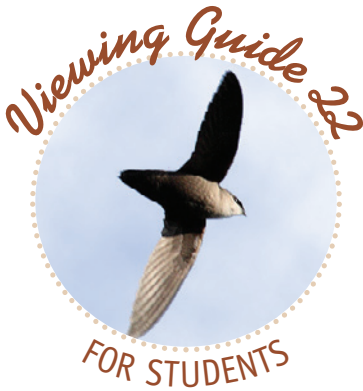


Episode: Homecomings

EXPLORING NORTH CAROLINA



USEFUL VOCABULARY

adaptation
banding
chimney swift
diversity
hummingbird
migration
overwinter
purple martin
roost

CHAPTER 1 (0:00–3:25)

1. Why do so many different species of animals make their homes in North Carolina?
2. Give two examples of birds that spend the winter in North Carolina.
3. Give an example of a bird that spends the summer in North Carolina.

CHAPTER 2 (3:25–16:28)

4. Where and when might you see a flock of chimney swifts?
5. How did the chimney swift get its name?
6. Chimney swifts originally lived in hollow trees. Why did they change their nesting sites?
7. Where do swifts spend the winter?
8. What time of year do swifts arrive in the United States?
9. Draw a sketch of a chimney swift nest.

10. How do swifts attach their nests to the inside walls of a chimney?
11. What adaptations enable chimney swifts to cling to the inside walls of a chimney?
12. What adaptations enable chimney swifts to fly long distances without resting?
13. Which species of bird is the closest relative to a chimney swift? How do the two species resemble each other?
14. What can you learn by banding birds?

CHAPTER 3 (16:28-23:28)

15. Where might you find a barn swallow?
16. How are purple martins useful to humans?
17. Do purple martins eat mosquitoes?
18. What are the best locations for a purple martin house?