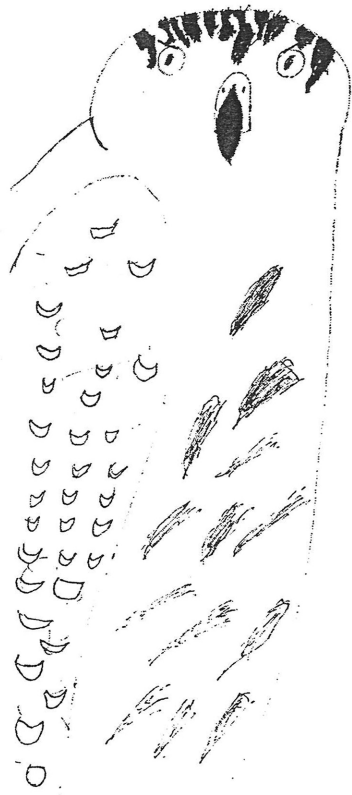


## Cooper's Hawk by Garret

### Size and Appearance

A medium Cooper's hawk is as long as my stomach and a Cooper's hawk can grow about to 39 to 50 centimeters. The wingspan of the Cooper's hawk is 62 to 90 centimeters. My wingspan is 125 centimeters. My wingspan is bigger than the Cooper's hawk.

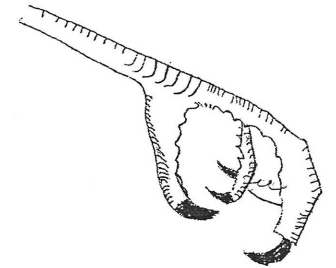
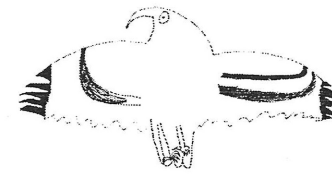


### Voice and Plumage

Its voice sound like, "Cox!" Its alarm call is like, "Caks". It has red eyes and a rusted colored belly. The colors on the breast of the Cooper's hawk are brownish reddish ridges.

### Diet and Body

It eats small birds and eats fish too. Sometimes it drowns its food. It eats small rodents like mice. Cooper's hawks sometimes eat fish and the Cooper's hawk has a very sharp beak for tearing meat. Its feet are very strong for catching fish and small birds and rabbits. Its talons are like the end of a scissors because it needs to kill its prey.



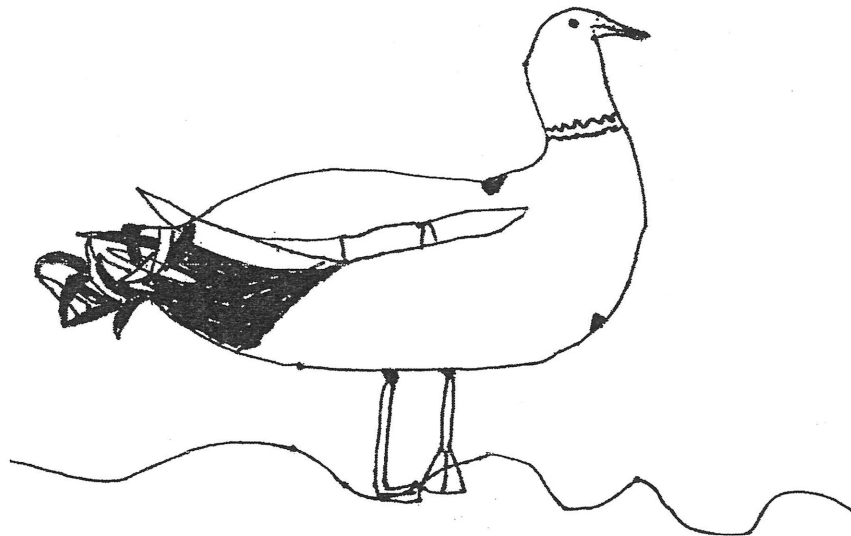
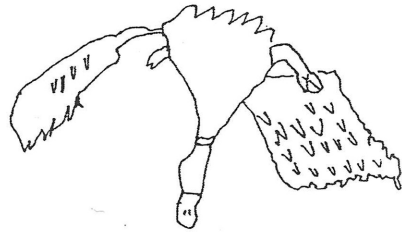
### Habitat and Nesting

The Cooper's hawk lives at RMSEL and eats small birds and mammals like robins and other small creatures. Cooper's hawks migrate to Mexico from Colorado in the winter. The Cooper's hawk are semialtricial. When they hatch they can't move by itself and it has feathers and its eyes are open and it's fed by its mother.

Mallard  
by Clayton

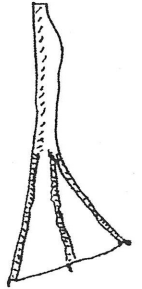
Size and Appearance

The mallard is as big as a first grader's leg. It's as long as 50 to 65 centimeters. The wingspan of the mallard is 82 to 95 centimeters. The wingspan of me is 125 centimeters. That is bigger than the mallard.



Voice and Plumage

The mallard has a green head and neck. The female has a light brown neck and head. The female has dark brown spots. It helps the mallard camouflage in the grass. The male is colorful. The call is "Cwek cwek" The male is a low "Cwek cwek cwek."



Diet and Body

The mallard dabbles to get food. Dabbling means you stick your head in the water and your bottom sticks up. The mallard's beak is good for eating plants. The mallard has a sort of hole in the beak. They help the mallard strain the water. But the holes in the beak keep the food. They eat plants and small invertebrates. Invertebrates don't have backbones. It's also a good swimmer. It has webbed feet. It helps the mallard swim in the water.

Habitat and Nesting

We see mallard in Cherry Creek and Lollipop Lake and Goldsmith Gulch. Sometimes they are swimming and sometimes they are walking on the ground and the ice. Mallard do not migrate. They stay in Denver all summer and winter.

The mallard nest is in the tall grass. The female makes a nice warm nest made out of grass and feathers. The female mallards sit on the eggs. The mallard is precocial. That means that it can walk when it first hatches. Its eyes are open. It can find its own food. It has feathers. They are down.