

NAME: \_\_\_\_\_

SCHOOL: \_\_\_\_\_

AGE: \_\_\_\_\_

DATE: \_\_\_\_\_

## Connection to Nature CORNCRAKE SCHOOL QUIZ



**1.** Which of these are good for corncrakes?

- A. Cutting hay or silage as late in the season as possible
- B. Growing nettles, Irises and Cow Parsley
- C. Mowing fields from centre out to the edges
- D. All of the above

**2.** Where do Irish corncrakes go to in the Winter?

- A. South Africa
- B. Tanzania
- C. Republic of Congo
- D. All of the above



**3.** How many eggs does the Corncrake lay per brood?

- A. 3 to 5
- B. 8 to 12
- C. 18 to 20

**4.** How many broods do the Corncrake have each Summer?

- A. 1
- B. 3
- C. 2



**5.** Since 1978 Corncrake population in Ireland has fallen by:

- A. 50%
- B. 72%
- C. 90%



**6.** What is the main threat to corncrake chicks?

- A. Farming Practices
- B. Inability to swim
- C. Getting caught in traps
- D. All of the above

**7.** The corncrakes need plant cover height of:

- A. 0 to 5cm
- B. 20 to 50cm
- C. over 50 cm

**8.** Corncrake chicks are independent of their mother after:

- A. 12 days
- B. 24 days
- C. 30 days



**9.** Why do male corncrakes call?

- A. To scare off predators
- B. To attract passing female corncrakes
- C. To keep people awake at night
- D. All of the above

**10.** Corncrakes arrive back to Ireland in:

- A. Feb / March
- B. April / May
- C. June / July



**11.** Ideal corncrake habitat is:

- A. Forest
- B. Bogland
- C. Grassland



**12.** Wildlife friendly mowing means:

- A. Cutting meadow from corner of field to opposite corner
- B. Cut from outside of field in to middle
- C. Cut from inside of field, out

**13.** Wildlife friendly mowing should be done at a speed of:

- A. 5/7 Km/Hr
- B. 8/10 Km/Hr
- C. 10/12 Km/Hr



**14.** A refuge area in a field is somewhere for corncrakes to:

- A. Take cover during mowing
- B. Build their nest
- C. Males can call from
- D. All of the above

**15.** Corncrakes eat:

- A. Seeds and insects
- B. Worms
- C. Slugs and snails
- D. All of the above

**16.** Corncrakes nest in:

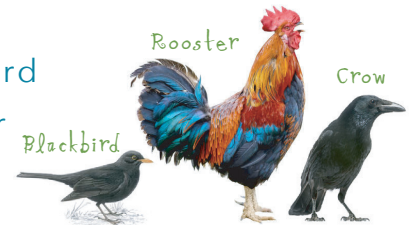
- A. Stone walls
- B. Hedges
- C. Meadows
- D. All of the above

**17.** Which of these make ideal cover for corncrake?

- A. Rushes
- B. Nettles
- C. Silage field
- D. All of the above

**18.** A corncrake is similar in size to a:

- A. Blackbird
- B. Rooster
- C. Crow



**19.** In Summer 2021, how many calling male corncrakes were counted in Ireland?

- A. 310
- B. 185
- C. 450

**20.** The corncrake call is as loud as:

- A. An ambulance siren
- B. A car's engine
- C. A cat



**21.** A corncrake egg is 3cm long and coloured:

- A. Brown
- B. White
- C. Greenish grey with brown speckles

Thank you for taking our quiz!

AINM: \_\_\_\_\_

SCOIL: \_\_\_\_\_

AOIS: \_\_\_\_\_

DÁTA: \_\_\_\_\_

## Ceangal leis an Dúlra TRÁTH NA GCEIST SCOILE TRAONACH



1. Cé acu seo atá go maith don traonach?

- A. Bainistíocht móinéir a fhagáil chomh mall sa séasúr
- B. Neantóga, feileastram agus peirsil bhó ag fás
- C. Lomadh on lár amach
- D. Gach rud thuas

2. Cá dtéann an traonach Éireannach sa Gheimhreadh?

- A. An Afraic Theas
- B. Tansáin
- C. PD an Chongó
- D. Gach rud thuas



3. Cé mhéad ubh a leagann an Traonach in aghaidh an áil?

- A. 3 go 5
- B. 8 go 12
- C. 18 go 20

4. Cé mhéad áil a bhíonn ag an Traonach gach Samhradh?

- A. 1
- B. 3
- C. 2



5. Ó 1978 i leith tá laghdú tagtha ar dhaonra an Traonaigh in Éirinn:

- A. 50%
- B. 72%
- C. 90%



6. Cad é an bhagairt is mó do sicíní traonach?

- A. Cleachtas feirmeoireachta
- B. Neamhábaltacht chun snámh
- C. A bheith gafa i gaistí
- D. Gach rud thuas

7. Teastaíonn clúdach plandaí ó airde an traonaigh:

- A. 0 go 5cm
- B. 20 go 50cm
- C. os cionn 50 cm

8. Bíonn sicíní traonaigh neamhspleách ar a máthair tar éis:

- A. 12 lá
- B. 24 lá
- C. 30 lá



9. Cén fáth a nglaoonn an traonach fireann?

- A. Chun eagla a chur ar chreachadóirí
- B. Traonach baineann a mhealladh
- C. Chun daoine a choimeád ina dhúiseacht
- D. Gach rud thuas

10. Tagann an traonach ar ais go hÉirinn ag:

- A. Feabhra / Márta
- B. Aibreán / Bealtaine
- C. Meitheamh / Iúil



**11.** Is gnáthóg iontach an traonaigh:

- A. Foraoise
- B. Portach
- C. Féarthalamh

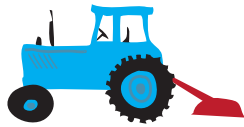


**12.** Ciallaíonn baint atá neamhdhíobhálach don fhiadhúlra:

- A. Móinéar gearrtha ó chúinne na páirce go dtí an cúinne eile
- B. Gearr ón taobh amuigh den pháirc isteach sa lár
- C. Gearr ón taobh istigh den pháirc, amach

**13.** Ba cheart lomán atá neamhdhíobhálach don fhiadhúlra a dhéanamh ar luas:

- A. 5/7 Km/saor
- B. 8/10 Km/saor
- C. 10/12 Km/saor



**14.** Is áit tearmainn i bpáirc áit éigin do thraonaigh chun:

- A. Glac clúdach le linn gearradh
- B. Tóg a nead
- C. Is féidir le fir glaoc ó
- D. Gach rud thuas

**15.** Itheann an traonach:

- A. Síolta agus feithidí
- B. Péisteanna
- C. Slugaí agus seilidí
- D. Gach rud thuas

**16.** Neadaíonn an traonach i:

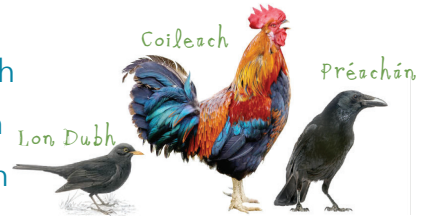
- A. Ballaí cloiche
- B. Fálta
- C. Móinéir
- D. Gach rud thuas

**17.** Cé acu seo a dhéanann clúdach iontach don traonach?

- A. Luachra
- B. Neantóga
- C. Páirc sadhlais
- D. Gach rud thuas

**18.** Tá an traonach cosúil i méid le:

- A. Lon dubh
- B. Coileach
- C. Préachán



**19.** I samhradh 2021, cé mhéad traonach fireann a ghlaoigh a chomhaireamh in Éirinn?

- A. 310
- B. 185
- C. 450

**20.** Tá glao an traonaigh chomh hard le:

- A. Siren otharchairr
- B. Inneall cairr
- C. Cat



**21.** Tá ubh traonach 3cm ar fad agus daite:

- A. Donn
- B. Bán
- C. Glas liath le breacanna donn

Go raibh maith agat as ár dtráth na gceist a dhéanamh!