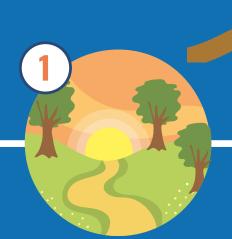
The Journey of Bird Migration



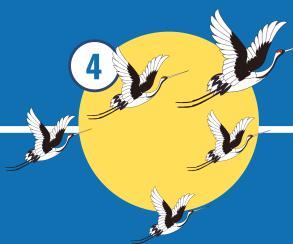
Birds eat more to build up fat reserves in preparation for long flights



Weather begins to change; days grow shorter and colder



Safety in numbers: birds gather together in flocks, sometimes with other species



To conserve energy, larger birds fly in "V" shape to reduce air resistance, or use thermals



They must avoid hazards such as wind farms, collisions with buildings, predators, bad weather, and exhaustion



Stop-over habitats, where they can rest and find food are key to the long migration



They navigate by using the sun, moon, and stars; others use the Earth's magnetic fields, and geographic landmarks



After weeks or months, and traveling thousands of kilometers, they arrive at their destinations. When the seasons change again, they begin their long journey back.

