

Answers—Look and Think Worksheet

Observe

1. What do you see first when you look at this print?
A big red flamingo
2. Write several words to describe the large flamingo.
Spindly, red, bent, long, thin (and other words)
3. How many flamingos do you see in this print?
Nine
4. Describe this landscape.
The big flamingo stands on a dark rock or dry land. Shallow water and islands stretch into the distance. The sky is light blue at the horizon.
5. Circle the uncolored detail sketch of a flamingo foot.

Analyze

6. How did the artists draw your attention to the main subject?
He painted a large image against a plain background.
7. How did the artists indicate distance in this print?
Distant flamingos and water are lighter; the birds are smaller with fewer details, and higher on the page than the one in the foreground.
8. Notice the bird's neck and front leg. How are they alike?
They have a similar shape.

Infer

9. In what type of habitat does the flamingo live?
Shallow water, swamps.
10. Why do you think the artists arranged the main flamingo in this position?
One reason was to make the life-size bird fit into the 3'x 2' format of the print portfolios. Another reason was to show that the bird's long neck was quite flexible so that it could dip deep into the water to eat.
11. Why do you think Audubon included so many birds in his picture?
Flamingos live in flocks and are quite sociable.
12. How might the flamingo's long neck, webbed feet, and long legs help him live in this environment?
The long flexible neck and curving beak help it feed in shallow water. The webbed feet help it wade in mud. The long legs help it stand in deeper waters than would short ones.
13. What might be some reasons that flamingos no longer live in the wild in the United States?
The wetlands of their natural habitats have been drained as civilization spread. They were once hunted for their colored feathers.

Evaluate

14. Do you think this print would most appropriately be shown in an art museum or a science museum? Explain why you think this.
Audubon and Havell's prints hang in both science and art museums. Discuss with students how both artists and scientists appreciate the motion, coloring, detail, textures, and backgrounds in these illustrations.