Hong Kong Wetland Park School Education Programme
Park Experience I：Bird Watch

(From November to March)

1. Target

S.1 to S.6 (participant number: 15-30)

2. Objectives

Knowledge

- Common birds in wetlands and how to identify them
- Bird migration and birds that have conservation interest
- How birds adapt to wetland environment
- How Hong Kong Wetland Park habitats attract different types of birds
- Bird watching techniques and preparations before fieldwork

Skills

- Analyze the relationship between body structure of birds and their respective feeding habitats / selection of habitats
- Learn how to use binoculars and guidebook to identify birds
- Investigate why there are more birds during winter in Hong Kong

Attitudes

- Recognise the importance of wetlands to birds
- Follow bird watching rules and respect wildlife
- Encourage participation of conservation activities and protection of wildlife habitats

3. Rundown

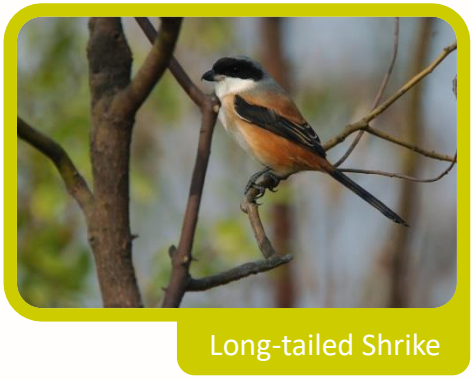
Itinerary
Wetland Discovery Centre-Life Lab Classroom Activity: Learn about Birds*
Riverside Bird Hide and Mudflat Bird Hide*
Wetland Discovery Centre-Wet Lab*

* In case of inclement weather conditions, the outdoor fieldwork will be changed to indoor activities.

(Updated on 2024.04)

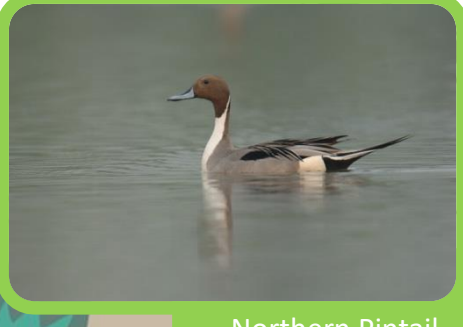
4. Activity Content

Content	Focal Points
Classroom Activity (Duration: 20 minutes) • Introduction • Bird models observation	• Basic knowledge of birds and their habitats • Migratory flyways of birds • Hong Kong as an important stopover or wintering ground for birds • The characteristics and adaptations of birds • The relationship between birds' bills and their feeding habits • How to conduct a bird survey
Field Trip (Duration: 1 hour and 30 minutes) • Experience the work of an ecological surveyor and conduct bird survey	• The importance of local flora to birds • The waterbirds along riverside and on mudflats • The importance of Hong Kong Wetland Park as an ecological buffer zone for birds • Use of binoculars and field guide • The functions of artificial nest boxes
Conclusion (Duration: 10 minutes) • Sharing and presentation • Discussion and conclusion	• Describe the characteristics of the birds observed, e.g. species, sex • Compare the bird species found in different habitats and their features • List the challenges encountered during fieldwork and figure out solutions • Discuss the importance and ways of conserving wetlands



Long-tailed Shrike

Black-faced Spoonbill



Northern Pintail

(Updated on 2024.04)

5. Relevant Curriculum#

Level	Science	Geography
Secondary 1 - 3	Unit 2：Water 2.5 Water conservation and pollution Unit 3: Looking at Living Things 3.1 Living Things 3.2 Grouping of Living Things 3.3 Biodiversity	Section A: From Hong Kong to the world - variations in space, people and places ● Using urban space wisely
Level	**Biology**	**Combined Science (Biology)**
Secondary 4 - 6	II. Genetics and evolution c. Biodiversity and evolution III. Organisms and environment f. Ecosystems VI. Applied ecology a. Human impact on the environment c. Conservation d. Global issues	II. Genetics and evolution c. Biodiversity and evolution III. Organisms and environment f. Ecosystems
	Citizenship and Social Development	**Geography**
	Module: Interconnectedness and interdependence of the contemporary world Theme: Sustainable development	Module 2: Managing river and coastal environments Module 4: Building a sustainable city

Above information is with reference to EDB General Studies Curriculum Guide for Secondary Schools (2017)

(Updated on 2024.04)