Zooworks
With feathers of color, Yellow, red, blue, green, Big bright eyes and a beak so clean, Little three-toed feet and a tail not-so-long, You certainly cannot go wrongThat's a parrot!

Hannah Meerdink, age 12


Amelia Gartner, age 8


Matilda Lewis, age 7


Maylee Bybee, age 11


LeeLee Allen, age 12

Parrots are colorful birds.
They can fly. They can be like a rainbow. I like them because they can be like a rainbow. They live in hot places and they live in the trees.

Amelia Burneff, age 6

One windy morning, Pat the parrotfluttered out of her tree hollow and climbed onto a branch to swing. As she began to sway, another parrot joined her perch.
"Leave! This is my tree," squawked the intruder.
"I was here first," replied Pat.
But the other parrot flapped his wings and they both were knocked off! The two tumbled, screeching, into the Queen's Tears below.
Pat laughed to see the other bird's head covered in flowers. In response, he squawked a mating call. That is what parrots do when they want to be friends.

Leela Fleck, age 9


Elliot Turner, age 10

## Look for Activity Pages Online!

Visit rangerrick.org/ZBactivities to find fun parrot activities to print or download.

Plus at rangerrick.org you'll find:

- Interactive games
- 50 pictures, poems and stories from kids like you - Animal videos


## THE BEAL WHORW



Colors flash as this type of parrot, known for its size, flies from its perch. Although you wouldn't want to take this majestic bird from its place in the wild, you can capture it on paper by following the directions below. When you are finished, look through this issue of Ranger Rick Zoobooks ${ }^{\circledR}$ to discover which kind of macaw you have made.

You can use felt pens or crayons to complete this puzzle. Color the squares in the grid as directed in the list below. For example, in Row 1, you will use red to color the squares in columns $\mathrm{Q}, \mathrm{R}, \mathrm{S}, \mathrm{T}$, and U. In Row 2 , you will color the squares in columns $P, Q$, and $V$ red and the squares in columns R, S, T, and U white. When you're finished, be sure to create an eye. To do so, make a yellow circle on the line between columns $S$ and $T$ in row 2. Add a black dot in the middle of the circle.

COLOR THESE SQUARES:
Row 1 Red: QRSTU
Row 2 Red: P Q V White: R S T U
Row 3 Red: O Q V W White: R S T U Yellow: P
Row 4 Red: V W White: S T U
Yellow: O P Q Black: R
Row 5 Red: V W White: S T U
Yellow: O P Q Black: R
Row 6 Red: V W White: T U
Yellow: O P Q Black: R S
Row 7 Red: TUVW Yellow: P
Black: Q R S
Row 8 Red: PRSTUV Yellow: Q
Row 9 Red: OPQRSTUVW
Row 10 Red: M N O P Q R U V W X
Orange: S T
Row 11 Red: M N O P Q W X Orange: R S T U Green: V
Row 12 Red: LM N O P W Orange: Q R S T Green: U V
Row 13 Red: KLMNOW
Orange: P Q R S T Green: U V
Row 14 Red: JKLMNW Orange: PQR Green: O S T U V
Row 15 Red: IJKLV
Green: M N O P Q R S T U
Row 16 Red: H I V
Green: JKLMNOPQRSTU
Row 17 Green: HIJKLMNOPQRST Red: V Blue: U
Row 18 Red: U Green: HIJKLMNO P Q R Blue: ST
Row 19 Red: U Green: G H IJ L M N O PQ Blue: KRST
Row 20 Red: T Green: G H I JM Q Blue: K L N O PRS
Row 21 Red: S T Green: G HIJ Blue: KLMNOPQR


## Birds of A Foather

Look closely at the feather on the right. Notice that its parts are labeled. The picture in the circle is a close up of the feather. It shows you details that the larger picture can't. The parts of a feather are described in the paragraphs below. Use the picture and the paragraphs to learn more about feathers.

Did you know that there are many different kinds of feathers? Each type of feather is used for a specific job. For example, there are feathers for flying, insulation, giving shape to the bird, showing off, and attracting attention.
A typical feather has a central shaft called a rachis. Paired branches, or barbs, come off the shaft. Off of the barbs are smaller branches, or barbules. Small hooks hold nearby barbules together. The resulting web forms the flat part of the feather, which is called the vane. Many feathers have a downy portion, which is soft. Inside the rachis, or shaft, is the pith.

Now that you know more about feathers, you can do the Word Search Puzzle below. Can you see the 8 words shown in color in the paragraph about a typical feather? Each of these 8 words is hiding in the word search puzzle. How many can you find? Circle each word when you locate it. The first one is done for you. Words can go across or up and down. Some are shown backwards.
Answers below.

| $V$ | $I$ | $F$ | $E$ | $A$ | $T$ | $H$ | $E$ | $R$ | $C$ | $T$ | $S$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| $A$ | $O$ | $R$ | I | $A$ | $M$ | $T$ | $A$ | $A$ | $R$ | $I$ | $K$ |
| N | $E$ | $P$ | $R$ | $B$ | $I$ | $I$ | $M$ | $C$ | $E$ | $B$ | $O$ |
| $E$ | $R$ | $E$ | $N$ | $A$ | $T$ | $P$ | $A$ | $H$ | $R$ | $T$ | $O$ |
| $H$ | $U$ | $R$ | $D$ | $R$ | $K$ | $P$ | $C$ | I | S | $P$ | $H$ |
| $B$ | $B$ | $A$ | $R$ | $B$ | $U$ | $L$ | $E$ | $S$ | $A$ | $B$ | $Y$ |
| $S$ | $N$ | $D$ | $S$ | $S$ | $A$ | $N$ | $D$ | $O$ | $V$ | $A$ | $L$ |
| $D$ | $O$ | $W$ | $N$ | $Y$ | $P$ | $O$ | $R$ | $T$ | I | $O$ | $N$ |

## BABY PARROTS

Draw a line from each nest to one type of parrot that uses it. See page 10 for help.
Answers at right.


