JUNIOR SCIENTIST ADVENTURE

SELF-GUIDED ACTIVITY

Penguin Observation Activity Chart







Scientists use these observations to record information about plants, animals, and anything else they may be studying. This information helps scientists ask questions and solve problems.

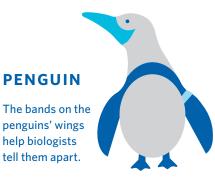


Penguin biologists use observations to record penguin diet and behavior so that they can better understand the health and well-being of the African penguin colony.





- 1 Observe 2–3 penguins for five minutes.
- 2 Mark down what you observe on the chart.



See the African Penguin Colony chart to identify the penguins!



PREEN

Look for a penguin cleaning their feathers with their beak.



EAT

Our penguins eat sustainable seafood, mainly herring & capelin. Explore *Seafood Watch* to learn how you can eat sustainably too!

EXAMPLE	Poppy Orange band, left wing	Once when they got out of the water + 2 other times	JJH 3 big fish & 2 small



SWIM

Penguins swim to look for food, bathe, play, and exercise.



COLLECT

Penguins collect leaves or similar materials for nests. Look for green nesting materials that are not leaves.



WALK

Look for a penguin walking around on land. Where is it going?



INTERACT

Penguins communicate with each other in many ways. Notice penguins looking at each other, preening one another, or fighting.

Swam for 2 minutes	Stole nesting materials from another penguin!	Walked to get food and interacted with their mate	Stared at another penguin and then brayed (penguin call)



FIELD NOTES

Sketch an African penguin you observed.

Focus on Observations before Art: Scientific drawing isn't about a perfect picture. It's about recording your observations visually. Your sketch can include labels, questions, and even your thoughts and ideas.

Keep on exploring, observing, and asking questions about the world around you!