

Critter Characteristics & Habitats: Bluebird Answer Sheet

Explore your outdoor classroom and look for an Eastern bluebird. Complete the questions below to help you describe it and its habitat needs.

Use the Alabama Wildlife Federation's Wonders of Wildlife Eastern bluebird webpage to help you answer the questions.

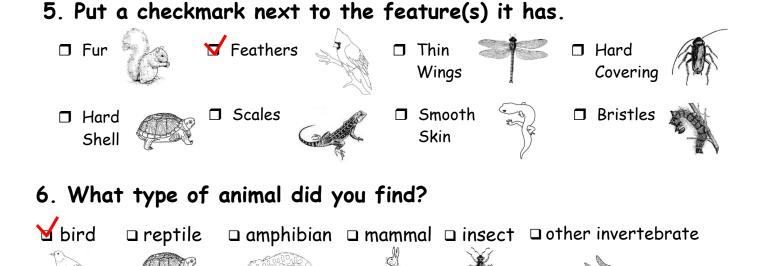
1. Draw a picture of the animal.



2. What color is it? <u>Blue with a white belly and brown chest</u> black blue brown gray green orange purple red yellow white

3. Ho	ow many	legs d	oes it l	have?	<u>two</u>			
	zero	two	four	six	eight	ten	one hundr	ed
4. E	stimate	how lo	ng (or [.]	tall) i	t is:		feet <u>6-8</u> ir	iches
	' '	2		'' 3	' ' 4	'' 5	6	7





7. What type of "babies" does it have?

- □ Live baby (not in egg) that looks similar to parent (typically a mammal)
- V Hard-shelled eggs with babies that look similar to parent (typically a bird or reptile)
- Soft" tiny eggs in water with larvae that change (morph) into adult (amphibian or insect)
- □ "Soft" tiny eggs on plants or in soil with larvae that change (morph) into adult (insect)

8. What is the Latin name of this animal? Sialis sialis

						live? (yo				
grassland	tundra	ĺ] (desert		woodland	M	meadow		wetland
creek	pond/la	ke (7 I	river		ocean		other:	<u></u>	

10. Where did you find it in the outdoor classroom? go look

🗖 in the	🗖 on the	🗖 in the	🗖 in a tree	🗖 in water	🗖 on a
grass	ground	soil	or bush	or a pond	flower

11. Describe its habitat needs including the specific food, water, shelter and places to raise its young it needs to survive:

Food: caterpillars, moths, crickets, beetles, grasshoppers, spiders, and earthworms AND blueberries, dogwood berries, honey suckle, and juniper berries

Water: streams

Shelter: Open grassland habitats with some trees

Places to Raise Young: nests in natural cavities in dead trees or old woodpecker holes