



Bird Bingo Glossary

Canada Goose	Find this big bird on the water, on the shore, or flying in a V-shape in the sky. They have a grey-brown body, a long black neck, and a white chin patch.	
Great Blue Heron	These long-necked birds like to wade in shallow water looking for fish. They're a blue-grey colour with a white and black face. They have a yellow-orange beak.	
Mallard	A common duck that you often find floating in the water or on the shoreline. The males have vibrant green heads and the females are dotted brown.	
Seagull	Find these birds on or near the water. They are often grey and white with a yellow beak. They have loud bird calls that sound like laughing.	
Bufflehead	These ducks are found in the Gorge in the winter. The males are white and black. The females are white and grey. They both have round, puffy heads.	
Sparrow	These small birds are usually found in trees and bushes, or hopping on the ground. There are many varieties of sparrows, but are often a light, dotted brown-grey colour.	
Eagle	Find these big birds soaring through the sky or perched high up in a tree. They have dark brown wings, a white head, and a yellow beak.	
Wren	Find these birds hanging out in bushes, trees, and on the ground. Their tails are long and point upward, and they often bob up and down. They are a mix of light browns, white, and grey.	
Finch	These birds are found on the ground or in trees and bushes. They have short, round bills. They are a mix of light brown, grey, and white. The males will have some red colouring, too.	
Robin	Find these birds on the ground, or in trees and bushes. They have a red belly, dark grey wings and head, and a yellow bill.	



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A Bird in the Water	You can often find birds in or around water bodies, like rivers, lakes, or the ocean. Some birds will dive deep down for food.
A Bird in a Tree	Birds are often found in trees perched on a branch, or sometimes climbing on the trunk. Trees are good habitat for bird nests.
A Bird on the Ground	Birds can often be found on the ground, often when they are foraging for food like seeds and worms. Some birds will nest on the ground, too.
A Bird in the Sky	If you look up, you can see birds flying in the sky. Some birds will flock together, like geese, while others will fly on their own.
A Bird on a Snag	A <u>snag</u> is a tree that has died but is left standing. These are important habitats for birds because they are good for nests and food.
A Feather	Birds will lose feathers regularly to make room for new feathers in a process called <u>moulting</u> . If you find a feather, sometimes you can identify the bird species that the feather came from!
Bird Poop	Bird poop can be found everywhere that birds are. Look for the white splats on the ground! Seabird poop has a special name: <u>guano</u> .
Bird Nest	You can find bird nests everywhere, including trees, buildings, and bushes. Bird nests are usually made from twigs and leaves, but can include hair, fur, feathers, moss, and flowers.
Two Different Bird Calls	Birds will make calls and sing songs to communicate. Bird calls are complex, and can mark territory, attract mates, or tell other birds where food is. Each bird species has a unique song and call.
A Worm	Worms are a common food source for birds and are rich in protein. Robins are often seen looking for earthworms on the ground.
A Seed	Birds commonly forage for all kinds of seeds. Sometimes birds will store seeds away so they have food during the winter.
Native Wildflowers	Native wildflowers are an important food source for birds that rely on seeds and nectar. Hummingbirds, for example, love to drink the nectar of our native honeysuckle.
A Fish	Fish are a big part of seabird diets. They are an important source of protein. Some birds will dive deep into the water to find fish.
Eelgrass	<u>Eelgrass</u> is a long, thin, green plant found underwater in the Gorge Waterway. It's an important food source for geese, ducks, and other seabirds.