



All animals need **HABITAT** to survive. Habitat provides **FOOD**, water and shelter. Some animals like the Carnabys Cockatoo need different habitat at different times. A Noongar name for Carnabys Cockatoo is Ngoolark. Ngoolarks live in eucalypt woodlands with **TREE** hollows for breeding between July to December, but are seen **FLYING** through the **SKY** to coastal areas between January and July because there is more **WATER** to drink, and more **NUTS** and **SEEDS** to eat.

Baby Carnaby Cockatoos are usually born in a **NEST** in the hollow of a tree, and that is their **HOME** until they have 'fledged' and are ready for **FLIGHT**. Their mother and her **MATE** fly with them and **LEAD** them to the coastal feeding grounds, and back to the breeding habitat the next year.

Unfortunately, because humans have cleared so much nesting and feeding habitat sometimes a Carnaby Cockatoo family can return to an area to find that their home is **GONE**. Loss of habitat is one of the reasons the Ngoolark is endangered.

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This is a
Carnaby's
Cockatoo

A Noongar name

Ngoolark

Scientific name

Zanda latirostris



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Photo by Molly Spaulding

This is a Carnaby's Cockatoo

- Who has seen one of these lately?
- When did you see them?
- Where were they?
- What were they doing.

A Noongar name for Carnaby's Cockatoo is "Ngoolark".

- What other names have you heard them called?

(Note: [Noongar](#) means 'a person of the south-west of Western Australia,' and is the name for the 'original inhabitants of the south-west of Western Australia' one of the largest Aboriginal cultural blocks in Australia stretching from Geraldton on the west coast to Esperance on the south coast.)

Habitat

- All animals need **habitat** to survive.
- What is habitat?
- What does habitat provide



All animals need **HABITAT** to survive.

Ask students what habitat is?

How would they explain habitat to another person?

ANS: Habitat is the natural home or environment of an animal, plant, or other organism.

As the students to list what habitat provides to help organisms survive

ANS: Habitat provides **food**, water and shelter.

Habitat

- Habitat is the natural home of an animal.
- Habitat provides:
 - **Food,**
 - **Water,** and
 - **Shelter.**



Compare class ideas from the previous slide to this slide...
Ask them: Is this what we came up with?

All animals need **HABITAT** to survive.

Habitat is the natural home or environment of an animal, plant, or other organism.

Habitat provides **FOOD**, water and shelter.



Carnaby's Cockatoo
need different habitat at
different times

- Breeding (nesting) habitat
- Foraging (finding food) habitat
- Roosting habitat

Some animals like Carnaby's Cockatoo need different habitat at different times.

- What habitat do you think they need for breeding?
- What might they need for food?
- What does 'roosting' mean?

Can you think of examples of other animals that use more than one type of habitat?

(one example is Turtles, that live in the water but leave the water to lay eggs on dry land).

Breeding Habitat

Ngoolarks live in eucalypt woodlands with **tree** hollows for breeding between July to December.



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Photo by Molly Spaulding

Ngoolarks live in eucalypt woodlands with TREE hollows for breeding between July to December.

Trees have to be very old to form hollows. The latest information suggests they have to be at least 220 years old and up to 400 years old to form hollows large enough for Black Cockatoos to use for nests.

Carnaby's Cockatoo Chicks

Baby Carnaby's Cockatoo are usually born in a **nest** in the hollow of a tree, and that is their **home** until they have 'fledged' and are ready for **flight**. Their mother and her **mate** fly with them and **lead** them to the coastal feeding grounds, and back to the breeding habitat the next year.



Baby Carnaby Cockatoos are usually born in a **NEST** in the hollow of a tree, and that is their **HOME** until they have 'fledged' and are ready for **FLIGHT**. Their mother and her **MATE** fly with them and **LEAD** them to the coastal feeding grounds, and back to the breeding habitat the next year.

Non-breeding Habitat

Ngoolarks are seen **flying** through the **sky** to coastal areas from January to July.

There is more **water** to drink, and more **nuts** and **seeds** to eat in these areas so it is better for foraging.



Photo by Molly Spaulding



Photo by Karen Riley

Ngoolarks are seen FLYING through the SKY from breeding habitat to coastal areas between January and July because there is more WATER to drink, and more NUTS and SEEDS to eat.

Habitat Loss

Unfortunately, because humans have cleared so much nesting and feeding habitat sometimes a Carnaby Cockatoo family can return to an area to find that their home is **gone**.

Loss of habitat is one of the reasons the Ngoolark is endangered

- What is habitat loss?
- What would happen if all the houses where we live were suddenly removed?
What if there our shops were removed – where would we get our food?
- Unfortunately, because humans have cleared so much nesting and feeding habitat sometimes a Carnaby's Cockatoo family can return to an area to find that their home is GONE.
- Loss of habitat is one of the main reasons the Ngoolark is endangered

Now have a go at the worksheet & word search!

Ngoolarks Forever: Carnabys Cockatoo Cloze



Complete the sentences to make the list of words hidden in the word search.

All animals need _____ to survive. Habitat provides _____, water and shelter. Some animals like the Carnabys Cockatoo need different habitat at different times. The Noongar name for Carnabys Cockatoo is Ngoolark.

Ngoolarks live in eucalypt woodlands with _____ hollows for breeding between July to December, but are seen _____ through the _____ to coastal areas between January and July because there is more _____ to drink, and more _____ and _____ to eat.

Baby Carnaby Cockatoos are usually born in a _____ in the hollow of a tree, and that is their _____ until they have 'fledged' and are ready for _____. Their mother and her _____ fly with them and _____ them to the coastal feeding grounds, and back to the breeding habitat the next year.

Unfortunately, because humans have cleared so much nesting and feeding habitat sometimes a Carnaby Cockatoo family can return to an area to find that their home is _____. Loss of habitat is one of the reasons the Ngoolark is endangered.

Missing words:



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Ngoolarks Forever: Carnabys Cockatoo Cloze Word Search



S	M	G	A	F	V	L	T
F	A	O	H	O	M	E	R
L	T	N	A	O	E	A	E
Y	E	E	B	D	N	D	E
I	F	L	I	G	H	T	G
N	E	S	T	O	S	K	Y
G	O	W	A	T	E	R	L
A	N	U	T	S	R	K	S

Once you have found and coloured in all the words, write down the spare letters and find the two hidden words

Hidden words: -----

Suitable for years 3 – 7 depending on academic ability.



Carmichael's Journey

Book 1: The Eco-Awareness Series

Author - [Shelly Fussell](#)

Illustrator - [Samantha Metcalfe](#)

ISBN - 9781925545692

Published - 01 / 04 / 2018

Binding - Paperback

Pages - 32

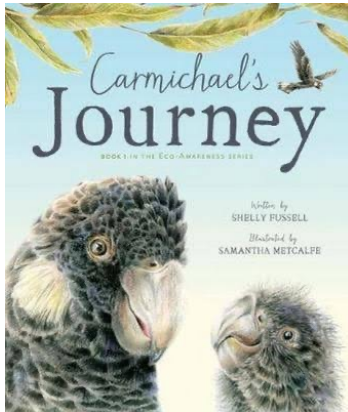
Dimensions - 230 x 270mm

Carmichael the Carnaby's Black Cockatoo has made his first flight out of the nest and joined his parents on the long journey to their coastal feeding grounds.

But when they return, they find out their home has been destroyed.

What will they do? And, more importantly, what can we all do to help?

Comprehension



Answer the worksheet questions in full sentences.

Carmichael's Journey

Read the story 'Carmichael's Journey' by Shelley Fussell, and then answer the questions below using full sentences and punctuation.



1. When the Carnaby's Cockatoos flew to their usual coastal feeding grounds what did they discover?

2. What type of trees to Carnaby's Cockatoos like best?

3. What happened to Carmichael's father on the journey to find a new home?

4. Why won't Carmichael have any more brothers or sisters?

5. What special requirements do the Carnaby's Cockatoos need for their nesting?








6. What have humans done that has caused the Carnaby's Cockatoos to become endangered?

7. What can humans do to help protect Carnaby's Cockatoos like Carmichael?

Test Your Memory

- Use the recount planner to re-tell the main parts of the story in your own words.
- Draw your own pictures in the boxes.

Carmichael's Journey Recount Planner

First _____ _____ _____	
Then _____ _____ _____	 
Next _____ _____ _____	 
Last _____ _____ _____	 



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What is the message?

- What do you think the message from the story is?
- Write a persuasive text to convince someone that Carnaby's Cockatoos should be protected?

PERSUASIVE TEXT PLANNER

We Should Protect Carnaby's Cockatoos

Introduction

Main Reason 1

Main Reason 2

Main Reason 3

Fact/Example

Fact/Example

Fact/Example

Conclusion

What can we do?

- Change 'net loss' of habitat to 'net gain', by planting more food trees and protecting what's left
- Plant black cockatoo food trees in your garden (e.g. banksia, hakea, macadamia)
- Get involved in council-run planting days to plant more food for black cockatoos
- Become a Citizen Scientist! - join the Birdlife Australia annual "[Great Cocky Count](#)"
- Report injured black cockatoos to the rescue service at Kaarakin Black Cockatoo Conservation Centre or DBCA's wildlife helpline
- Learn more about black cockatoos
- Write to your council and Ministers and ask them to save Carnaby's by protecting their habitat



Keep 10 minutes at the end of the lesson to bring everyone back together and talk about what can be done to **protect** Carnaby's Cockatoo and their habitat.

Kahoot!

Test your class knowledge with this
Carnaby's Cockatoo Quiz

<https://create.kahoot.it/share/carnaby-s-cockatoo-quiz/6c6a1cba-347a-4757-8bc5-2e008d6034fc>



<https://create.kahoot.it/share/carnaby-s-cockatoo-quiz/6c6a1cba-347a-4757-8bc5-2e008d6034fc>



Ngoolarks Forever: Keep Carnaby's Flying



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Photo by Molly Spaulding

