Field Trip Reflection

Draw your favorite moment from your visit to Kīlauea Point National Wildlife Refuge.

What surprised you about your visit?

_____
_____
_____
_____
_____

Mōlī (Laysan Albatross)
Life Cycle Learning Journal

Student Ornithologist: _____

FRIENDS OF KAUAʻI WILDLIFE REFUGES
KĪLAUEA POINT · HANALEI · HULĒʻIA

U.S. FISH & WILDLIFE SERVICE
NATIONAL WILDLIFE REFUGE SYSTEM

What I KNOW about albatrosses

_____
_____
_____
_____

What I WONDER about albatrosses

_____
_____
_____
_____

What I LEARNED about albatrosses

_____
_____
_____
_____

Marine Debris

We have created so much marine debris that...
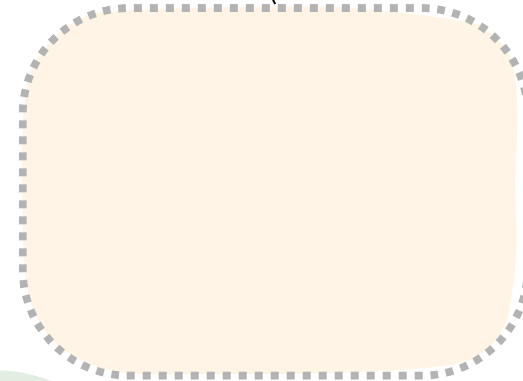
Solutions!

Bolus Data Collection

Object	Quantity	Manmade (Y/N)

Lesson One:
Seabird Basics

🎯 I can explain how seabird **adaptations** help mōlī survive in their **habitats**.

Bolus Dissection

Mōlī chicks regurgitate a bolus prior to fledging. A bolus consists of indigestible material from meals a chick has been fed by its parents.

Initial observations:

Bolus content predictions:

1. _____

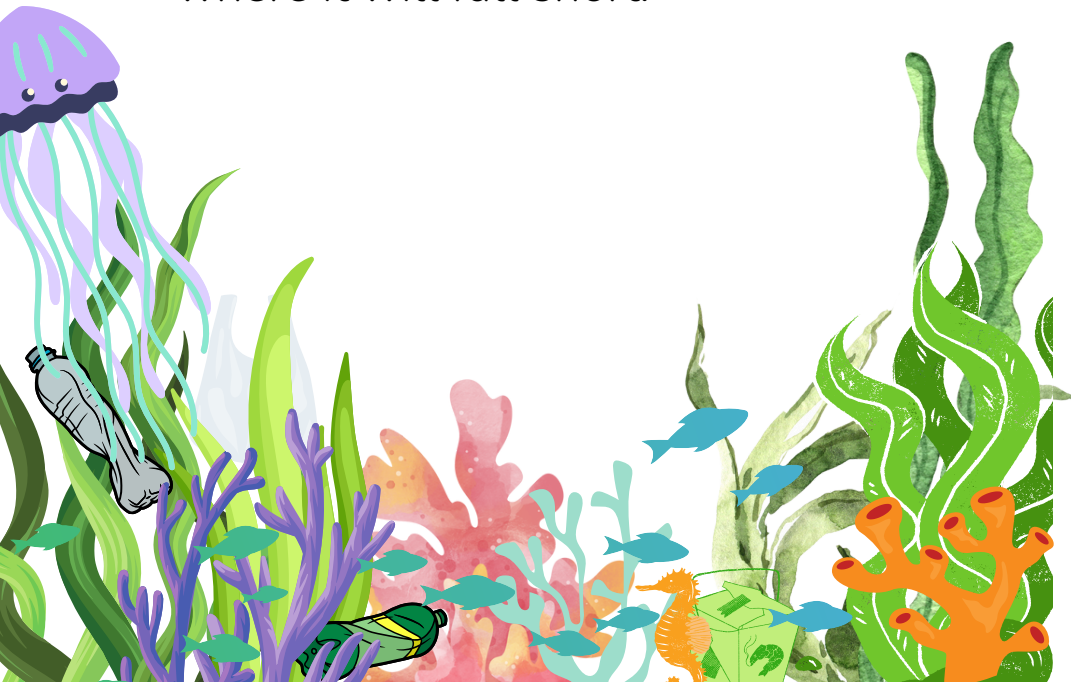2. _____

3. _____

Description or scientific illustration:

Lesson Three:
Bolus Dissection and Marine Debris

I can propose a **solution** to **human-caused** marine debris. I can make a claim about how that solution will help decrease marine debris and where it will fall short.

Scientific Illustration

A scientific illustration includes a **title** and **labels** of the organism's components, or parts. Draw a scientific illustration of your favorite bird.

Mōlī Illustration

Place the terms from the provided list into the corresponding labels.

|	
Webbed feet	Hooked beak
Feathers	Air sacs
Tube-nose	Lightweight bones
Salt gland	Oil gland

Albatrosses are seabirds and spend most of their life on the ocean. They do not need access to fresh water because they have **salt glands** that filter salt out of their bodies and excrete it through their **tube noses**.

Most birds have **lightweight bones** so it is easier for them to fly.

Webbed feet help albatrosses to take off from the surface of the ocean.
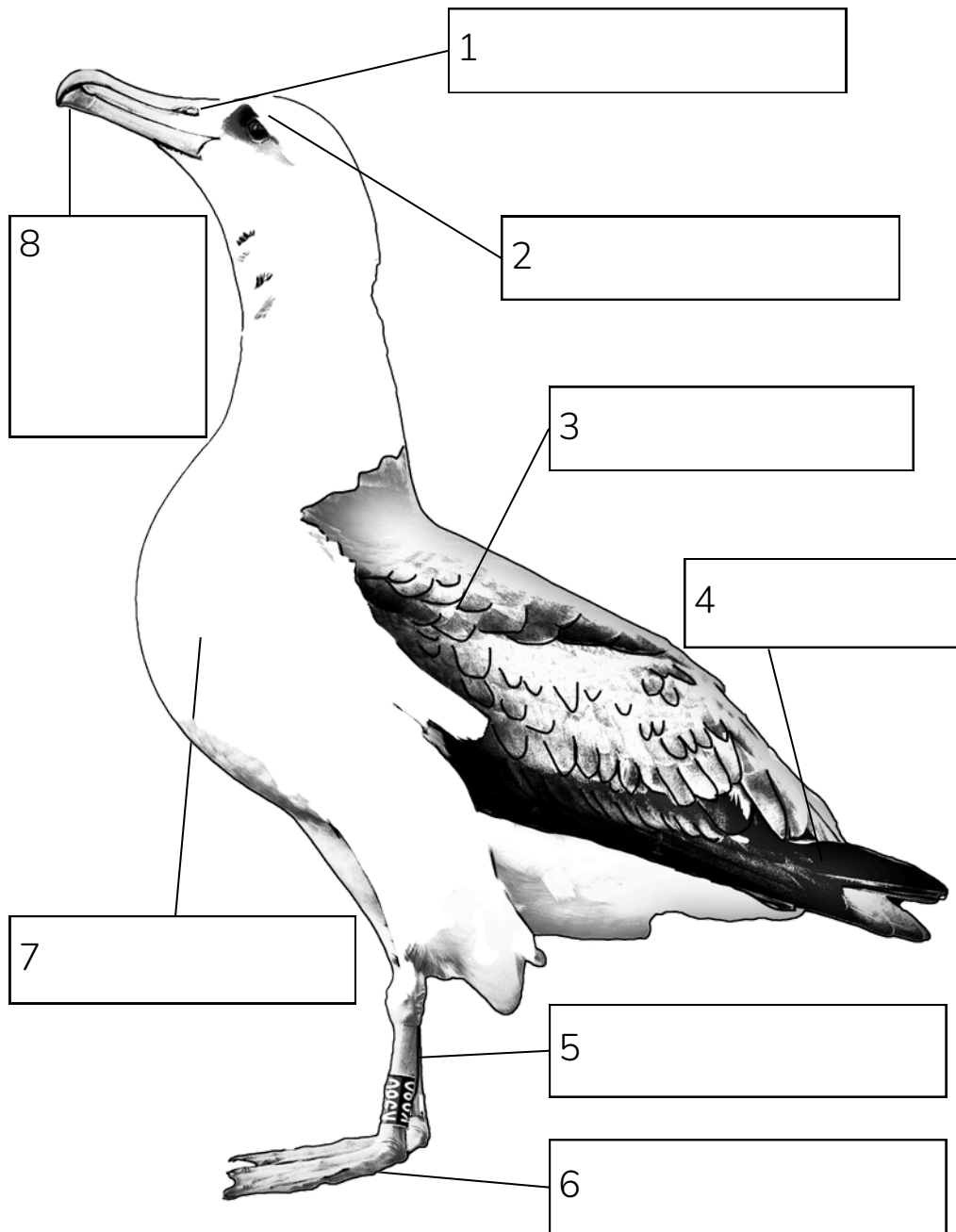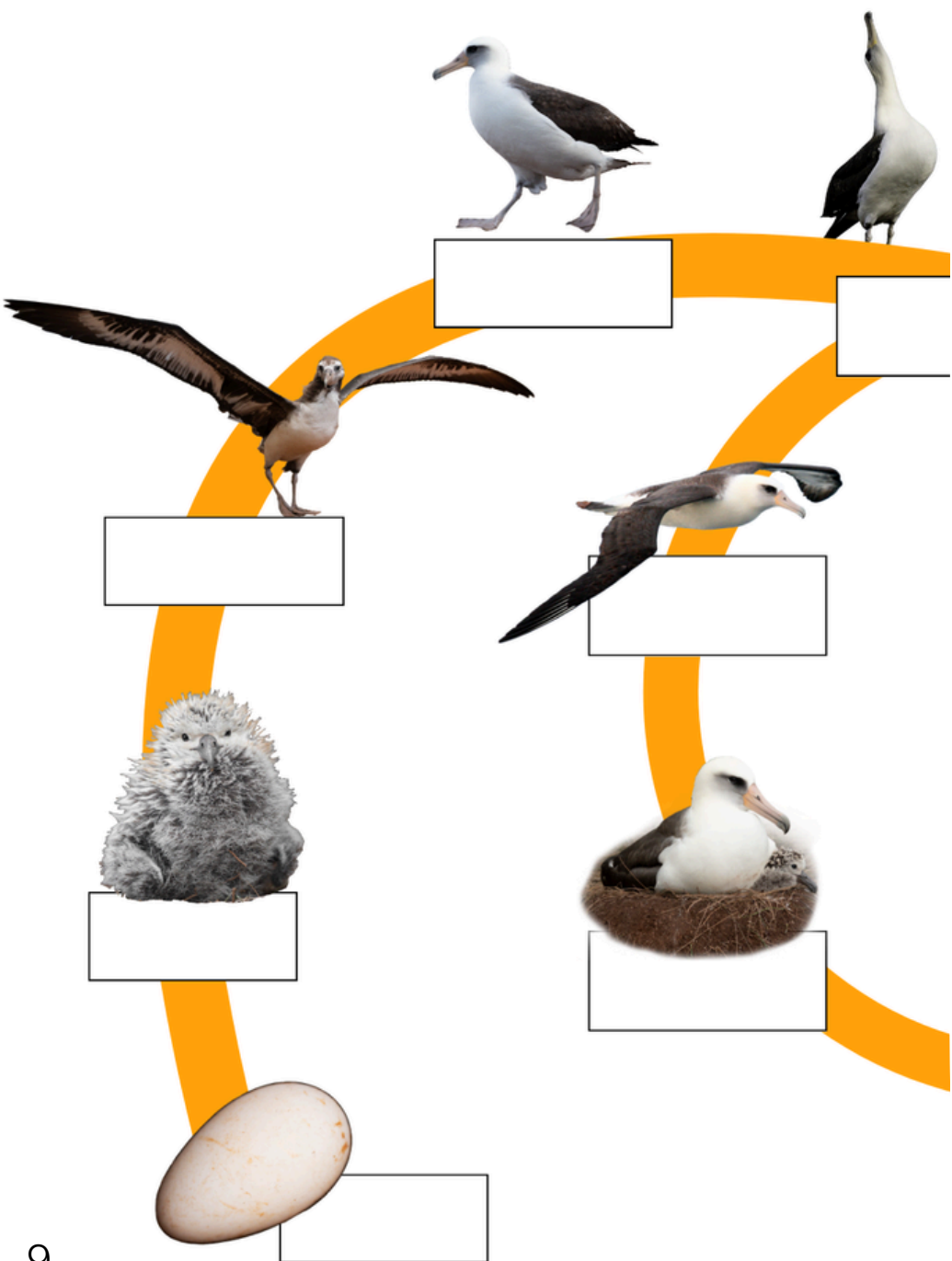
the name of the part of the life cycle with its image:

- Live at Sea
- Fledge
- Juvenile
- Death
- Egg Incubation
- Nest Building
- Select a Mate
- Raise a Chick
- Pip
- Egg
- Chick
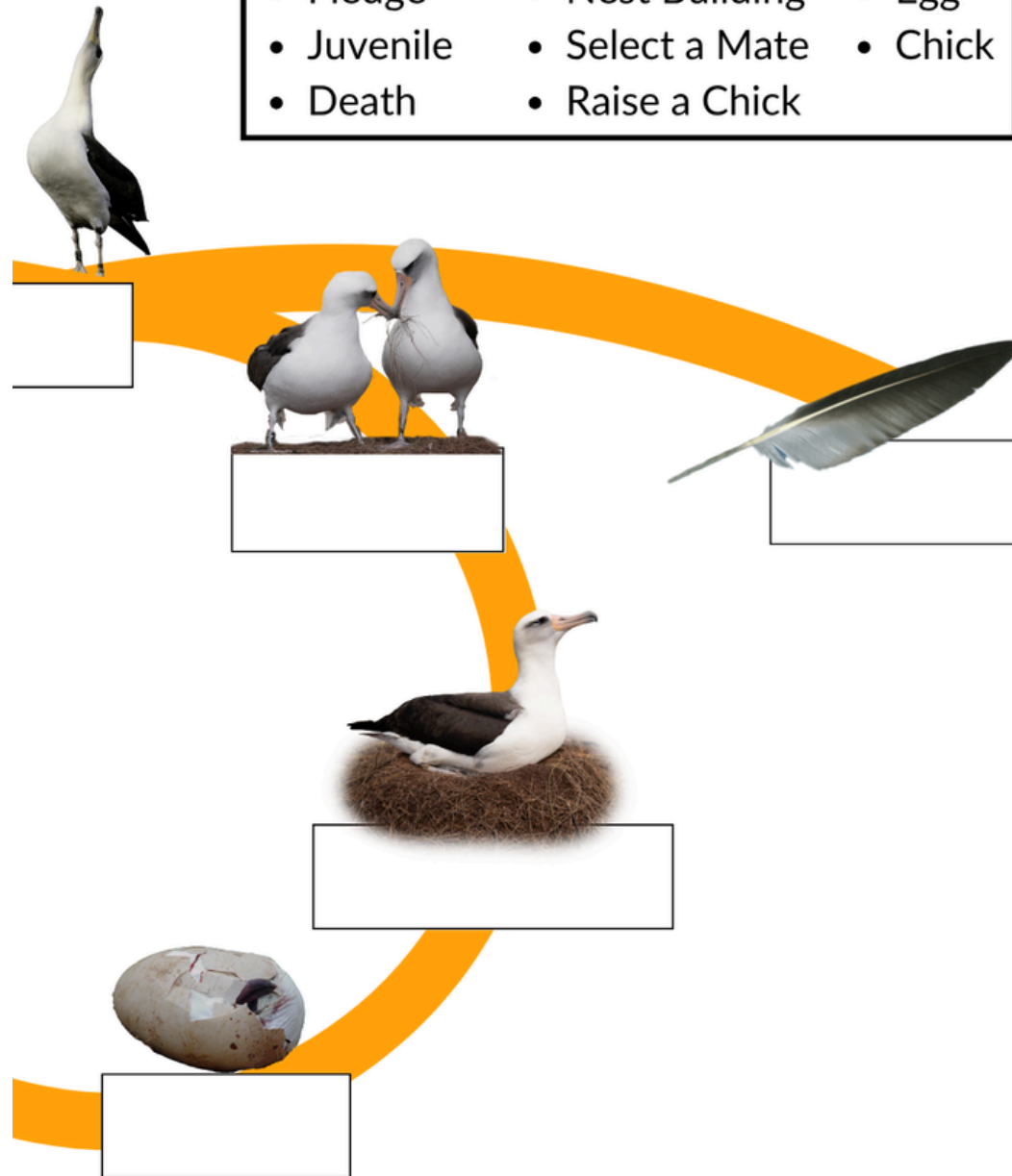
Mōlī Life Cycle

Match

Mōlī

9

6

Lesson Two:
Colonies and Courtship

🎯 I can explain how living in a colony while on land helps mōlī survive.

🎯 I can make a model of the mōlī lifecycle and describe what makes it unique from other animals.

Mōlī Courting

Dance Move	Count
The Stare	
Bill-under-wing	
Sky-call	
Bow-clapper	
Bob-strut	

I observed that....
_____
_____
_____
_____
_____