

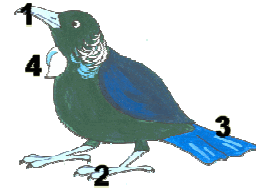
Tiaki's Post-Test

Name: _____ Date: _____

Your answers to this quiz will help you understand what you have learnt during your study of Tiaki tui's adventures.

1. Name these parts of a tui

1	
2	
3	
4	



2. The tui is sometimes called an omnivore because it eats _____

3. 'Tui' is the common name of a New Zealand native bird name. Scientists call the tui *Prosthemadera novaeseelandiae*. The first of these words is the _____ name.

4. The beak on a tui is designed to _____ (tick)

a) break open nuts/huakina nga nati	<input type="checkbox"/>
b) catch flying insects/hopu i nga ngangara rere	<input type="checkbox"/>
c) collect nectar from flowers/kohi waihongo i nga puawai	<input type="checkbox"/>
d) grab fish from under water/tangohia ika i raro i te wai	<input type="checkbox"/>

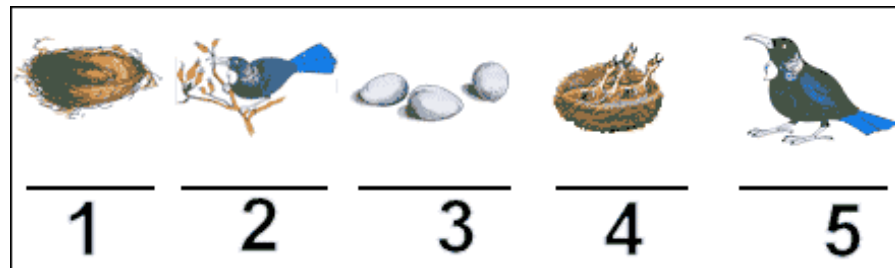
5. Tui's four toes are designed to _____ (tick)

a) wade through water/kautu i te wai	<input type="checkbox"/>
b) enable them to sleep on branches without falling off/kei runga i te kaupeka e moe ana e kore e hinga	<input type="checkbox"/>
c) scrape bark from trees/waru kiri i nga rakau	<input type="checkbox"/>

6. A tui's feathers are to help them _____ (tick)

a) fly/awhina ratou ki te rere	<input type="checkbox"/>
b) keep warm/whakamahana ratou	<input type="checkbox"/>
c) both of these/ko nga mea kei runga ake	<input type="checkbox"/>

7. Label this diagram showing some parts of a tui life cycle.



8. Tui are able to help the survival of forest plants by _____

9. The arrival of wasps is a threat to tui survival because _____

10. Tui are able to help the spread of plants because _____

11. How are tui able to find food all year round? _____

12. Name an animal that tui must compete with for food . _____