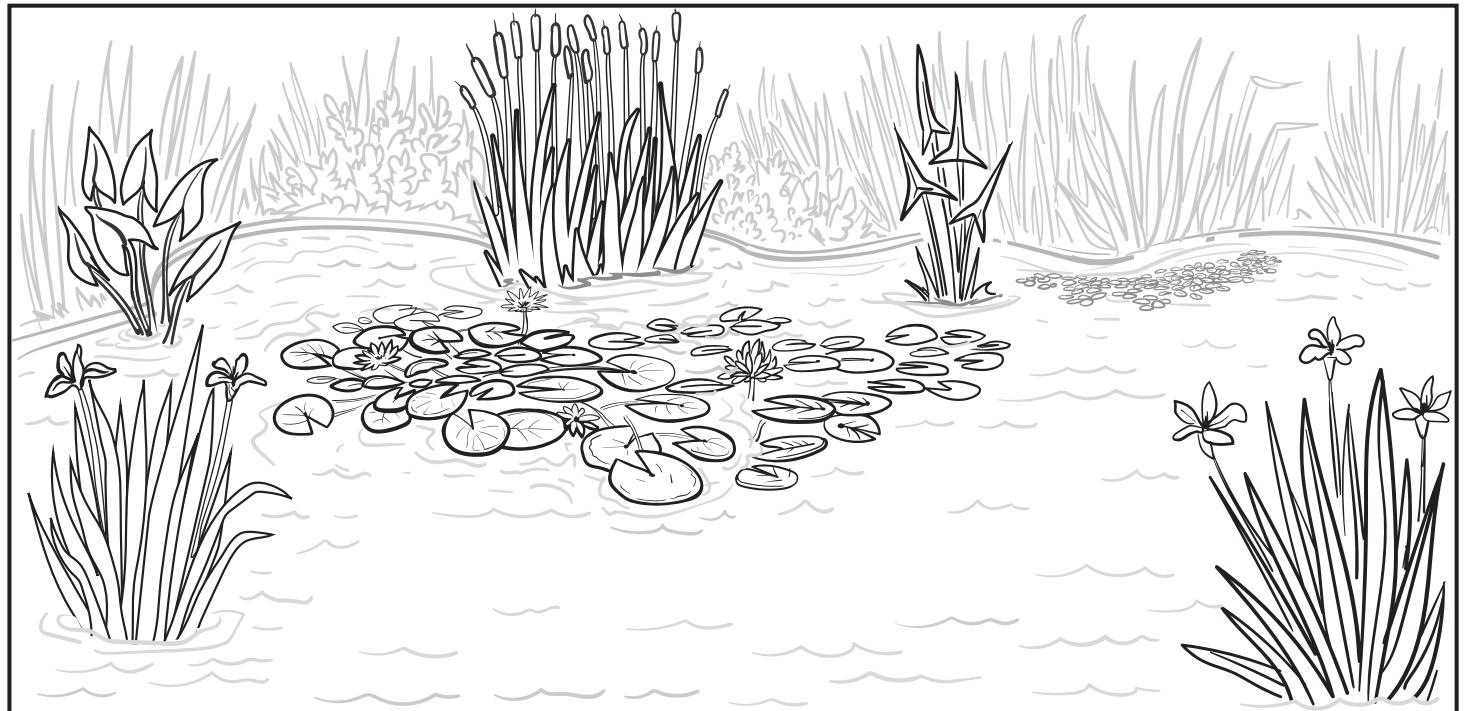
SCAN ME

to watch a trumpeter swan preen its feathers.
Watch closely as it rubs its bill on the oil gland
and then rubs the oil on its feathers.



Swan Habitats

Habitat is the natural place that an animal lives. Which of these habitats is the right one for trumpeter swans?
Color each of these habitats and draw a trumpeter swan in the correct habitat.



WETLAND

Land that has a wet and spongy soil, typically a transitional area between dry land and open water (like a pond, lake or river).



DESERT

Area of land that receives little or no precipitation and has sparse vegetation.



TUNDRA

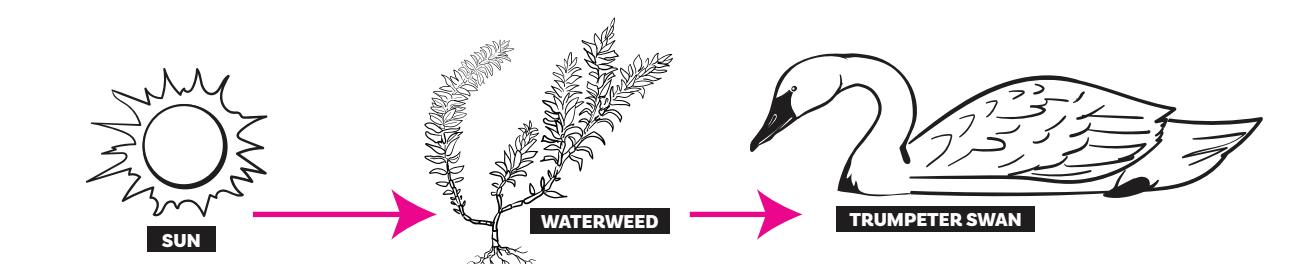
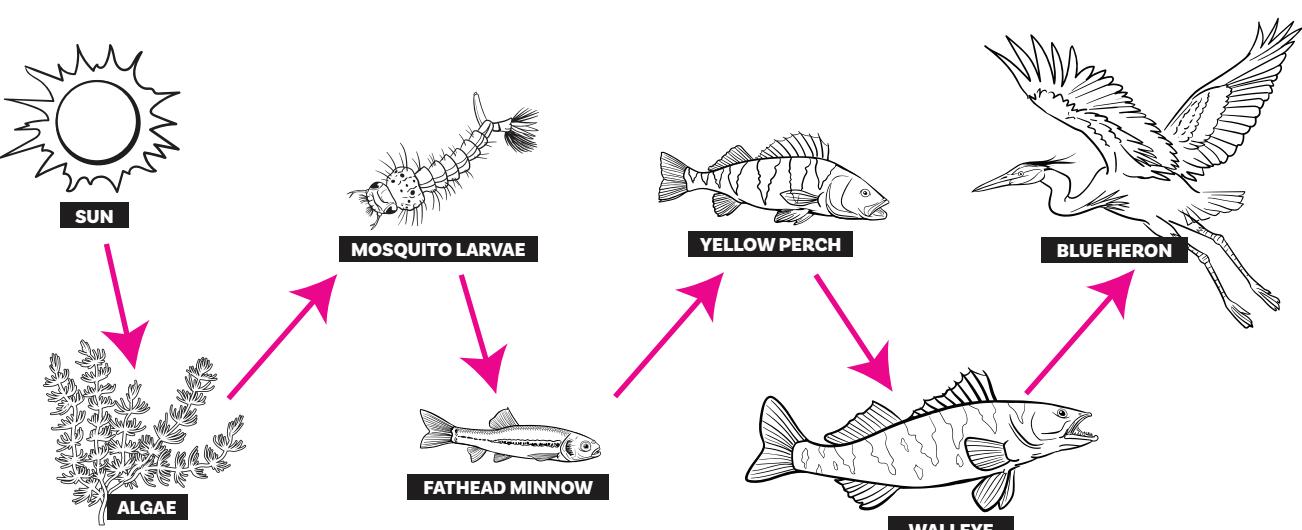
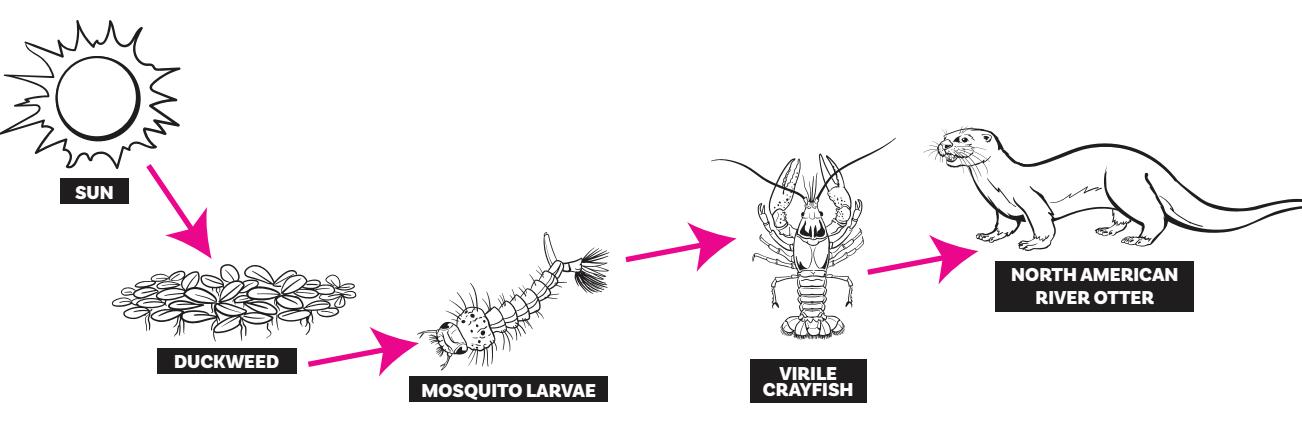
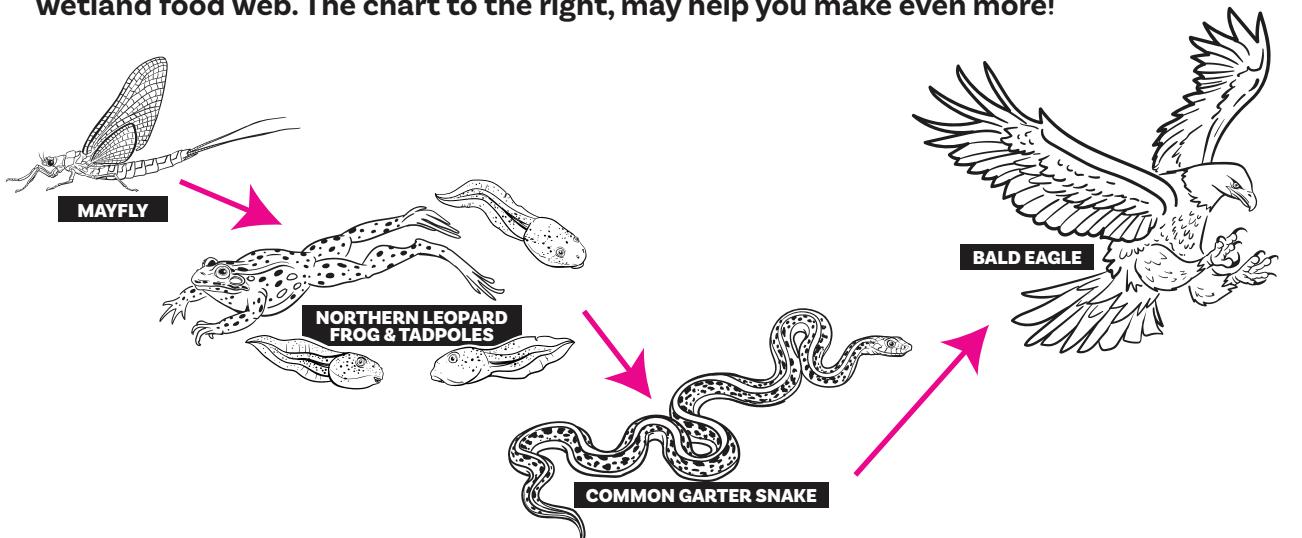
Area of land in the Arctic that is flat and nearly treeless, where the ground is permanently frozen.



RAINFOREST

Land that receives large amounts of rain and is covered in dense forest vegetation.

To help you get started, below are some example food chains you might find in a wetland food web. The chart to the right, may help you make even more!



ANIMAL:	EATS:	IS EATEN BY:
Walleye	insects, small fish (perch, minnow), young birds	otters, herons, raccoon
Bluegill	small fish (minnow, perch), insects, insect larvae, plants, crayfish	turtles, heron, otter, raccoons
Fathead Minnow	insects, algae	bluegill, perch
Yellow Perch	insects, smaller fish (minnow), snails	walleye, heron, raccoon
Waterweed	producer: sun + water + nutrients	swans, turtles, bluegill
Wapato	producer: sun + water + nutrients	swans, turtles, bluegill
Duckweed	producer: sun + water + nutrients	swans, turtles, bluegill
Painted Turtle	plants, small fish (minnow, perch), crayfish	heron, eagle, otter, raccoon
Garter Snake	frogs, fish, tadpoles	heron, eagle
Northern Leopard Frog	mayflies, mosquito larvae	heron, otter, raccoon
Crayfish	mosquito larvae, tadpoles, snails	turtle, swan, otter, raccoon
Mayfly	adults do not eat, larvae eat plant material, other insects	minnow, perch, bluegill, frog
Snail	algae, plants	perch, crayfish
Mosquito Larvae	algae, plants	blue gill, fathead minnow, yellow perch, crayfish, frogs
Bald Eagle	fish (all), turtles, snakes, swans (typically young ones)	most at danger when young and in the nest. adults have few predators, none in this particular web.
Blue Heron	minow, perch, bluegill, frogs, snakes	most at danger when young and in the nest. adults have few predators, none in this particular web.
Trumpeter Swan	vegetation, occasionally crayfish, snails, or small fish. cygnets eat insects.	predators of cygnets include walleye, eagle, raccoon, otter
River Otter	fish (all kinds), frogs, crayfish, turtles, young swans, snails	predators of young otters include raccoons and walleye
Raccoon	plants, insects, frogs, crayfish, turtles, swans	predators of young raccoons include eagles

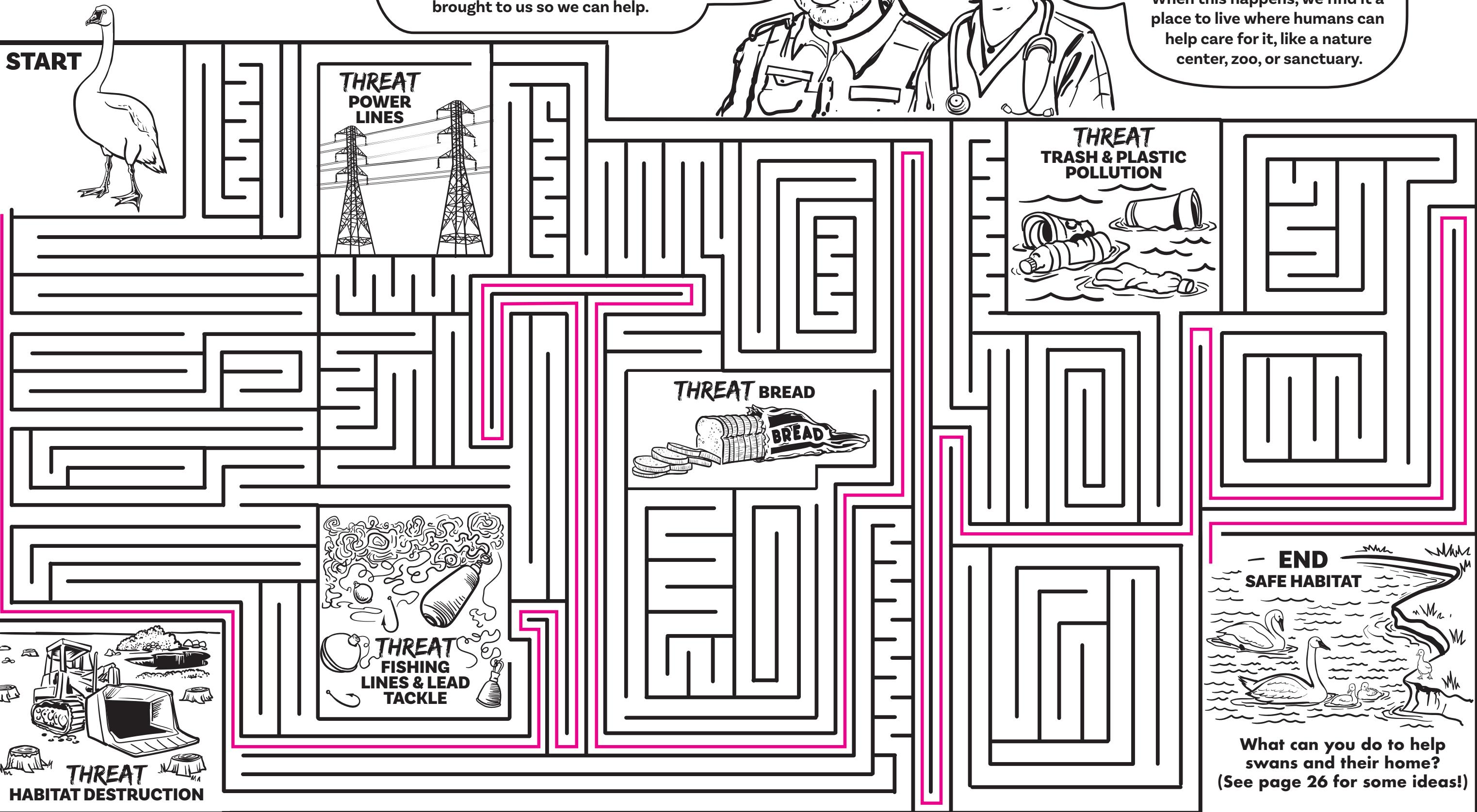
Maze of Dangers

Help the Trumpeter Swan find its way to a safe habitat while avoiding threats along the way.

Hello, I am a Wildlife Rehabilitator, and my friend is a Veterinarian, or animal doctor. We work together to help sick or injured wildlife, like trumpeter swans. Hurt or sick animals can be brought to us so we can help.



We love it when an animal gets well enough to go back into the wild. Sometimes a veterinarian cannot fix all an animal's issues. When this happens, we find it a place to live where humans can help care for it, like a nature center, zoo, or sanctuary.



Where Did The Trumpeter Swan Go?

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

Using the GPS Tracking Data coordinates from the journal on the right, plot the movements of trumpeter swan #23. Mark a dot on the grid for each recorded point and then draw a line connecting all your points to reveal the route that trumpeter swan #23 took.

SCAN ME

to watch a
trumpeter swan
fly in and land with
the group at a
winter site.



1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30



Trumpeter Swan GPS Tracking Data

DATE	COORDINATES
1. Jun. 15	S5
2. Oct. 24	P8
3. Nov. 3	M12
4. Nov. 8	K10
5. Nov. 14	J14
6. Nov. 17	I17
7. Dec. 7	H16
8. Dec. 15	H18
9. Jan. 6	D22
10. Jan. 15	C24

SCAN ME

to see actual
migration
routes that
swans have
taken.



Help Find The Tagged Trumpeter Swans!

Search the picture to find swans with neck collars, leg bands and wing tags.

How many can you find of each type in this busy winter wetland scene?

Neck Collars: **7** Leg Bands: **3** Wing Tags: **10**

I'm a volunteer, called a Citizen Scientist. I record the locations of banded swans. You can do it too!



SCAN ME

to become a citizen scientist and report a trumpeter swan sightings in your area.



Wetland Word Search



Can you find the following words in the word search above?

- Trumpeter Swan
- Waterfowl
- Wetland
- Ecosystem
- Cygnet
- Milfoil
- Runoff
- Rhizomes
- Habitat
- Hornwort
- Cattail
- Bulrush
- Marsh
- Bullfrog
- Pondweed
- Duckweed
- Turtle
- Arrowhead
- Water Lily
- Dragonfly
- Lake

