

# 6 Natural History Quiz

## Ground Floor



-  Find the golden eagle.
-  Look at it carefully.
-  What have golden eagles adapted to catch their prey?  
c \_\_\_\_\_ and b \_\_\_\_\_

-  Find the great bustard.
-  Look at it closely.
-  The great bustard became extinct in the UK in the 1840s.
-  What does extinct mean?

\_\_\_\_\_

-  Why did the great bustard become extinct?

\_\_\_\_\_

-  They have since been reintroduced to the UK.

-  Find the ichthyosaur fossil.
-  When did the ichthyosaur live?

\_\_\_\_\_

-  What adaptation did the ichthyosaur need to survive in its habitat?
- streamlined body
- wings
- hard shell



Find the scorpion.



Look at it carefully.



Draw the scorpion in the box.



What adaptations does the scorpion have to make it a successful predator?

wings

pincers

gills

sting



Look at the displays.



Which animal groups lay eggs?

b\_\_\_\_\_

r\_\_\_\_\_

a\_\_\_\_\_

f\_\_\_\_\_



Which animal group gives birth to live young?

m\_\_\_\_\_



What reproduce using spores?

a\_\_\_\_\_

f\_\_\_\_\_

f\_\_\_\_\_

m\_\_\_\_\_

# 6 Natural History Quiz

## First Floor



Find the carrion crow.



Crows are carnivores (meat-eaters) and scavengers.



They eat dead animals (carrion).



What have the crows adapted to eat their prey?

b\_\_\_\_\_



Find the squirrel.



What has the squirrel adapted to help it climb?

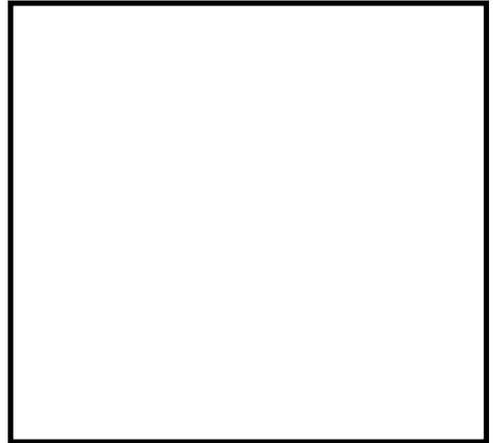
Its c\_\_\_\_\_ for grip

and its t\_\_\_\_\_ for

balance.



Draw the squirrel in the box.



Find the starlings.



They are the same species, but are they identical?

Yes

No



What is different?

Their f\_\_\_\_\_ and s\_\_ z\_\_.



Find the black-headed gull.



Draw its feet.



How are the black-headed gull's feet different to the robin's feet (the robin is in the case next to it)?



---

---



Why are the gull's feet shaped like they are?

Clue: where do gulls live?



For w\_\_\_\_\_ in the w\_\_\_\_\_ where they catch their food.



Find the mistle thrush.



Look closely at its beak.



How is the mistle thrush's beak different to the robin's beak?

---



Why is the mistle thrush's beak the shape and size it is?

Clue: what does it eat?

To help it get to the s\_\_\_\_\_ body from inside the shell.



Compare the crow and the great tit.

How are they different?

size of b\_\_\_\_\_

size of b\_\_\_\_\_

size of c\_\_\_\_\_

the c\_\_\_\_\_

# 6 Natural History Quiz

Second Floor



 Find the case with the butterflies in.

 Read the Winners and Losers case sheet to identify the painted lady butterfly and the hummingbird hawk-moth under the glass dome.

 The painted lady butterfly has a s\_\_\_\_\_ body than the hummingbird hawk-moth.

 The painted lady butterfly has a detailed p\_\_\_\_\_ on its body.

 Both the painted lady butterfly and the hummingbird hawk-moth have ant\_\_\_\_\_.

 The owl is a predator.

 How do its adaptations help it hunt and catch its prey?  
large e \_\_\_\_\_  
sharp t \_\_\_\_\_  
hooked b \_\_\_\_\_

 Not all owls are nocturnal (night) hunters.

 Which of the Oldham owls hunt in the daytime?  
Hint: read the labels to find out.

---

---



Find the long-eared owl.



The long-eared owl has head feathers called tufts.



They are not ears! What are they used for?

---

---



Find the bewick's swan.



Look carefully at its beak.



Draw the beak of the bewick's swan in the box.



Do you think the bewick's swan is a carnivore  or a herbivore?



Why?

---

---



Find the crossbill.



The crossbill feeds on conifer seeds which it extracts from the cones.



Draw its beak in the box.



How do you think its beak helps it feed?

---

---

# 6 Natural History Quiz

## Second Floor



-  With your class walk to the Oldham Panorama.
-  Find the coal mining drawer.
-  300 million years ago Oldham was a tropical forest.
-  Plants from that time are preserved as fossils.
-  Read the label to find out what caused those plants to become extinct.

---



---

-  In the past, coal burning caused pollution in Oldham, leading to changes in the environment
-  Read the label to find out which group of plants died out because of coal burning?

---

-  Find the moths in the coal mining drawer.
-  Some moths use \_\_\_\_\_ to help them hide away from predators.
-  The peppered moth exists in two varieties, a dark and a light form.
-  The dark form survived better in the Oldham soot and smoke because it b\_\_\_\_\_ in with the darkened trees and walls.