



“El guirre”



There is an emblematic bird that crosses the skies of Fuerteventura, the “Majorero guirre”. It is a _____ of vulture exclusive to the Canary Islands and unique in the world.

It is a big bird, between _____ and 70 cm long. It is _____ than other birds of prey in Europe. The body plumage is white. It hasn't got feathers on its head. The yellow color of its face is very characteristic, but the end of its beak is black. The legs are also _____.

The guirres are more _____ than other similar birds. You can see them in groups or couples. They _____ eat dead animals but they can also hunt insects, reptiles, etc.

They are oviparous _____ they lay eggs. The female lays two eggs between _____ and April on the ground, rocky areas or cliffs.

It is a critically endangered species: there are only around _____ guirres in Canary Islands today.

To save them, we can: _____ their habitats, be careful when walking around their nests and convince people not to use poisons.

1. Listen and complete the blank spaces.

2. Answer with true or false.

- There are guirres living out of the Canary Islands
- Other birds of prey in Europe are bigger than guirres
- Guirres are herbivores
- The female lays two eggs once a year.
- Endangered means “en peligro de extinción”