



ACTIVITY- 8

JANUARY (Grade-6 to 12)

CULTURAL DIVERSITY

ACTIVITY- 8

JANUARY (Gr : 6 to 8)

Activity Title : Virtual Eco park Visit

Date : January 2022

Duration of the activit : 40 mins

Classes : 6 to 12

Teachers Responsible: Ms Sameera / Ms Survath / All Class Teachers

Description of the activity:

Life in the time of Covid pandemic is a halt in travel. However, a virtual trip to a eco park can spark intense student interest as well as nurture thinking skills. We all know trips and tours are important for interactive and new learning, social interaction and exposure. So, to eradicate boredom and enhance knowledge the students of Sana Model School were allowed to travel and explore the Thattekkad Bird Sanctuary and its natural environment without leaving the classroom.

Thattekkad Bird Sanctuary, situated in Ernakulam district, is a much-acclaimed bird sanctuary. It was launched in 1983. Dr Salim Ali, the world-famous ornithologist, was a person instrumental in envisioning the Thattekkad Bird Sanctuary. Among the 300 bird species found here include Sri Lankan Frogmouth, Racket Tailed Drongo, Bronzed Drongo, White-bellied Treepie, Shama, Yellow-browed Bulbul, Rufous Babbler, Malabar Parakeet, White-bellied Blue Flycatcher and the Malabar Grey Hornbill. It also boasts of over 28 mammal species and over 9 species of reptiles.

After completing the virtual visit, students were asked to share their insights in the form of report or presentation.

Learning Outcomes:

- Students will understand the general principles of ecology as how they are related to terrestrial and/or aquatic plant and animal conservation and management.
- Students will be able to identify species, characteristics, habitat requirements and life cycles of birds, fish and/or mammalian wildlife species.
- Students will be able to apply knowledge to solve problems related to wildlife conservation and management.
- Students will have a greater knowledge of how wildlife conservation and management relates to the economy and environment, both currently and in the future.
- Increases focus and attention.

Skills :

- Vocabulary skills
- Communication skill
- Practical knowledge
- Problem solving
- Teamwork management

Subjects Integrated:

English: Vocabulary skill & communication skills

Science: Practical knowledge & teamwork

Social : Problem solving, knowing, analysing and inferring

Evidence:

1. Virtual poster
2. Pictures
3. Write ups





#6 Ceylon
frog mouth



#7 Malabar
Grey-
Hornbill



#8 Green
bee-eater



BUTTERFLY NAME
#9 Oriental Striped
Tiger

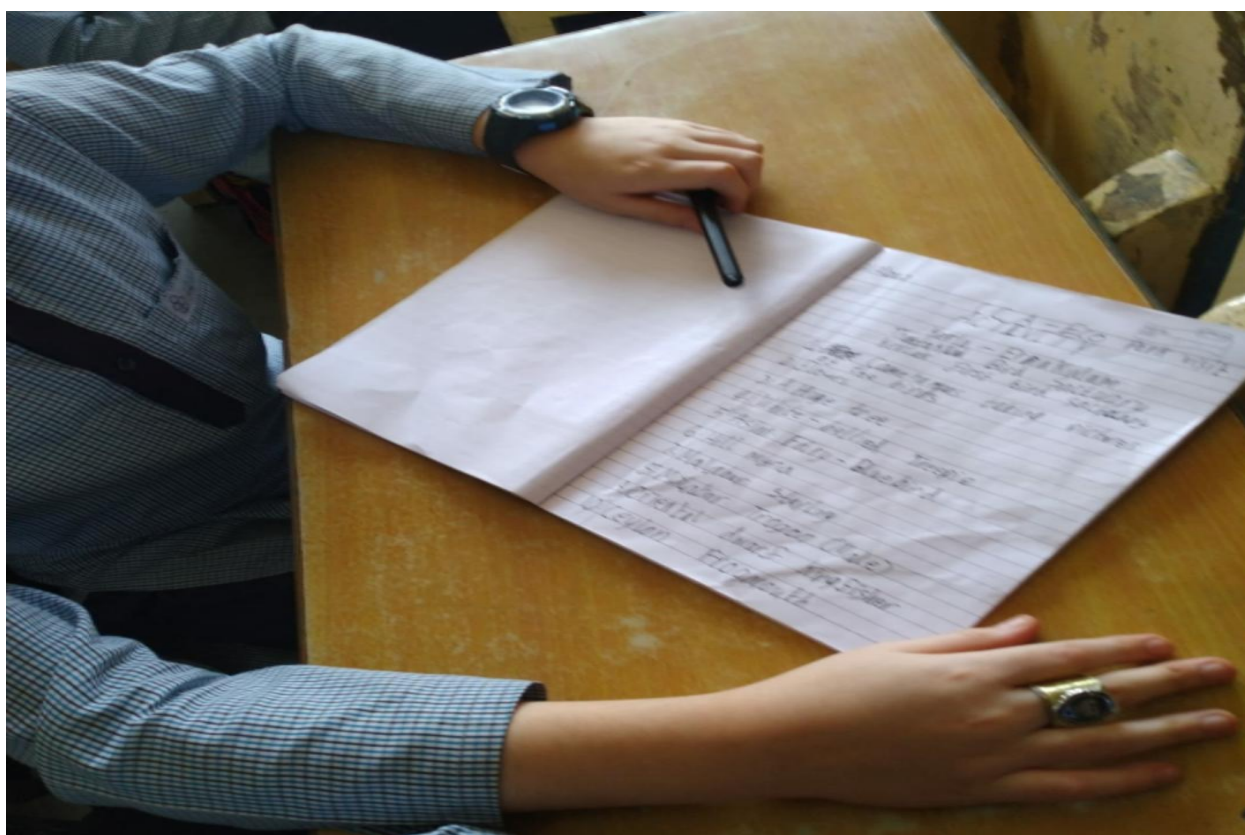


#10 Indian
Paradise
Catcher



DO YOU KNOW

•Salim ali was the bird man of india



2/2/2022

classmate

Date
Page

Thattekad Birds Sanctuary

Good morning every one today I am going to explore the biggest birds sanctuary & sanctuary in Kerala this Thattekad birds sanctuary is also known as Salim ali birds sanctuary this located at 13 Km north east

Salim ali who first recognized the richest bird habitat the sanctuary has recorded 281 species of birds excluding migratory birds in that 281 species now we can know ten species. ex: 1) Green Bee-eater 2) Snake bird 3) Lesser whistling duck (which is migratory birds) 4) Indian scops owl 5) White-bellied Tropic 6) Asian fairy-blue bird 7) Hill myna 8) Malabar stardling 9) Malabar trogon (male) and Ceylon Frog-moth and there is also butterfly museum. and it is also tourist place and birding. he salim ali sacrifices is life for birds. he was birds man of (India)

Thattekad Bird Sanctuary is located 13 km north east of Kottayam district. This was the first bird sanctuary in Kerala. This is also known as Salim Ali Bird Sanctuary. He sacrificed his whole life in researching about birds, that's why he is known as 'Bird man of India'. There are more than 300 species of birds and 254 species including migratory birds. We can see a list of some birds in this Bird Sanctuary.

(i) White-bellied Tropic :- Scientific name of this bird is *Dendrocygna leucogaster*. This bird belongs to a Cuckoo family and found in Southern Forests in India. Feeds - fruits, seeds, reptiles etc.

(ii) Asian Fairy Blue Bird :- Scientific name :- *Tijera fluella*. This bird belongs to *Trogonidae* family and are found in Tropical Southern Asia forests. Feeds - fruit, nectar, insects etc.

(iii) Hill Myna :- Scientific Name :- *Ciracula religiosa*. This birds belongs to *Sturnidae* family and are found in hill regions of South and Southeast Asia. Feeds :- Nectar, insects.

Why do we need to save birds? Birds are important of many ecosystems. They play a vital role in controlling pests, acting as pollinators, and maintaining island ecology. In addition, birds are important to human in many ways, such as serving as a source of food and preventing pollution in agricultural settings.

How can we save it? We can save birds by various ways such as:

- (i) Not to put the cage birds in cages.
- (ii) Not to cut trees as trees are their home.
- (iii) Not to kill birds for their feathers.

Birds are the main living organism. They play an important role. They are the reason that the forests are green. But there are some birds.

Migratory birds found in Thattekad Bird Sanctuary. Migratory birds:- These birds who migrate from place to place due to seasonal change. In order to feed or breed are known as Migratory birds.

(i) Oriental Doodler :- Scientific Name :- *Anthus melanogaster*. This bird belongs to *Anthusidae* family and are found in Asia and Southeast Asia. This is a migratory bird and also known as Snake bird. Feeds :- fish, water snakes, amphibians.

(ii) Coloured Scops owl :- Scientific Name :- *Bus letitia*. This birds belongs to *Strigidae* family and are found in Pakistan, Nepal, Bangladesh etc. This is a migratory bird which migrates to India and Sri Lanka. Feeds :- Insects, lizards, mice etc.

(iii) Orange headed Thrush :- Scientific name :- *Geokichia citrina*. This bird belongs to *Turdidae* family and are found in Subcontinent and South East Asia.

(iv) Malabar Stardling :- Scientific name :- *Sturnia blythii*. This bird belongs to *Sturnidae* family and are found in South Western India. Feeds :- Insects, fruits, seeds etc.

(v) Malabar Trogon (Male) :- Scientific name :- *Trogon fasciatus*. This bird belongs to *Trogonidae* family and are found in Western Ghats. Feeds :- Insects and fruits.

VIRTUAL BIRD WATCH NAME: K. ANAS.
THATTEKKAD BIRD SANCTUARY. CLASS: X-C
DATE: 10/1/2022
LOCATION: 13km north-east KERALA
Also known as Salim Ali Bird Sanctuary.
1983
White-bellied Tropicbird
Asian Fairy-bluebird.
Hill Myna
Malabar Starling
Oriental dwarf Kingfisher
Ceylon Frogmouth
Malabar Grey Hornbill
Variety of Cormorants
Greater Racket-tailed Drongo.
284 Species
Green Bee-eater
Grey Junglefowl
Snake Bird
Lesser Whistling Duck
Malabar Trogon
Indian Scops owl
Oriental Striped Tiger
Indian Paradise Flycatcher.
IMPORTANT TO NOTE:
It is really funny to watch through visuals
Pls don't go and disturb these beautiful
birds and don't pollute.
It is good to see through
the visuals.
THANK YOU !!!

10/01/2021
Monday
- BIRD WATCHING.
THATTEKKAD Bird sanctuary is located
in Kerala.
It is the first bird sanctuary in Kerala.
284 species.
Located 13 km north-east of Kothamangalam
along the Pooyamkutti road in
Ernakulam district, Kerala.
Also known as Salim Ali bird Sanctuary.
* White-bellied Tropicbird (Dend
* Asian Fairy-bluebird (Irena puella)
* Hill Myna * Cormorants
* Malabar starling
* Malabar Trogon (Male)
oriental dwarf kingfisher.
Ceylon frogmouth.
classmate

10/1/22
Mahi
X-C
Thattakkad Bird Sanctuary.
1) It is located 13km north east of
Kerala.
2) Asian Fairy-bluebird, White
bellied tropicbird, Hill Myna, Malabar
Starling, Malabar Trogon (Male),
Oriental dwarf kingfisher, Ceylon
Frogmouth, Variety of cormorants.
and some of beautiful birds there
Thattakkad and Salim Ali
It was Salim Ali, who first recognised
the richest bird habitat in
Thattakkad in 1983.
3) Greater Racket-tailed Drongo,
Malabar Grey hornbill, Green,
Bee-eater
It has recorded 284 species of
birds there
4) Grey Jungle fowl, Snake bird,
Lesser Whistling Duck, Malabar
Trogon, Indian Scops owl.
5) This Sanctuary has Butterfly
museum & Garden.
6) Indian Paradise flycatcher
is also found there

Conclusion :

Finally my conclusion on this topic is to save birds which is most important to our earth since it plays one of the major roles for our survival .

JAZAKALLAH KHAIR

Over 300 species of birds n here and is the ideal place f enthusiasts. It was Dr. Salim India and world-renowned o recognised the unique avian li. Established in 1983 and spread kilometers, the sanctuary is also k. Ali Bird Sanctuary.

Report :

Thattekad Bird sanctuary 🌿🐦🦋🐛🐌🐞🐜🐊

Country : **India**

State : **Kerala**

City : **Ernakulam**

Introduction : Bird sanctuary Means A bird reserve is a wildlife refuge designed to protect bird species. Like other wildlife refuges, the main goal of a reserve is to prevent species from becoming endangered or extinct. Typically, bird species in a reserve are protected from hunting and habitat destruction.

Bird Sanctuary Examples

Ranganathittu Bird Sanctuary - The large
sanctuary in Karnataka , India .



White-bellied Treepie



Asian Fairy - Blue bird



Hill Myna



Malabar Starling



Malabar Trogon (male)



Oriental Dwarf kingfisher



Greater Racket-tailed Drongo

Greater Racket-tailed Drongo



Green Jungle-Fowl



Green Jungle-Fowl



Snake bird



Lesser whistling duck



Malabar Trogon (Female)



Indian Scops Owl



Indian paradise Flycatcher

