



Topic 1 Lesson Plan

Lesson T1.1 (y1-3) Ngoolarks Forever: What in the world is a Carnaby's Cockatoo? (MU)

- An introduction to Black Cockatoos in South West WA.
- Suitable/adaptable for Years 1– 3

Resources

- NF-T1L y1-3 Topic 1 Lesson plan (*Lesson Plan*)
- NF-T1P_Carnaby's Cockatoos y1-3.ppt (*Slides for smartboard during mat time*)
- NF-T1W Black Cockatoo Cut&Paste y1-4.pdf (*Cut & Paste Worksheet*)
- NF-T1R Black Cockatoos in WA.pdf (*Colour in & make your own puzzle*)
- NF-T1R Carnaby's-cockatoo-nest-box.pdf (*Colour in & make your own puzzle*)
- NF-T1R Origami Card.pdf (*Cut, fold & create a Black Cockatoo card*)

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<https://blackcockatooconservationwa.com/>

<http://keepcarnabysflying.org.au/>

MU Murdoch University



NGANGK YIRA
INSTITUTE FOR CHANGE

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birdlife
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Winjan





Mat time / Class Q&A

- Ask the students to raise their hands if they know anything about Black Cockatoos. If some put their hand up ask them to share. *Prompts:*
 - Where have you seen them?
 - What did they look like?
 - What were they doing?

- Ask if anyone know the different types of Black Cockatoo we see around Perth. *Prompts:*
 - Do some have different coloured tails?
 - What colours have you seen?
 - Do some make different sounds?
 - What sounds have you heard?

There are

3

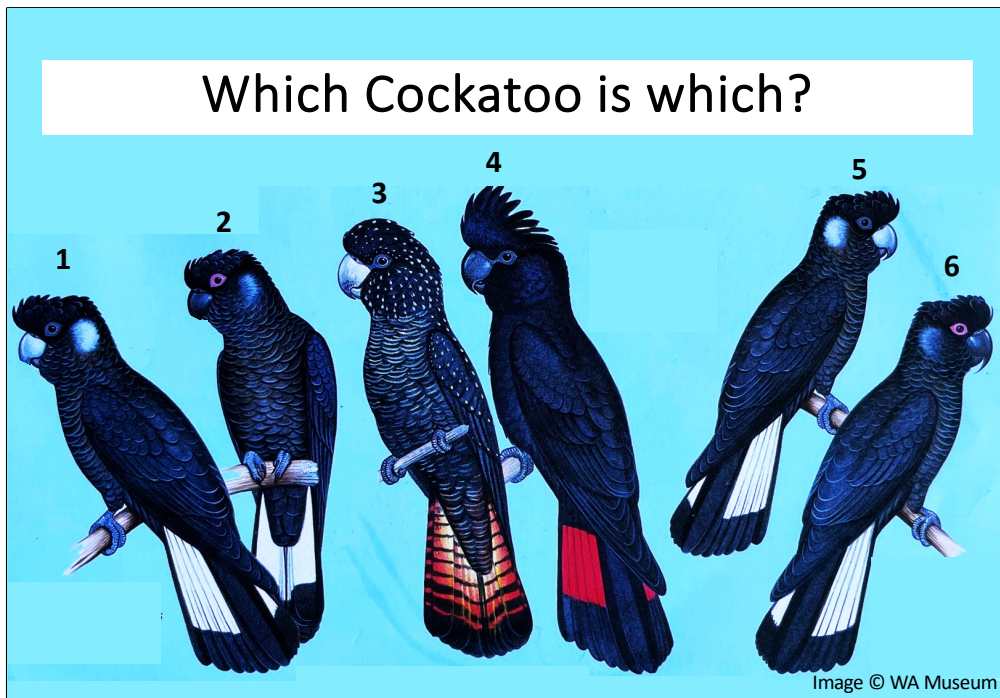
types of Black Cockatoo in
Southwest WA



Ask if anyone know about the different types around this part of WA?

Ask if anyone has ever heard of a Carnaby's Cockatoo.

(This might already have come up in student responses to previous slide).



Ask:

- Which cockatoos are these?
- Can you see any differences between the Cockatoos in this picture?
- Can you guess which ones are the Carnaby's Cockatoos?
 - There is a male and female of each type in this picture... can you guess which is which?
 - (Answers provided on the next slide!)

Black Cockatoos of Western Australia



- Carnaby's Cockatoos have white in their tails,
- Carnaby's Cockatoos have much shorter beaks
- Baudin's Cockatoos have very long narrow beaks.
- Boy Carnaby's and Baudin's Cockatoos have pink eye rings and girls have grey eye rings.
- Forest Red-tailed Black Cockatoos have red or orange tail feathers.
- Girl Forest Red-tailed Black Cockatoos have yellow spots.



Which cockatoo is this?

I have a short beak,
I have white cheek patches
I have a grey ring around my eye

I am a female Carnaby's Cockatoo



Photo by Karen Riley



I have a short beak,
I have white cheek patches
I have a grey ring around my eye

I am a GIRL (female) Carnaby's Cockatoo

A Noongar name for me is 'Ngoolark'



Photo by Karen Riley



A Noongar name for me is Ngoolark (sounds a bit like new-lark)

That can be spelled in different ways



Which Cockatoo is this?
I have a short beak,
I have white cheek patches
I have a pink ring around my eye

I am a male Carnaby's Cockatoo



Photo by Molly Spaulding



I have a short beak,
I have white cheek patches
I have a pink ring around my eye

I am a BOY (male) Carnaby's Cockatoo



Which Cockatoo is this?
Can you see bright red feathers I my tail?
I **don't** have white cheek patches
I have a grey ring around my eye

I am a male Forest Red-tailed Black Cockatoo



Can you see bright red feathers I my tail?

I **don't** have white cheek patches

I have a grey ring around my eye

I am a BOY (male) Forest Red-tailed Black Cockatoo

A Noongar name for me is 'Karak'



Photo by Molly Spaulding



A Noongar name for me is Karak (sounds a bit like carrot, but with an 'ack' instead of 'ot' at the end!)

That can be spelled in different ways



Which cockatoo is this?
I have yellow spots and yellow/orange edges on my chest feathers
I don't have white cheek patches...

I am a female Forest Red-tailed Black Cockatoo



I have yellow spots and yellow/orange edges on my chest feathers
I don't have white cheek patches...

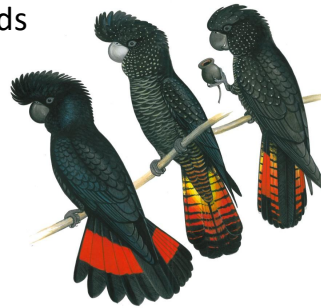
I am a GIRL (female) Forest Red-tailed Black Cockatoo

We have a lot in common!



Carnaby's Cockatoo

- We are a type of parrot
- Favourite foods are gumnuts & Banksia seeds
- We need trees
- We live 25 – 50 years in the wild
- If our bush is cut down we have no food and nowhere to live!



Forest Red-tailed Black Cockatoo



The three different types of Black Cockatoo in Southwest WA have a lot in common.

We are all in the parrot family (a type of parrot)

We all chew gumnuts. Our favourite foods are gumnuts and banksia seeds' but we may also eat other things, like grubs and nectar, fruit, and pine cones.

We all need trees

We all live 25 – 50 years in the wild

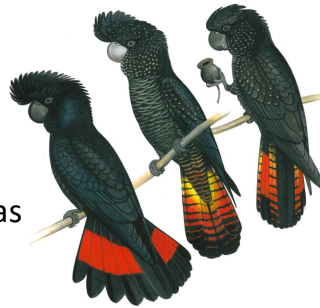
Loss of habitat is a major threat to our survival.... (if our bush is cut down we have nowhere to live and no food to eat).

But we are also quite different..



Carnaby's Cockatoo

- Different names
- Different coloured tails
- Different beak shapes
- Different voices
- Different favourite foods and places
- Different breeding areas
- Different conservation labels



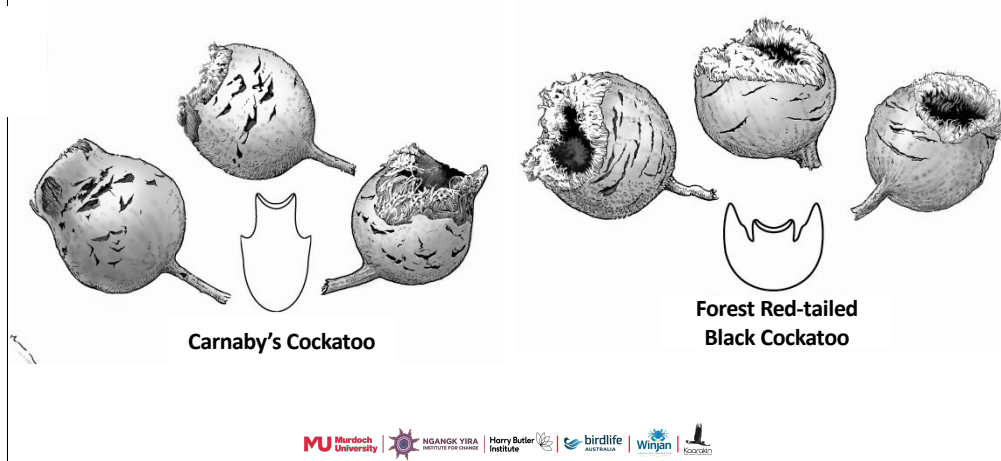
Forest Red-tailed
Black Cockatoo



But there are also important differences between us.





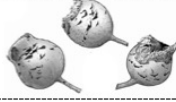

- Different names
- Different coloured tails
- Different beak shapes
- Different voices (different calls)
- Different home range & habitat
- Different breeding areas (Carnaby's go inland to the wheatbelt to breed)
- Different conservation status (some are recognized as more endangered than others).

Lower beak shape & chewed gumnuts



Did you know that you can tell which Black Cockatoo has been visiting a Marri tree by the way the gum nuts left on the ground have been chewed?

This is because the different cockatoos have different shaped beaks, so have to use them a bit differently to get to the seeds inside a gum nut.







	Carnaby's Cockatoo	Forest Red-Tailed Black Cockatoo	
Conservation status Endangered!			Conservation status Vulnerable
Scientific Name:	<i>Zanda latirostris</i>	<i>Calyptorhynchus banksia naso</i>	
Noongar name:	Ngoolark	Karak	
Beak shape:			
Chewed gum nuts:			



Here is a summary of some of the main differences between Carnaby's Cockatoo and the Forest Red-tailed Black Cockatoo.


Comparing Black Cockies

Use what you have learned to cut then paste the right information in the right place!

Carnabys Cockatoo  <i>Zanda latirostris</i>	Forest Red-Tailed Cockatoo  <i>Calyptorhynchus naso</i>
Ngoolark 	Karrak 
	

<https://www.blackcockatoorecovery.com/wp-content/uploads/2016/02/Fact-sheet-Carnabys.pdf>

<https://blackcockatoorecovery.com/wp-content/uploads/2016/02/Fact-sheet-Forest-Red-tails.pdf>

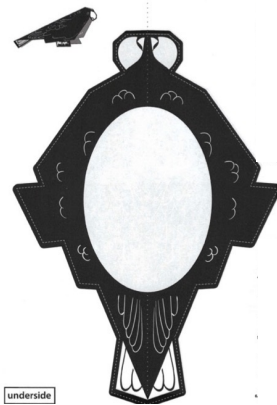


Black Cockatoo Classroom activities

- Depending on your class year 2-3 should be able to complete the Cockatoo Cut & Paste individually based on the mat time.
 - For years 1-2 you can set up round-robin/stations activities to provide support while others have a turn on puzzles, home corner or similar
- 1) Comparing Cockies cut & paste activity
 - 2) Carnaby Colouring in & make your own puzzle
 - 3) Cockatoo Origami Card

Make a Carnaby Cockatoo Card

Cookatoo Origami Card



- Write a message on the white oval shape
- Cut out the main shape.
- Fold in half along the central grey line
- Pre-fold the beak then fold & tuck it into place.
- Press flat, then glue the insides of the beak together & hold until set.
- Once dry, open the card slightly so it can sit on a flat surface.

Create your own Cockatoo puzzle!



1. Print the image on card stock.
2. Colour in
3. Cut into random shapes
4. Have fun putting the pieces back together on your own or with your family.

Lets look at some more pictures!

Can you tell ...
which are
Carnaby's Cockatoos
and which are
Forest Red-tailed Black Cockatoos?





Carnaby's Cockatoo





Photo by Karen Riley



Forest Red-tailed Black Cockatoo



Photo by Karen Riley



Photo by Karen Riley



Carnaby's Cockatoo





Photo by Karen Riley



Forest Red-tailed Black Cockatoo



Photo by Karen Riley



Carnaby's Cockatoo





Photo by Molly Spaulding



Forest Red-tailed Black Cockatoo





Photo by Karen Riley



Carnaby's Cockatoos



Photo by Karen Riley





Photo by Molly Spaulding



Forest Red-tailed Black Cockatoo



Photo by Molly Spaulding



Photo by Rick Dawson



Carnaby's Cockatoo





Photo by Molly Spaulding



Forest Red-tailed Black Cockatoo





Photo by Karen Riley



Carnaby's Cockatoo



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Photo by Karen Riley



Carnaby's Cockatoo in a nesting hollow!



Photo by Karen Riley



Photo by Zoe Kissane



Carnaby's Mum & Dad at an artificial nesting hollow



Photo by Zoe Kissane



Photo by Molly Spaulding



Male Carnaby's Cockatoo in flight



Photo by Molly Spaulding



Ngoolarks Forever: Keep Carnaby's Flying

 <http://keepcarnabysflying.org.au/>

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