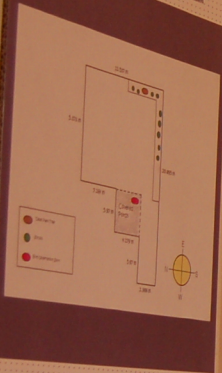


Yard A



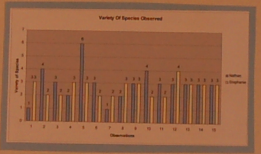
SPICES
 Cowbird Goldfinch Blue Jay
 House Finch House Sparrow Red Wing

DOES THE PRESENCE OF WATER INFLUENCE THE MAGNITUDE OF BIRD ACTIVITY?

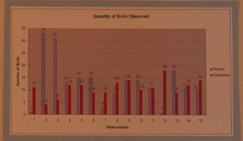
Abstract
 Over the course of twelve weeks, we conducted a research project to determine if birds are more attracted to a habitat with a greater presence of water. We predicted that the birds will appear more at the habitat with water. This experiment was conducted in two different backyard habitats, one with water present and one without. We observed the birds that came into our backyards for 10 minutes and recorded the bird species and the amount of visits made. Due to unforeseen variables, no definitive conclusion can be made, but there is a significant trend of greater bird activity in the habitat with water.

Discussion
 Each week, a variety of different species of birds were observed at two diverse backyard habitats. One of the backyards had a pool, whereas the other backyard had no water source. The 10-minute bird count took place in our own backyards. First, we found a spot to observe the birds in our backyards. Then, we observed any activity for 10 minutes and recorded the birds that visited. We verified its name and the number of times visited with pictures and resources supplied by our teacher.

Hypothesis and Prediction
 Our hypothesis is that the birds will appear more at the habitat that has water. Relating to our bird observations within different habitats, we predicted that the birds will be more attracted to the environment with a greater presence of water.



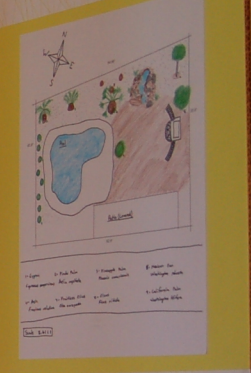
Number of Species Observed		Number of Birds Observed	
Species	Count	Species	Count
Blue Jay	2	Blue Jay	2
Cardinal	1	Cardinal	1
Chickadee	1	Chickadee	1
Cowbird	1	Cowbird	1
Goldfinch	1	Goldfinch	1
House Finch	1	House Finch	1
House Sparrow	1	House Sparrow	1
Red Wing	1	Red Wing	1
Robin	1	Robin	1
Starling	1	Starling	1
Unidentified Bird	1	Unidentified Bird	1



Conclusion
 After analyzing the data collected during the course of our experiment, we concluded that overall, our hypothesis was correct. The presence of water and the amount of bird species and individuals that we predicted would support our experiment. This data supports our first conclusion (H1) the amount of bird activity would result in a decrease in bird activity and (H2) a diverse variety of species will result in a greater number of birds. However, we do not completely agree with our second hypothesis that is more attracted to habitats with water because our data does not reveal that in order to conclude a 75% of bird species of our results. In order to be conclusive, that the difference between the number of birds that would support this hypothesis would be at least 25% more than the number of birds that would support this hypothesis. In our data, we observed a total of 10 birds in the habitat with water and 9 birds in the habitat without water. Therefore, there is no definitive conclusion that supports our hypothesis that birds are more attracted to habitats with water source. However, there is a trend of greater activity in the habitat with water. We also noticed that the birds that were observed in the habitat with water were more diverse in species than the birds in the habitat without water. This data suggests that birds are more attracted to habitats with water source. It might be concluded that birds only visit habitats for their water needs, which means birds that traveled through to water without water. Although we cannot conclude that birds are more attracted to habitats with water than habitats without water, we can conclude that birds are more attracted to habitats with water than habitats without water. We can conclude that birds are more attracted to habitats with water than habitats without water. We can conclude that birds are more attracted to habitats with water than habitats without water.

Species	Count
Blue Jay	2
Cardinal	1
Chickadee	1
Cowbird	1
Goldfinch	1
House Finch	1
House Sparrow	1
Red Wing	1
Robin	1
Starling	1
Unidentified Bird	1

Yard B



Yard C