

# Kākāpō II

This task is about answering questions about the kākāpō.



Some notes:

- There are only 80 kākāpō left in the world. (About  $\frac{2}{3}$  of these are male.)
- The kākāpō is found only in New Zealand.
- It is nocturnal, i.e., sleeps in the daytime.
- It is flightless.
- The feathers are yellow-green.
- In the breeding season males make a low, booming sound.
- It is the heaviest parrot in the world.
- Kākāpō breed only once every 4-5 years.
- The kiore or Polynesian rat is a problem in kākāpō survival.
- The Department of Conservation has moved the birds to Codfish and Little Barrier Islands.

a) Name **two** things that make the kākāpō different from other parrots.

1.
2.

b) Write two reasons why the kākāpō numbers have fallen from thousands to only 80.

1.
2.

c) The Department of Conservation has moved some birds to Codfish and Little Barrier Islands. Why are the kākāpō more likely to survive and breed on these islands?