

Ravenous Raptors Game

Beak and talon. Eye and wing. These are the tools of the aerial hunter. Most raptors capture a variety of living things. But there are generally a few kinds of prey that a particular raptor is especially equipped to hunt. Can you match each of these raptors with one of the prey animals shown below?



Osprey eat _____.

Hovering over the river, it suddenly drops on half-closed wings. The outstretched talons are covered with tiny spines—perfect for gripping slippery prey snatched right out of the water.



Everglades Kites eat _____.

It flies over the marsh, hunting its prey. This kite — a small hawk — has a long, sharply curved beak to help get at its special food.



Peregrine Falcons eat _____.

It patrols city skies with powerful strokes of its long pointed wings. Its feathered prey tries to escape, but the falcon kills it in midair with one blow from its sharp talons.



Red-tailed Hawks eat _____.

Soaring high above the meadow, its keen eyes pick out the slightest movement of the small mammal in the grass below. The hawk circles closer, then drops in an instant on its prey.



Golden Eagles eat _____.

Its size and strength enable it to hunt and kill even large mammals such as foxes in its open country home. With its heavy, hooked beak this raptor easily tears the flesh from its prey.



Goshawks eat _____.

Broad, rounded wings allow this hawk to fly low through the tangled forest. Twisting and turning through the trees with its long rudder-like tail, it often hunts chicken-like birds that live on the ground.



Elf Owls eat _____.

This tiny owl flies through the night air of the desert. It hunts spiders, scorpions, and insects both in the air and on the ground. Its sand and gravel-colored feathers help to camouflage it.