**COURSE DESIGN DOCUMENT**

**Course title:** Birding for Beginners: Common Backyard Birds of Western Pennsylvania

**Date revised:** 10/27/2022

**Course start:** TBD

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**Delivery:** Articulate Storyline web-based training (SCORM 1.2 via LMS)

**Item number:** TBD

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| **Course Outline:** |
| 1. Introduction 2. Identifying Birds by Sight    1. Knowledge Check 1 3. Identifying Birds by Sound    1. Knowledge Check 2 4. What makes these birds unique?    1. Knowledge Check 3 5. Course Summary 6. Final Quiz |

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| **Learning Objectives:** |
| 1. Identify ten common Western Pennsylvania backyard birds by appearance. 2. Identify songs or calls of ten common Western Pennsylvania backyard birds. 3. Describe unique characteristics of ten common Western Pennsylvania backyard birds. |

**INTRODUCTION**

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| **Screen Number** | 1 |
| **Header Text** | Introduction |
| **On-Screen Text** | Welcome to the Birding for Beginners: Common Backyard Birds of Western Pennsylvania course!  You will learn:   * How to identify ten common backyard birds by sight and sound * Interesting and unique facts |
| **Audio Script** | Welcome to the Birding for Beginners: Common Backyard Birds of Western Pennsylvania course!  This course is designed for anyone new to birding, but if you’ve been bird watching for years, please stick around. You might learn something new!  By completing this training, you will learn how to identify ten common backyard birds of Western Pennsylvania by sight and sound. You will also learn something interesting and unique about each of these ten birds.  This course has audio, so be sure to have speakers or headphones/earbuds available.  We’ll check in on your learning along the way, but a final quiz will need to be passed at the end in order for you to get credit for the training.  Let’s get started! |
| **Image/Video/Multimedia Assets Needed** | Images of birds, text fades in with narration. Graphic representing audio and final quiz |
| **ID Notes** | Note sources for course photos, videos, and audio |
| **Review Notes** |  |

**IDENTIFYING BIRDS BY SIGHT**

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| **Screen Number** | 2 |
| **Header Text** | Identifying Birds by Sight |
| **On-Screen Text** | “It was bigger than a titmouse…”  “It had a crest on its head like a titmouse…” |
| **Audio Script** | Have you ever seen a bird doing something interesting and later tried to tell someone about it? Without knowing what type of bird it was, maybe you described it as “a little gray bird.” Unfortunately that won’t help specifically identify it because there are many different little gray birds. If you noticed that the little gray bird had a spiky mohawk, that would help narrow it down.  This course isn’t designed to teach you everything there is to know about identifying birds, but if you start with these few common birds, you can expand from there.  For example: Once you know how to recognize what a tufted titmouse looks like, then you can say whether that little gray bird was or *was not* a tufted titmouse. Sometimes knowing what a specific bird looks like can help you narrow down the options to figure out what another bird is. |
| **Image/Video/Multimedia Assets Needed** | Videos of a titmouse |
| **Objective** | Identify ten common Western Pennsylvania backyard birds by appearance. |
| **ID Notes** |  |
| **Review Notes** |  |

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| **Screen Number** | 3 |
| **Header Text** | Northern Cardinal |
| **On-Screen Text** |  |
| **Audio Script** | Time for our first bird! Do you recognize it? This is a Northern cardinal.  Let’s take a closer look. Both the male and female keep their coloring all year, regardless of the breeding season. The male is bright red, and the female is a brown-gray color to help her stay hidden when sitting on the nest.  Take a moment to really look at the cardinal, including the size, colors, and even bill shape. Adult cardinals have orange bills, but juveniles have black bills. All Northern cardinals have a crest on their head, but sometimes it’s not easy to see because it is lowered when they are feeling relaxed. |
| **Image/Video/Multimedia Assets Needed** | Male and female cardinals labeled |
| **Objective** | Identify ten common Western Pennsylvania backyard birds by appearance. |
| **ID Notes** |  |
| **Review Notes** |  |

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| **Screen Number** | 4 |
| **Header Text** | Chickadee |
| **On-Screen Text** |  |
| **Audio Script** | Our next bird is a small one with lots of personality! This is a chickadee. Western Pennsylvania has both black-capped chickadees and Carolina chickadees, but they are very difficult to distinguish between the two. We’re going to group them together in this course and just call them “chickadees.”  Male and female chickadees look alike. These birds are quite small, and move quickly. Their head is large compared to their body, and they are mostly black, white, and gray. They have very tiny bills. |
| **Image/Video/Multimedia Assets Needed** | Chickadees labeled |
| **Objective** | Identify ten common Western Pennsylvania backyard birds by appearance. |
| **ID Notes** |  |
| **Review Notes** |  |

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| **Screen Number** | 5 |
| **Header Text** | Tufted Titmouse |
| **On-Screen Text** |  |
| **Audio Script** | This bird is a tufted titmouse! You’ll often see them near chickadees. Like chickadees, male and female titmouses look the same.  A tufted titmouse has a smooth gray color, white belly feathers, and a small smudge of peach coloring on its sides.  Their bill is black, and they have a crest on their head. Like the cardinal, you may not always notice their crest. |
| **Image/Video/Multimedia Assets Needed** | Titmouses labeled |
| **Objective** | Identify ten common Western Pennsylvania backyard birds by appearance. |
| **ID Notes** | Plural can be titmouses or titmice – just remember to stay consistent throughout course |
| **Review Notes** |  |

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| **Screen Number** | 6 |
| **Header Text** | White-breasted Nuthatch |
| **On-Screen Text** |  |
| **Audio Script** | Our next bird is a white-breasted nuthatch! You’ll often see them near chickadees and tufted titmouses. Like those birds, male and female white-breasted nuthatches look the same.  The colors of a white-breasted nuthatch are gray, white, and black, with a touch of rusty coloring on its underside. Its face is white and it looks like it wears a black cap.  Their bill is long and thin. |
| **Image/Video/Multimedia Assets Needed** | White-breasted nuthatch labeled |
| **Objective** | Identify ten common Western Pennsylvania backyard birds by appearance. |
| **ID Notes** |  |
| **Review Notes** |  |

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| **Screen Number** | 7 |
| **Header Text** | Blue Jay |
| **On-Screen Text** |  |
| **Audio Script** | Do you recognize this bird? The name is easy to remember because of its color: the blue jay. Blue jays are a large bird that shine bright blue in the sunlight.  Males and females look similar. Their bright blue feathers are on top and their bellies are a soft gray. Like the cardinal and tufted titmouse, they have a crest on their head. |
| **Image/Video/Multimedia Assets Needed** | Blue jay labeled |
| **Objective** | Identify ten common Western Pennsylvania backyard birds by appearance. |
| **ID Notes** |  |
| **Review Notes** |  |

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| **Screen Number** | 8 |
| **Header Text** | Mourning Dove |
| **On-Screen Text** |  |
| **Audio Script** | Our next bird is the mourning dove. It’s a plump, larger bird that bobs its head when it walks. The males and females look the same.  Mourning doves are light brown and are often seen in pairs or even larger gatherings. While you might imagine a bird called a dove would be peaceful and full of grace, these birds are often a bit clumsy and awkward. |
| **Image/Video/Multimedia Assets Needed** | Mourning dove labeled |
| **Objective** | Identify ten common Western Pennsylvania backyard birds by appearance. |
| **ID Notes** |  |
| **Review Notes** |  |

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| **Screen Number** | 9 |
| **Header Text** | American Goldfinch |
| **On-Screen Text** |  |
| **Audio Script** | Being in Western Pennsylvania, you might want to think of this small bird as the Steelers bird to help you remember it. The American goldfinch male is bright yellow and black during breeding season, like the Steelers’ colors. The females’ colors are similar. When breeding season is over, both the males and females transition to duller colors for the winter.  The American goldfinch has a pinkish-orange bill in the summer, but it turns grayish-brown in the winter. |
| **Image/Video/Multimedia Assets Needed** | Male and female goldfinches labeled; show summer and winter colors |
| **Objective** | Identify ten common Western Pennsylvania backyard birds by appearance. |
| **ID Notes** |  |
| **Review Notes** |  |

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| **Screen Number** | 10 |
| **Header Text** | American Robin |
| **On-Screen Text** |  |
| **Audio Script** | This next bird is one that brings joy to some as a sign of spring toward the end of winter. The American robin is a medium-to-large sized bird with gray feathers, an orange chest, and a black head. Males and females look the same. It is often seen hopping along the ground, pulling up worms from the grass. |
| **Image/Video/Multimedia Assets Needed** | Robins labeled |
| **Objective** | Identify ten common Western Pennsylvania backyard birds by appearance. |
| **ID Notes** |  |
| **Review Notes** |  |

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| **Screen Number** | 11 |
| **Header Text** | Red-tailed Hawk |
| **On-Screen Text** |  |
| **Audio Script** | This is the largest bird we will talk about in this course. This is a red-tailed hawk. These birds are not always easy to identify by sight, especially when soaring overhead or diving at their prey.  These hawks have dark feathers on top and mostly white feathers underneath. One distinct feature to look for is the “belly band”: a dark band of feathers that span across its white middle on adult red-tailed hawks. They also, of course, have a red tail.  To keep things confusing, young red-tailed hawks do not have a red tail. Hang in there though, these birds will be easier to identify by their sounds, which we’ll cover soon. |
| **Image/Video/Multimedia Assets Needed** | Red-tailed hawk labeled |
| **Objective** | Identify ten common Western Pennsylvania backyard birds by appearance. |
| **ID Notes** |  |
| **Review Notes** |  |

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| **Screen Number** | 12 |
| **Header Text** | Cooper’s Hawk |
| **On-Screen Text** |  |
| **Audio Script** | Our last bird in this course is another hawk. This one is a Cooper’s hawk. You’re a lot less likely to see these birds soaring like the red-tailed hawk. They often hide in trees and shrubs waiting to attack their prey.  Cooper’s hawks are much smaller than red-tailed hawks.  These hawks have gray feathers on top, and the adults have white and orange streaked feathers underneath. Adults have orange-red eyes, but juveniles have yellow eyes. |
| **Image/Video/Multimedia Assets Needed** | Cooper’s hawk labeled |
| **Objective** | Identify ten common Western Pennsylvania backyard birds by appearance. |
| **ID Notes** |  |
| **Review Notes** |  |

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| **Screen Number** | 13 |
| **Header Text** | Identifying a Bird by Sight: Knowledge Check |
| **Question Type** | Labeling Drag and Drop |
| **Question/Answer Text** | Drag and drop the name of each bird to the photo of that bird. Once you are finished, click the **Submit** button. |
| **Correct Feedback** | That is correct. Nice job! |
| **Incorrect Feedback** | {First attempt} That is incorrect. Give it another shot!  {Second attempt} Sorry, that’s still incorrect. If you’d like to review any birds in this section, navigate back via the menu, then return and attempt this quiz again. Remember, you’ll need to be able to do this for the final exam at the end of this training. |
| **On-Screen Text** | Test Your Knowledge: Question 1 of 1  {Drag and drop labeling interaction} |
| **Audio Script** | Now that we’ve discussed what these ten common backyard birds look like, it’s time to review what you’ve learned so far. Click and drag the name of the bird to the picture of that bird. When you are done, click the Submit button. |
| **Image/Video/Multimedia Assets Needed** | Drag and drop labels for all ten birds, photos for all ten birds. Submit button, incorrect and correct feedback |
| **Objective** | Identify ten common Western Pennsylvania backyard birds by appearance. |
| **ID Notes** | Two attempts, then the correct answers are revealed. If menu is clicked after failed attempt, reset knowledge check attempts. |
| **Review Notes** |  |

**IDENTIFYING BIRDS BY SOUND**

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| **Screen Number** | 14 |
| **Header Text** | Identifying Birds by Sound |
| **On-Screen Text** |  |
| **Audio Script** | Now that you are getting comfortable identifying a few birds by sight, what happens when you can hear the bird but cannot see it?  In this section, you’ll listen to songs and calls that these birds make and learn tips about how to remember them.  Birds can do a lot more than sing. They also have calls, alarm calls, and other shorter sounds they use to communicate. This course will not cover all sounds made by these ten common backyard birds; just a few to help you get started. |
| **Image/Video/Multimedia Assets Needed** | Picture or video of a bird singing |
| **Objective** | Identify songs or calls of ten common Western Pennsylvania backyard birds. |
| **ID Notes** |  |
| **Review Notes** |  |

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| **Screen Number** | 15 |
| **Header Text** | Bird Sounds |
| **On-Screen Text** | {Each bird is a button that displays a popup when clicked}  Northern Cardinal  {popup text}  Cardinals have loud songs with a lot of variety. They usually sing for bursts of 2-3 seconds, and often the males and females will sing back and forth in a duet.  Tip: Sometimes a cardinal’s call can sound like “cheer cheer cheer” or “birdie birdie birdie”  Chickadee  {popup text}  The chickadee got its name from the sound of its call. It has several different sounds though, including “zees,” “gargles,” and “sees.”  Tip: Remember that a chickadee’s call sounds like its name with additional “dees” on the end: “chick-a-dee-dee-dee”  Tufted Titmouse  {popup text}  The tufted titmouse has a loud, distinct song. It also has calls that sound almost robotic and scolding. Take a listen!  Tip: One of the titmouse’s songs sounds like “Peter Peter Peter”  White-breasted Nuthatch  {popup text}  The white-breasted nuthatch has a rapid, nasal-sounding call.  Tip: A white-breasted nuthatch has a softer sound that can be described as “quank”  Blue Jay  {popup text}  Blue jays are in the same family as crows, and are LOUD. They have a wide variety of sounds, from caws to whistles. A blue jay can also make a gurgling sound.  Tip: A blue jay’s loud call sounds like “JEER!”  Mourning Dove  {popup text}  The mourning dove has a soothing series of predictable coos. They sound a bit sad, which is how they got the name mourning dove.  Tip: There’s another sound a mourning dove makes that sounds like a whinny or whistly sound, but the sound actually comes from their wings flapping as they fly  American Goldfinch  {popup text}  The American goldfinch has a high-pitched, nasal, whistle-like call.  Tip: Some think the goldfinch’s alarm call sounds like potato chip: “po-tat-o chip!”  American Robin  {popup text}  The American robin’s song is a melodic tune sung loudest at sunrise during the breeding season. They also have whinny sounds that may remind you of a horse. A robin will also make sounds like “tut tut.”  Tip: Some describe the song of an American robin to sound like “cheer-up, cheerily, cheer-up, cheer-up, cheerily”  Red-tailed Hawk  {popup text}  The red-tailed hawk has a loud, raspy scream that is very distinct. It’s only a couple seconds long but is often repeated.  Tip: Once you learn this call, you’ll notice that a lot of movies use it correctly and incorrectly, often playing it when an eagle is shown  Cooper’s Hawk  {popup text}  The Cooper’s hawk tends to hunt silently, but when they do make a call, it is loud and grating.  Tip: Remember that a Cooper’s hawk sounds like “cak cak cak” and repeats several times |
| **Audio Script** | Click on each bird to learn more about the sound it makes.  {After all have been clicked}  Now that we’ve discussed what these ten common backyard birds sound like, it’s time to review what you’ve learned so far. It’s time for a knowledge check! |
| **Image/Video/Multimedia Assets Needed** | Ten thumbnails of the birds, clickable. Popups appear for each bird with additional imagery and text, with audio icons to listen to clips |
| **Objective** | Identify songs or calls of ten common Western Pennsylvania backyard birds. |
| **ID Notes** | The learner will be required to click each of the 10 birds to listen to audio clips specific to that bird within a popup |
| **Review Notes** |  |

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| **Screen Number** | 16 |
| **Header Text** | Identifying a Bird by Sound: Knowledge Check |
| **Question Type** | Audio with multiple choice {Series of 10 multiple choice questions} |
| **Question/Answer Text** | What bird is making this sound? Select the correct answer:   1. **Northern cardinal** 2. Blue jay 3. Cooper’s hawk |
| **Correct Feedback** | That is correct. It’s a cardinal. Nice job! |
| **Incorrect Feedback** | That is incorrect. Remember the tip: “cheer cheer cheer” or “birdie birdie birdie” |
| **On-Screen Text** | Test Your Knowledge: Question 1 of 10 |
| **Audio Script** | Click and drag the name of the bird to the picture of that bird. When you are done, click the Submit button. |
| **Image/Video/Multimedia Assets Needed** | Audio for cardinal. Submit button, incorrect and correct feedback |
| **Objective** | Identify songs or calls of ten common Western Pennsylvania backyard birds. |
| **ID Notes** | One attempt, then the correct answer is revealed. Random answer order. (Questions will also be scrambled from order they appear in this document). Option to replay audio. |
| **Review Notes** |  |

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| **Screen Number** | 17 |
| **Header Text** | Identifying a Bird by Sound: Knowledge Check |
| **Question Type** | Audio with multiple choice {Series of 10 multiple choice questions} |
| **Question/Answer Text** | What bird is making this sound? Select the correct answer:   1. Red-tailed hawk 2. American robin 3. **Chickadee** |
| **Correct Feedback** | That is correct. It’s a chickadee. Nice job! |
| **Incorrect Feedback** | That is incorrect. Remember the tip: The call sounds like the name – chick-a-dee! |
| **On-Screen Text** | Test Your Knowledge: Question 2 of 10 |
| **Image/Video/Multimedia Assets Needed** | Audio for chickadee. Submit button, incorrect and correct feedback |
| **Objective** | Identify songs or calls of ten common Western Pennsylvania backyard birds. |
| **ID Notes** | One attempt, then the correct answer is revealed. Random answer order. (Questions will also be scrambled from order they appear in this document). Option to replay audio. |
| **Review Notes** |  |

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| **Screen Number** | 18 |
| **Header Text** | Identifying a Bird by Sound: Knowledge Check |
| **Question Type** | Audio with multiple choice {Series of 10 multiple choice questions} |
| **Question/Answer Text** | What bird is making this sound? Select the correct answer:   1. **Tufted titmouse** 2. Mourning dove 3. White-breasted nuthatch |
| **Correct Feedback** | That is correct. It’s a tufted titmouse. Nice job! |
| **Incorrect Feedback** | That is incorrect. Remember the tip: “Peter Peter Peter!” |
| **On-Screen Text** | Test Your Knowledge: Question 3 of 10 |
| **Image/Video/Multimedia Assets Needed** | Audio for tufted titmouse. Submit button, incorrect and correct feedback |
| **Objective** | Identify songs or calls of ten common Western Pennsylvania backyard birds. |
| **ID Notes** | One attempt, then the correct answer is revealed. Random answer order. (Questions will also be scrambled from order they appear in this document). Option to replay audio. |
| **Review Notes** |  |

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| **Screen Number** | 19 |
| **Header Text** | Identifying a Bird by Sound: Knowledge Check |
| **Question Type** | Audio with multiple choice {Series of 10 multiple choice questions} |
| **Question/Answer Text** | What bird is making this sound? Select the correct answer:   1. American robin 2. **White-breasted nuthatch** 3. Blue jay |
| **Correct Feedback** | That is correct. It’s a white-breasted nuthatch. Nice job! |
| **Incorrect Feedback** | That is incorrect. Remember the tip: A white-breasted nuthatch can make “quank” sounds. |
| **On-Screen Text** | Test Your Knowledge: Question 4 of 10 |
| **Image/Video/Multimedia Assets Needed** | Audio for nuthatch. Submit button, incorrect and correct feedback |
| **Objective** | Identify songs or calls of ten common Western Pennsylvania backyard birds. |
| **ID Notes** | One attempt, then the correct answer is revealed. Random answer order. (Questions will also be scrambled from order they appear in this document). Option to replay audio. |
| **Review Notes** |  |

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| **Screen Number** | 20 |
| **Header Text** | Identifying a Bird by Sound: Knowledge Check |
| **Question Type** | Audio with multiple choice {Series of 10 multiple choice questions} |
| **Question/Answer Text** | What bird is making this sound? Select the correct answer:   1. **Blue jay** 2. American goldfinch 3. Cooper’s hawk |
| **Correct Feedback** | That is correct. It’s a blue jay. Nice job! |
| **Incorrect Feedback** | That is incorrect. Remember the tip: Blue jays are LOUD! Being large and blue, if you hear them, you’ll have an easier time seeing them. |
| **On-Screen Text** | Test Your Knowledge: Question 5 of 10 |
| **Image/Video/Multimedia Assets Needed** | Audio for blue jay. Submit button, incorrect and correct feedback |
| **Objective** | Identify songs or calls of ten common Western Pennsylvania backyard birds. |
| **ID Notes** | One attempt, then the correct answer is revealed. Random answer order. (Questions will also be scrambled from order they appear in this document). Option to replay audio. |
| **Review Notes** |  |

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| **Screen Number** | 21 |
| **Header Text** | Identifying a Bird by Sound: Knowledge Check |
| **Question Type** | Audio with multiple choice {Series of 10 multiple choice questions} |
| **Question/Answer Text** | What bird is making this sound? Select the correct answer:   1. Chickadee 2. **Mourning dove** 3. American robin |
| **Correct Feedback** | That is correct. It’s a mourning dove. Nice job! |
| **Incorrect Feedback** | That is incorrect. Remember the tip: A mourning dove’s cooing sounds mournful. |
| **On-Screen Text** | Test Your Knowledge: Question 6 of 10 |
| **Image/Video/Multimedia Assets Needed** | Audio for mourning dove. Submit button, incorrect and correct feedback |
| **Objective** | Identify songs or calls of ten common Western Pennsylvania backyard birds. |
| **ID Notes** | One attempt, then the correct answer is revealed. Random answer order. (Questions will also be scrambled from order they appear in this document). Option to replay audio. |
| **Review Notes** |  |

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| --- | --- |
| **Screen Number** | 26 |
| **Header Text** | Identifying a Bird by Sound: Knowledge Check |
| **Question Type** | Audio with multiple choice {Series of 10 multiple choice questions} |
| **Question/Answer Text** | What bird is making this sound? Select the correct answer:   1. White-breasted nuthatch 2. Cooper’s hawk 3. **American goldfinch** |
| **Correct Feedback** | That is correct. It’s an American goldfinch. Nice job! |
| **Incorrect Feedback** | That is incorrect. Remember the tip: “po-tat-o chip!” |
| **On-Screen Text** | Test Your Knowledge: Question 7 of 10 |
| **Image/Video/Multimedia Assets Needed** | Audio for goldfinch. Submit button, incorrect and correct feedback |
| **Objective** | Identify songs or calls of ten common Western Pennsylvania backyard birds. |
| **ID Notes** | One attempt, then the correct answer is revealed. Random answer order. (Questions will also be scrambled from order they appear in this document). Option to replay audio. |
| **Review Notes** |  |

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| **Screen Number** | 27 |
| **Header Text** | Identifying a Bird by Sound: Knowledge Check |
| **Question Type** | Audio with multiple choice {Series of 10 multiple choice questions} |
| **Question/Answer Text** | What bird is making this sound? Select the correct answer:   1. **American robin** 2. Red-tailed hawk 3. Northern cardinal |
| **Correct Feedback** | That is correct. It’s an American robin. Nice job! |
| **Incorrect Feedback** | That is incorrect. Remember the tip: “cheer-up, cheerily, cheer-up, cheer-up, cheerily” |
| **On-Screen Text** | Test Your Knowledge: Question 8 of 10 |
| **Image/Video/Multimedia Assets Needed** | Audio for robin. Submit button, incorrect and correct feedback |
| **Objective** | Identify songs or calls of ten common Western Pennsylvania backyard birds. |
| **ID Notes** | One attempt, then the correct answer is revealed. Random answer order. (Questions will also be scrambled from order they appear in this document). Option to replay audio. |
| **Review Notes** |  |

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| --- | --- |
| **Screen Number** | 28 |
| **Header Text** | Identifying a Bird by Sound: Knowledge Check |
| **Question Type** | Audio with multiple choice {Series of 10 multiple choice questions} |
| **Question/Answer Text** | What bird is making this sound? Select the correct answer:   1. American goldfinch 2. Tufted titmouse 3. **Red-tailed hawk** |
| **Correct Feedback** | That is correct. It’s a red-tailed hawk. Nice job! |
| **Incorrect Feedback** | That is incorrect. Remember the tip: The red-tailed hawk call is very common in movie and television shows. |
| **On-Screen Text** | Test Your Knowledge: Question 9 of 10 |
| **Image/Video/Multimedia Assets Needed** | Audio for red-tailed hawk. Submit button, incorrect and correct feedback |
| **Objective** | Identify songs or calls of ten common Western Pennsylvania backyard birds. |
| **ID Notes** | One attempt, then the correct answer is revealed. Random answer order. (Questions will also be scrambled from order they appear in this document). Option to replay audio. |
| **Review Notes** |  |

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| **Screen Number** | 29 |
| **Header Text** | Identifying a Bird by Sound: Knowledge Check |
| **Question Type** | Audio with multiple choice {Series of 10 multiple choice questions} |
| **Question/Answer Text** | What bird is making this sound? Select the correct answer:   1. Mourning dove 2. **Cooper’s hawk** 3. Chickadee |
| **Correct Feedback** | That is correct. It’s a Cooper’s hawk. Nice job! |
| **Incorrect Feedback** | That is incorrect. Remember the tip: “cak cak cak!” |
| **On-Screen Text** | Test Your Knowledge: Question 10 of 10 |
| **Image/Video/Multimedia Assets Needed** | Audio for Cooper’s hawk. Submit button, incorrect and correct feedback |
| **Objective** | Identify songs or calls of ten common Western Pennsylvania backyard birds. |
| **ID Notes** | One attempt, then the correct answer is revealed. Random answer order. (Questions will also be scrambled from order they appear in this document). Option to replay audio. |
| **Review Notes** |  |

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| --- | --- |
| **Screen Number** | 30 |
| **Header Text** | Identifying a Bird by Sound: Knowledge Check |
| **On-Screen Text** | Your Knowledge Check Results:  Your score: *X*%  Passing score: 80% |
| **Audio Script** | Here’s how you did!  If you did not score 80% on your first attempt, you did not pass and you must give the questions you missed second try.  If you would like to try the whole quiz again just for fun, click the **Retry** **Quiz** button. Otherwise, click the **Continue** button to move to the final section of this course. |
| **Image/Video/Multimedia Assets Needed** | Score results of sound knowledge check, retry button, continue button |
| **Objective** | Identify songs or calls of ten common Western Pennsylvania backyard birds. |
| **ID Notes** | Score will be brought in using variables. If score is below 80%, the continue button will be disabled. After 2 attempts the learner can continue (even if they did not pass). |
| **Review Notes** |  |

**WHAT MAKES THESE BIRDS UNIQUE?**

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| **Screen Number** | 31 |
| **Header Text** | What makes these birds unique? |
| **On-Screen Text** |  |
| **Audio Script** | Now that you are getting comfortable identifying a few birds by sight and sound, let’s learn some fun facts about each one. The more you learn about a particular bird, the more likely you’ll be able to identify it.  Let’s get started! |
| **Image/Video/Multimedia Assets Needed** | Pictures or videos of birds |
| **Objective** | Describe unique characteristics of ten common Western Pennsylvania backyard birds. |
| **ID Notes** |  |
| **Review Notes** |  |

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Screen Number** | 32 |
| **Header Text** | Northern Cardinal |
| **On-Screen Text** |  |
| **Audio Script** | Northern cardinals are crepuscular, which means they can be seen feeding at dawn and dusk when the light is low. They may be the first and last birds you see at backyard feeders.  During the mating season, a male cardinal will feed a female. This is a way for the male to prove that he will be able to take care of their future offspring. This is especially important since cardinals mate for life!  Check out the videos of cardinals shown here. You don’t need to watch them the entire way through, but at least take a quick look of the birds in action. |
| **Image/Video/Multimedia Assets Needed** | Pictures and videos of cardinals, must be clicked to continue |
| **Objective** | Describe unique characteristics of ten common Western Pennsylvania backyard birds. |
| **ID Notes** |  |
| **Review Notes** |  |

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| --- | --- |
| **Screen Number** | 33 |
| **Header Text** | Chickadee |
| **On-Screen Text** |  |
| **Audio Script** | Remember how the chickadee sings “chick-a-dee-dee-dee?” Interestingly, when a predator is nearby, the chickadee will add extra “dees” to the end of the call to let other birds know how large the predator is. If you hear a chickadee calling with a lot of “dees” at the end, keep your eye out for a hawk or cat nearby!  When young chickadees hatch, the parents only feed bugs and caterpillars to their young (rather than seeds). If you have birdfeeders, you may see them visiting a lot less than normal in the spring and early summer. This is why!  Check out the videos of chickadees shown here. You don’t need to watch them the entire way through, but at least take a quick look of the birds in action. |
| **Image/Video/Multimedia Assets Needed** | Pictures and videos of chickadees, must be clicked to continue |
| **Objective** | Describe unique characteristics of ten common Western Pennsylvania backyard birds. |
| **ID Notes** |  |
| **Review Notes** |  |

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| --- | --- |
| **Screen Number** | 34 |
| **Header Text** | Tufted Titmouse |
| **On-Screen Text** |  |
| **Audio Script** | The tufted titmouse may be tiny, but it’s mighty!  If there’s a predator nearby, like a cat or a red-tailed hawk, titmouses will scream to warn others about the danger. Sometimes multiple types of birds will join together and attack the predator to chase them away. The titmouse usually leads the charge. Impressive, right?!  Check out the videos of tufted titmouses shown here. You don’t need to watch them the entire way through, but at least take a quick look of the birds in action. |
| **Image/Video/Multimedia Assets Needed** | Pictures and videos of titmouses, must be clicked to continue |
| **Objective** | Describe unique characteristics of ten common Western Pennsylvania backyard birds. |
| **ID Notes** |  |
| **Review Notes** |  |

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Screen Number** | 35 |
| **Header Text** | White-breasted Nuthatch |
| **On-Screen Text** |  |
| **Audio Script** | The white-breasted nuthatch gets the name “nuthatch” from the fact that it uses its beak like a hatchet to break seeds open. You’ll likely find it walking up or even down a tree. A white-breasted nuthatch is unique in the fact that it can walk head-down vertically, while most other birds cannot.  A white-breasted nuthatch is also sometimes seen trying to scare away other birds from a food source by spreading its wings out and swaying from side to side. It thinks this will intimidate the other birds, leaving all the food for itself. It seems to get mixed results though.  Check out the videos of white-breasted nuthatches shown here. You don’t need to watch them the entire way through, but at least take a quick look of the birds in action. |
| **Image/Video/Multimedia Assets Needed** | Pictures and videos of white-breasted nuthatches, must be clicked to continue |
| **Objective** | Describe unique characteristics of ten common Western Pennsylvania backyard birds. |
| **ID Notes** |  |
| **Review Notes** |  |

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| --- | --- |
| **Screen Number** | 36 |
| **Header Text** | Blue Jay |
| **On-Screen Text** |  |
| **Audio Script** | The blue jay will sometimes bully other birds away from food, and even eats the eggs of other birds from their nests. These birds are very intelligent. They will sometimes imitate the calls of birds of prey, like a red-tailed hawk, near a birdfeeder to scare away the competition.  Brutishness aside, blue jays have tight family bonds and remain monogamous for life with one mate. Blue jays also have a large throat pouch used to temporarily store and carry extra food in while foraging. They can fit up to 5 acorns inside it!  Check out the videos of blue jays shown here. You don’t need to watch them the entire way through, but at least take a quick look of the birds in action. |
| **Image/Video/Multimedia Assets Needed** | Pictures and videos of blue jays, must be clicked to continue |
| **Objective** | Describe unique characteristics of ten common Western Pennsylvania backyard birds. |
| **ID Notes** |  |
| **Review Notes** |  |

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| --- | --- |
| **Screen Number** | 37 |
| **Header Text** | Mourning Dove |
| **On-Screen Text** |  |
| **Audio Script** | Mourning doves eat a lot. Each day they consume between 12-20% of their body weight. To put that in perspective, if a human weighs 150 pounds, they’d be eating 18-30 pounds of food per day to keep up with the mourning dove respectively.  Mourning doves don’t seem to be bothered by humans when deciding where to nest. They often nest in planters, gutters, or behind window shutters.  Check out the videos of mourning doves shown here. You don’t need to watch them the entire way through, but at least take a quick look of the birds in action. |
| **Image/Video/Multimedia Assets Needed** | Pictures and videos of mourning doves, must be clicked to continue |
| **Objective** | Describe unique characteristics of ten common Western Pennsylvania backyard birds. |
| **ID Notes** |  |
| **Review Notes** |  |

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| --- | --- |
| **Screen Number** | 38 |
| **Header Text** | American Goldfinch |
| **On-Screen Text** |  |
| **Audio Script** | American goldfinches are unique in that they tend to breed in late summer and early fall rather than in the spring like other songbirds. They depend on the thistle plant for food and down to line their nests, which becomes more readily available as autumn approaches.  American goldfinches weave nests lined with soft thistledown and use spider silk to attach their nest to supporting twigs.  Check out the videos of American goldfinches shown here. You don’t need to watch them the entire way through, but at least take a quick look of the birds in action. |
| **Image/Video/Multimedia Assets Needed** | Pictures and videos of goldfinches, must be clicked to continue |
| **Objective** | Describe unique characteristics of ten common Western Pennsylvania backyard birds. |
| **ID Notes** |  |
| **Review Notes** |  |

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| --- | --- |
| **Screen Number** | 39 |
| **Header Text** | American Robin |
| **On-Screen Text** |  |
| **Audio Script** | American robins have traditionally been a sign of spring, but in Western Pennsylvania, not all robins migrate for the winter. They tend to flock together and retreat into the woods. When they separate from the flock in the spring is when they become more common in yards and on sidewalks.  Unfortunately, light and noise pollution that comes with urbanization affects robins. Robins who live in the city start singing their dawn songs long before first light and have become more high-pitched in order to be heard over traffic noise.  Check out the videos of American robins shown here. You don’t need to watch them the entire way through, but at least take a quick look of the birds in action. |
| **Image/Video/Multimedia Assets Needed** | Pictures and videos of robins, must be clicked to continue |
| **Objective** | Describe unique characteristics of ten common Western Pennsylvania backyard birds. |
| **ID Notes** |  |
| **Review Notes** |  |

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| --- | --- |
| **Screen Number** | 40 |
| **Header Text** | Red-tailed Hawk |
| **On-Screen Text** |  |
| **Audio Script** | Red-tailed hawks prefer eating rodents (like mice and voles), but will also eat some other birds and snakes. They prefer to hunt in clearings and need open space to swoop in for the attack. They usually gobble their prey down whole.  A red-tailed hawk’s vision is eight times more powerful than a human’s. This is where the saying “eyes like a hawk” came from.  Can you believe the oldest known hawk in the wild was over 30 years old?!  Check out the videos of red-tailed hawks shown here. You don’t need to watch them the entire way through, but at least take a quick look of the birds in action. |
| **Image/Video/Multimedia Assets Needed** | Pictures and videos of red-tailed hawks, must be clicked to continue |
| **Objective** | Describe unique characteristics of ten common Western Pennsylvania backyard birds. |
| **ID Notes** |  |
| **Review Notes** |  |

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| --- | --- |
| **Screen Number** | 41 |
| **Header Text** | Cooper’s Hawk |
| **On-Screen Text** |  |
| **Audio Script** | Unlike red-tailed hawks, Cooper’s hawks actually prefer eating songbirds and are often found stalking backyard birdfeeders. They will sneakily wait in nearby trees or shrubs and then dart out a short distance to attack.  Also unlike the red-tailed hawk, a Cooper’s hawk does not eat its prey whole. It will sit and pluck the feathers off a songbird before eating it. If you find a mysterious pile of feathers in your yard, a Cooper’s hawk may be to blame.  Check out the videos of Cooper’s hawks shown here. You don’t need to watch them the entire way through, but at least take a quick look of the birds in action. |
| **Image/Video/Multimedia Assets Needed** | Pictures and videos of Cooper’ hawks, must be clicked to continue |
| **Objective** | Describe unique characteristics of ten common Western Pennsylvania backyard birds. |
| **ID Notes** |  |
| **Review Notes** |  |

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| --- | --- |
| **Screen Number** | 42 |
| **Header Text** | What makes these birds unique? |
| **On-Screen Text** |  |
| **Audio Script** | We have just barely begun to scratch the surface of interesting things about these ten birds. The more you learn about what makes birds unique, the more appreciation you will have for them when you see or hear them.  Now it’s time to test your knowledge about some of the facts you just learned. |
| **Image/Video/Multimedia Assets Needed** | Photos or videos of birds |
| **Objective** | Describe unique characteristics of ten common Western Pennsylvania backyard birds. |
| **ID Notes** |  |
| **Review Notes** |  |

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| --- | --- |
| **Screen Number** | 43 |
| **Header Text** | What makes these birds unique? Knowledge Check |
| **Question Type** | Multiple choice {Series of 10 multiple choice questions} |
| **Question/Answer Text** | Which bird is crepuscular, which means they can be seen feeding at dawn and dusk when the light is low? Select the correct answer: |
| **Correct Feedback** | That is correct. Cardinals are crepuscular. Nice job! |
| **Incorrect Feedback** | That is incorrect. Cardinals are crepuscular. |
| **On-Screen Text** | Test Your Knowledge: Question 1 of 10 |
| **Image/Video/Multimedia Assets Needed** | Images of cardinal and blue jay. Submit button, incorrect and correct feedback |
| **Objective** | Describe unique characteristics of ten common Western Pennsylvania backyard birds. |
| **ID Notes** | One attempt, then the correct answer is revealed. Random answer order. (Questions will also be scrambled from order they appear in this document). |
| **Review Notes** |  |

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| --- | --- |
| **Screen Number** | 44 |
| **Header Text** | What makes these birds unique? Knowledge Check |
| **Question Type** | Multiple choice {Series of 10 multiple choice questions} |
| **Question/Answer Text** | Which bird’s name mimics its sound, and becomes longer when a predator is nearby? Select the correct answer: |
| **Correct Feedback** | That is correct. Chickadees add extra “dees” to the end of their call when sounding the alarm. Nice job! |
| **Incorrect Feedback** | That is incorrect. Chickadees add extra “dees” to the end of their call when sounding the alarm. |
| **On-Screen Text** | Test Your Knowledge: Question 2 of 10 |
| **Image/Video/Multimedia Assets Needed** | Images of chickadee and goldfinch. Submit button, incorrect and correct feedback |
| **Objective** | Describe unique characteristics of ten common Western Pennsylvania backyard birds. |
| **ID Notes** | One attempt, then the correct answer is revealed. Random answer order. (Questions will also be scrambled from order they appear in this document). |
| **Review Notes** |  |

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| --- | --- |
| **Screen Number** | 45 |
| **Header Text** | What makes these birds unique? Knowledge Check |
| **Question Type** | Multiple choice {Series of 10 multiple choice questions} |
| **Question/Answer Text** | Which bird sometimes leads a gang of small birds to attack and drive away a predator together? Select the correct answer: |
| **Correct Feedback** | That is correct. The tufted titmouse is the ringleader of defense! Nice job! |
| **Incorrect Feedback** | That is incorrect. The tufted titmouse is the ringleader of defense. |
| **On-Screen Text** | Test Your Knowledge: Question 3 of 10 |
| **Image/Video/Multimedia Assets Needed** | Images of titmouse and mourning dove. Submit button, incorrect and correct feedback |
| **Objective** | Describe unique characteristics of ten common Western Pennsylvania backyard birds. |
| **ID Notes** | One attempt, then the correct answer is revealed. Random answer order. (Questions will also be scrambled from order they appear in this document). |
| **Review Notes** |  |

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| --- | --- |
| **Screen Number** | 46 |
| **Header Text** | What makes these birds unique? Knowledge Check |
| **Question Type** | Multiple choice {Series of 10 multiple choice questions} |
| **Question/Answer Text** | Which bird can be seen walking headfirst down a tree? Select the correct answer: |
| **Correct Feedback** | That is correct. White-breasted nuthatches can walk both up and down a tree vertically. Nice job! |
| **Incorrect Feedback** | That is incorrect. White-breasted nuthatches can walk both up and down a tree vertically. |
| **On-Screen Text** | Test Your Knowledge: Question 4 of 10 |
| **Image/Video/Multimedia Assets Needed** | Images of nuthatch and Cooper’s hawk. Submit button, incorrect and correct feedback |
| **Objective** | Describe unique characteristics of ten common Western Pennsylvania backyard birds. |
| **ID Notes** | One attempt, then the correct answer is revealed. Random answer order. (Questions will also be scrambled from order they appear in this document). |
| **Review Notes** |  |

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| --- | --- |
| **Screen Number** | 47 |
| **Header Text** | What makes these birds unique? Knowledge Check |
| **Question Type** | Multiple choice {Series of 10 multiple choice questions} |
| **Question/Answer Text** | Which bird sometimes imitates a red-tailed hawk’s call to scare other birds away from a food source? Select the correct answer: |
| **Correct Feedback** | That is correct. Blue jays are masters of mimicry! Nice job! |
| **Incorrect Feedback** | That is incorrect. Blue jays are masters of mimicry. |
| **On-Screen Text** | Test Your Knowledge: Question 5 of 10 |
| **Image/Video/Multimedia Assets Needed** | Images of blue jay and tufted titmouse. Submit button, incorrect and correct feedback |
| **Objective** | Describe unique characteristics of ten common Western Pennsylvania backyard birds. |
| **ID Notes** | One attempt, then the correct answer is revealed. Random answer order. (Questions will also be scrambled from order they appear in this document). |
| **Review Notes** |  |

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| **Screen Number** | 48 |
| **Header Text** | What makes these birds unique? Knowledge Check |
| **Question Type** | Multiple choice {Series of 10 multiple choice questions} |
| **Question/Answer Text** | Which bird needs to eat up to 20% of its body weight each day? Select the correct answer: |
| **Correct Feedback** | That is correct. Mourning doves need to eat a lot of food! Nice job! |
| **Incorrect Feedback** | That is incorrect. Mourning doves need to eat a lot of food. |
| **On-Screen Text** | Test Your Knowledge: Question 6 of 10 |
| **Image/Video/Multimedia Assets Needed** | Images of mourning dove and chickadee. Submit button, incorrect and correct feedback |
| **Objective** | Describe unique characteristics of ten common Western Pennsylvania backyard birds. |
| **ID Notes** | One attempt, then the correct answer is revealed. Random answer order. (Questions will also be scrambled from order they appear in this document). |
| **Review Notes** |  |

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| **Screen Number** | 49 |
| **Header Text** | What makes these birds unique? Knowledge Check |
| **Question Type** | Multiple choice {Series of 10 multiple choice questions} |
| **Question/Answer Text** | Which bird changes color to become duller in the winter? Select the correct answer: |
| **Correct Feedback** | That is correct. Goldfinches are bright yellow during the breeding season but become dull for winter. Nice job! |
| **Incorrect Feedback** | That is incorrect. Goldfinches are bright yellow during the breeding season but become dull for winter. |
| **On-Screen Text** | Test Your Knowledge: Question 7 of 10 |
| **Image/Video/Multimedia Assets Needed** | Images of goldfinch and cardinal. Submit button, incorrect and correct feedback |
| **Objective** | Describe unique characteristics of ten common Western Pennsylvania backyard birds. |
| **ID Notes** | One attempt, then the correct answer is revealed. Random answer order. (Questions will also be scrambled from order they appear in this document). |
| **Review Notes** |  |

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| --- | --- |
| **Screen Number** | 50 |
| **Header Text** | What makes these birds unique? Knowledge Check |
| **Question Type** | Multiple choice {Series of 10 multiple choice questions} |
| **Question/Answer Text** | Which bird traditionally a sign of spring? Select the correct answer: |
| **Correct Feedback** | That is correct. Robins become more common in backyards as winter weather warms to spring. Nice job! |
| **Incorrect Feedback** | That is incorrect. Robins become more common in backyards as winter weather warms to spring. |
| **On-Screen Text** | Test Your Knowledge: Question 8 of 10 |
| **Image/Video/Multimedia Assets Needed** | Images of robin and red-tailed hawk. Submit button, incorrect and correct feedback |
| **Objective** | Describe unique characteristics of ten common Western Pennsylvania backyard birds. |
| **ID Notes** | One attempt, then the correct answer is revealed. Random answer order. (Questions will also be scrambled from order they appear in this document). |
| **Review Notes** |  |

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| **Screen Number** | 51 |
| **Header Text** | What makes these birds unique? Knowledge Check |
| **Question Type** | Multiple choice {Series of 10 multiple choice questions} |
| **Question/Answer Text** | Which bird hunts for prey in open fields? Select the correct answer: |
| **Correct Feedback** | That is correct. Red-tailed hawks prefer to eat rodents and need open spaces to hunt their prey. Nice job! |
| **Incorrect Feedback** | That is incorrect. Red-tailed hawks prefer to eat rodents and need open spaces to hunt their prey. |
| **On-Screen Text** | Test Your Knowledge: Question 9 of 10 |
| **Image/Video/Multimedia Assets Needed** | Images of red-tailed hawk and white-breasted nuthatch. Submit button, incorrect and correct feedback |
| **Objective** | Describe unique characteristics of ten common Western Pennsylvania backyard birds. |
| **ID Notes** | One attempt, then the correct answer is revealed. Random answer order. (Questions will also be scrambled from order they appear in this document). |
| **Review Notes** |  |

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| **Screen Number** | 52 |
| **Header Text** | What makes these birds unique? Knowledge Check |
| **Question Type** | Multiple choice {Series of 10 multiple choice questions} |
| **Question/Answer Text** | Which bird plucks the feathers of songbirds before eating them? Select the correct answer: |
| **Correct Feedback** | That is correct. Cooper’s hawks prey on songbirds and pluck the feathers before eating them. Nice job! |
| **Incorrect Feedback** | That is incorrect. Cooper’s hawks prey on songbirds and pluck the feathers before eating them. |
| **On-Screen Text** | Test Your Knowledge: Question 10 of 10 |
| **Image/Video/Multimedia Assets Needed** | Images of Cooper’s hawk and robin. Submit button, incorrect and correct feedback |
| **Objective** | Describe unique characteristics of ten common Western Pennsylvania backyard birds. |
| **ID Notes** | One attempt, then the correct answer is revealed. (Questions will also be scrambled from order they appear in this document). |
| **Review Notes** |  |

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| --- | --- |
| **Screen Number** | 53 |
| **Header Text** | Identifying a Bird by Sound: Knowledge Check |
| **On-Screen Text** | Your Knowledge Check Results:  Your score: *X*%  Passing score: 80% |
| **Audio Script** | Here’s how you did!  If you did not score 80% on your first attempt, you did not pass and you must give the questions you missed second try.  If you would like to try the whole quiz again just for fun, click the **Retry** **Quiz** button. Otherwise, click the **Continue** button to move to the final section of this course. |
| **Image/Video/Multimedia Assets Needed** | Score results of sound knowledge check, retry button, continue button |
| **Objective** | Describe unique characteristics of ten common Western Pennsylvania backyard birds. |
| **ID Notes** | Score will be brought in using variables. If score is below 80%, the continue button will be disabled until the incorrect answers are answered correctly. |
| **Review Notes** |  |

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| --- | --- |
| **Screen Number** | 54 |
| **Header Text** | Course Summary |
| **On-Screen Text** | Resources:  Merlin (app)  Macaulay Library (website)  Audubon Guide to North American Birds (website) |
| **Audio Script** | This course has taught you how to identify ten Western Pennsylvania backyard birds by sight and sound, along with unique facts about each type of bird. Hopefully this will just be the beginning of your birding journey!  There are so many free resources online if you’d like to continue learning. The free Merlin app is available on mobile devices. It is a wonderful resource for identifying birds by sight and sound, as well as learning more about each one. Also check out the Macaulay library and Audubon resources.  You’re almost finished with the course, but it’s time for a final quiz before you go! You must pass the quiz to receive credit for this course. Good luck! |
| **Image/Video/Multimedia Assets Needed** | Links |
| **Objective** | All |
| **ID Notes** | **Resources:**  [Merlin app](https://merlin.allaboutbirds.org/)  [Macaulay Library](https://www.macaulaylibrary.org/)  [Audubon Guide to North American Birds](https://www.audubon.org/bird-guide) |
| **Review Notes** |  |

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| --- | --- |
| **Screen Number** | 13 |
| **Header Text** | Final Quiz |
| **Question Type** | Labeling Drag and Drop with Audio |
| **Question/Answer Text** | Listen to each bird, then drag and drop the name of the bird to the photo of that bird. When you are finished, click the **Submit** button. |
| **Correct Feedback** | Congratulations, you passed! Great job! You will receive credit for completing this course. Click the **Exit** button to close this course. [Exit button] |
| **Incorrect Feedback** | {First attempt} That is incorrect. Give it another shot!  {Additional attempts} Sorry, that’s still incorrect. If you’d like to review any of the previous sections in the course, navigate back via the menu. Then return and attempt this quiz again. |
| **On-Screen Text** | Final Quiz  {Drag and drop labeling interaction with audio} |
| **Image/Video/Multimedia Assets Needed** | Drag and drop labels for all ten birds, photos for all ten birds. Buttons to play an audio clip for each bird. Submit button, incorrect and correct feedback. Exit button on correct feedback. |
| **Objective** | All |
| **ID Notes** | Unlimited attempts. If menu is clicked after failed attempt, reset knowledge check attempts. |
| **Review Notes** |  |

**Content Approvals:**

By typing your name below, you are acknowledging that you have reviewed and approved the course material in this document as final and acknowledge that changes tot his content after development has started may result in appropriate schedule and/or budget adjustments.

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Role** | **Name** | **Signed (or typed) Signature of Approval** | **Date** |
| Subject Matter Expert | Katie Orbison | Katie Orbison | 10/27/22 |
| Reviewer | Rebecca Gorman | Rebecca Gorman | 10/27/22 |
| Instructional Designer | Katie Orbison | Katie Orbison | 10/27/22 |