

Barn Owl Basics

10 questions · Ages 6+ · Circle the right answer!



Name: _____ Class: _____ Date: _____

1 What colour is a Barn Owl's face?

A Brown

B Grey

C White

D Black

2 Male Barn Owls are usually paler underneath than females.

True

False

3 Barn Owls are mostly active at night.

True

False

4 Barn Owls live on every continent except Antarctica.

True

False

5 Barn Owls build large nests from sticks.

True

False

6 What colour are a Barn Owl's eyes?

A Dark

B Blue

C Orange

D Bright yellow

7 Where might a Barn Owl nest?

A In a puddle

B On a beach

C Underground in a burrow

D In a barn

8 What is the Barn Owl's scientific name?

A Tyto alba

B Bubo bubo

C Athene noctua

D Strix aluco

9 Barn Owls are birds.

True

False

10 What colour is a Barn Owl's back?

A Bright blue

B Golden buff and grey

C Pure white

D Solid black

My score: ____ / 10



Barn Owl Basics

Answer key with fun facts · Ages 6+



1 What colour is a Barn Owl's face?

Answer: C. White

The pale face is one of the easiest ways to spot a Barn Owl.

2 Male Barn Owls are usually paler underneath than females.

Answer: True

Females tend to be more buff and spotted.

3 Barn Owls are mostly active at night.

Answer: True

They hunt mainly at dusk and after dark.

4 Barn Owls live on every continent except Antarctica.

Answer: True

That makes them among the most widespread birds on Earth.

5 Barn Owls build large nests from sticks.

Answer: False

They build no nest and lay eggs on bare floor.

6 What colour are a Barn Owl's eyes?

Answer: A. Dark

Barn Owls have dark eyes, unlike some other owls.

7 Where might a Barn Owl nest?

Answer: D. In a barn

Old barns, hollow trees and nest boxes are all popular.

8 What is the Barn Owl's scientific name?

Answer: A. Tyto alba

Tyto alba roughly means white owl.

9 Barn Owls are birds.

Answer: True

They are birds of prey.

10 What colour is a Barn Owl's back?

Answer: B. Golden buff and grey

The upper side is a soft mix of gold and grey.

What Do Barn Owls Look Like?

10 questions · Ages 6+ · Circle the right answer!



Name: _____ Class: _____ Date: _____

1 What does a Barn Owl mainly eat?

A Small mammals

B Seeds

C Fish

D Fruit

2 Which of these is NOT a colour usually seen on a Barn Owl?

A White

B Grey

C Bright blue

D Buff

3 When is a Barn Owl most active?

A Dusk and night

B Midday

C Early morning only

D Only in winter

4 What shape is a Barn Owl's face?

A Square

B Star

C Triangle

D Heart

5 How many wings does a Barn Owl have?

A 1

B 2

C 3

D 4

6 A Barn Owl's eyes are bright orange.

True

False

7 When are Barn Owl chicks usually in the nest?

A Deep winter

B Spring and summer

C Autumn only

D All year round equally

8 A Barn Owl has a heart-shaped face.

True

False

9 Which bird group do Barn Owls belong to?

A Eagles

B Owls

C Parrots

D Ducks

10 About how big is a Barn Owl's wingspan?

A 30 cm

B 2 m

C 90 cm

D 3 m

My score: ____ / 10



What Do Barn Owls Look Like?

Answer key with fun facts · Ages 6+



1 What does a Barn Owl mainly eat?

Answer: A. Small mammals

Voles, mice and shrews make up most of the menu.

2 Which of these is NOT a colour usually seen on a Barn Owl?

Answer: C. Bright blue

Barn Owls are pale, golden and grey.

3 When is a Barn Owl most active?

Answer: A. Dusk and night

They hunt mainly from dusk through the night.

4 What shape is a Barn Owl's face?

Answer: D. Heart

The heart shape is a sound-collecting dish called the facial disc.

5 How many wings does a Barn Owl have?

Answer: B. 2

Two wings, built for near-silent flight.

6 A Barn Owl's eyes are bright orange.

Answer: False

They are dark.

7 When are Barn Owl chicks usually in the nest?

Answer: B. Spring and summer

Most eggs hatch in spring, so owlets are in the nest through late spring and summer.

8 A Barn Owl has a heart-shaped face.

Answer: True

The shape helps funnel sound.

9 Which bird group do Barn Owls belong to?

Answer: B. Owls

They are nocturnal birds of prey.

10 About how big is a Barn Owl's wingspan?

Answer: C. 90 cm

Wings spread to roughly 80 to 95 cm.

Hunting & Food

10 questions · Ages 6+ · Circle the right answer!



Name: _____ Class: _____ Date: _____

- 1 Which of these is a typical Barn Owl meal?
☐ A A carrot ☐ B A wood mouse ☐ C A frog leg sandwich ☐ D A large rabbit
- 2 What do Barn Owls hunt over?
☐ A Deep ocean ☐ B Bare desert ☐ C City roads only ☐ D Rough grassland
- 3 Which of these makes a good Barn Owl hunting spot?
☐ A A tussocky field edge ☐ B A concrete car park
☐ C A swimming pool ☐ D A shopping mall
- 4 Which of these would a Barn Owl NOT normally eat?
☐ A A vole ☐ B A small bird ☐ C An adult rabbit ☐ D A shrew
- 5 Voles are an important food for Barn Owls.
☐ True ☐ False
- 6 How does a Barn Owl usually catch its prey?
☐ A By swimming ☐ B With its wings ☐ C By chasing on foot ☐ D With its feet
- 7 Barn Owls eat mainly fruit.
☐ True ☐ False
- 8 Barn Owls swallow small prey whole.
☐ True ☐ False
- 9 What is the Barn Owl's favourite food in the UK?
☐ A Worms ☐ B Fish ☐ C Berries ☐ D Field voles
- 10 How does a Barn Owl swallow small prey?
☐ A Whole ☐ B Cooked first ☐ C Chewed thoroughly ☐ D In tiny bites

My score: ____ / 10



Hunting & Food

Answer key with fun facts · Ages 6+



1 Which of these is a typical Barn Owl meal?

Answer: B. A wood mouse

Mice, voles and shrews dominate the diet.

2 What do Barn Owls hunt over?

Answer: D. Rough grassland

Rough tussocky grass is home to voles.

3 Which of these makes a good Barn Owl hunting spot?

Answer: A. A tussocky field edge

Rough grass means lots of prey.

4 Which of these would a Barn Owl NOT normally eat?

Answer: C. An adult rabbit

Adult rabbits are far too large.

5 Voles are an important food for Barn Owls.

Answer: True

Field voles are the main prey in the UK.

6 How does a Barn Owl usually catch its prey?

Answer: D. With its feet

Talons grip and kill small prey.

7 Barn Owls eat mainly fruit.

Answer: False

They are meat eaters.

8 Barn Owls swallow small prey whole.

Answer: True

Bones and fur come back up as pellets.

9 What is the Barn Owl's favourite food in the UK?

Answer: D. Field voles

Field voles are the staple prey.

10 How does a Barn Owl swallow small prey?

Answer: A. Whole

It swallows prey whole, usually head first.

Supper Time!

10 questions · Ages 9+ · Circle the right answer!



Name: _____ Class: _____ Date: _____

- 1 What does the common shrew mainly eat?
☐ A Seeds ☐ B Grass ☐ C Invertebrates ☐ D Fruit
- 2 Which prey group is typically the main source of food across UK Barn Owls?
☐ A Insects ☐ B Small mammals ☐ C Amphibians ☐ D Small birds
- 3 What do field voles make in long grass?
☐ A Ice caves ☐ B Nests in trees ☐ C Boats ☐ D Runways
- 4 About how high above the ground does a Barn Owl usually hunt?
☐ A 20 metres ☐ B 100 metres ☐ C 1 to 3 metres ☐ D 50 metres
- 5 Why might you see a Barn Owl hunting in the day?
☐ A It cannot see at night ☐ B It is lost
☐ C It needs extra food ☐ D It hates the dark
- 6 Barn Owls may hunt from fence posts.
☐ True ☐ False
- 7 Where might a Barn Owl watch for prey besides flying?
☐ A A boat ☐ B A tent ☐ C A fence post ☐ D A cloud
- 8 Barn Owls catch fish regularly.
☐ True ☐ False
- 9 Do Barn Owls usually drink water?
☐ A Every hour ☐ B Rarely ☐ C Never, not even to bathe ☐ D Only from fizzy puddles
- 10 Barn Owls never hunt in daylight.
☐ True ☐ False

My score: ____ / 10



Supper Time!

Answer key with fun facts · Ages 9+



1 What does the common shrew mainly eat?

Answer: C. Invertebrates

Shrews are insectivores, not rodents.

2 Which prey group is typically the main source of food across UK Barn Owls?

Answer: B. Small mammals

Small mammals make up the vast majority of prey.

3 What do field voles make in long grass?

Answer: D. Runways

These tunnels are covered by grass.

4 About how high above the ground does a Barn Owl usually hunt?

Answer: C. 1 to 3 metres

It quarters low over the ground.

5 Why might you see a Barn Owl hunting in the day?

Answer: C. It needs extra food

Daytime hunting is common in hard weather.

6 Barn Owls may hunt from fence posts.

Answer: True

Perching saves energy.

7 Where might a Barn Owl watch for prey besides flying?

Answer: C. A fence post

Perch hunting saves energy.

8 Barn Owls catch fish regularly.

Answer: False

Their diet is mostly small mammals.

9 Do Barn Owls usually drink water?

Answer: B. Rarely

They get most of their water from their prey.

10 Barn Owls never hunt in daylight.

Answer: False

Sometimes they do, especially in winter.

Owl Pellets

10 questions · Ages 8+ · Circle the right answer!



Name: _____ Class: _____ Date: _____

1 Why do owls produce pellets?

A They dislike prey

B They are ill

C They are pregnant

D They cannot digest fur and bones

2 Barn Owl pellets are usually bright pink.

True

False

3 What is usually inside a Barn Owl pellet?

A Feathers only

B Plastic

C Fur and bones

D Sand

4 Owl pellets contain fur and bones.

True

False

5 Pellets are a type of owl poo.

True

False

6 What colour is a fresh Barn Owl pellet?

A Bright pink

B Bright green

C Black

D Sky blue

7 How does an owl get rid of a pellet?

A It spits it in water

B It drops it as poo

C It lays it

D It coughs it up

8 Owls cough up pellets.

True

False

9 What is an owl pellet?

A A feather

B A ball of fur and bones

C A seed

D A type of egg

10 Where is the best place to find Barn Owl pellets?

A In rivers

B Under a roost or perch

C On open fields

D In treetops

My score: ____ / 10



Owl Pellets

Answer key with fun facts · Ages 8+



- 1** Why do owls produce pellets?
Answer: D. They cannot digest fur and bones
Indigestible parts are packed into a ball.
- 2** Barn Owl pellets are usually bright pink.
Answer: False
They are dark and glossy.
- 3** What is usually inside a Barn Owl pellet?
Answer: C. Fur and bones
Skulls and jaw bones are common.
- 4** Owl pellets contain fur and bones.
Answer: True
They contain the parts owls cannot digest.
- 5** Pellets are a type of owl poo.
Answer: False
They come out of the mouth, not the other end.
- 6** What colour is a fresh Barn Owl pellet?
Answer: C. Black
Barn Owl pellets are dark and shiny.
- 7** How does an owl get rid of a pellet?
Answer: D. It coughs it up
Pellets come out of the mouth.
- 8** Owls cough up pellets.
Answer: True
Pellets come out of the mouth.
- 9** What is an owl pellet?
Answer: B. A ball of fur and bones
Owls cough up what they cannot digest.
- 10** Where is the best place to find Barn Owl pellets?
Answer: B. Under a roost or perch
They gather in roost sites.

Super Senses

10 questions · Ages 6+ · Circle the right answer!



Name: _____ Class: _____ Date: _____

1 Which way do a Barn Owl's eyes face?**A** Sideways**B** Backwards**C** Upwards**D** Forwards**2 How far can a Barn Owl turn its head?****A** 90 degrees**B** 180 degrees**C** 270 degrees**D** 360 degrees**3 Which sense is a Barn Owl best known for?****A** Touch**B** Taste**C** Hearing**D** Smell**4 A Barn Owl can spin its head all the way round in a full circle.**

True

False

5 Which of these is important for Barn Owl night hunting?**A** Bright headlights**B** A long beak**C** Great hearing**D** A loud voice**6 Can a Barn Owl move its eyes in their sockets?****A** Only upwards**B** Only when asleep**C** Yes, all the way round**D** No**7 Barn Owls are completely silent flyers.**

True

False

8 Barn Owls can see well in very dim light.

True

False

9 What helps a Barn Owl fly so quietly?**A** Tiny wings**B** Soft feathers**C** Slippery oil**D** Heavy bones**10 A Barn Owl can catch prey using hearing alone.**

True

False

My score: ____ / 10



Super Senses

Answer key with fun facts · Ages 6+



1 Which way do a Barn Owl's eyes face?

Answer: D. Forwards

Forward eyes give good depth perception.

2 How far can a Barn Owl turn its head?

Answer: C. 270 degrees

It can look straight behind itself but cannot spin fully round.

3 Which sense is a Barn Owl best known for?

Answer: C. Hearing

They can catch prey by sound alone in darkness.

4 A Barn Owl can spin its head all the way round in a full circle.

Answer: False

The limit is about 270 degrees.

5 Which of these is important for Barn Owl night hunting?

Answer: C. Great hearing

Hearing lets them find hidden prey.

6 Can a Barn Owl move its eyes in their sockets?

Answer: D. No

The eyes are fixed, so the whole head turns.

7 Barn Owls are completely silent flyers.

Answer: False

They are extremely quiet but not totally silent.

8 Barn Owls can see well in very dim light.

Answer: True

Their eyes are highly sensitive to low light.

9 What helps a Barn Owl fly so quietly?

Answer: B. Soft feathers

Fringed feather edges break up air noise.

10 A Barn Owl can catch prey using hearing alone.

Answer: True

Lab tests show they can hit targets in total darkness.

Feathers, Flight & Bodies

10 questions · Ages 8+ · Circle the right answer!



Name: _____ Class: _____ Date: _____

1 How many eyes does a Barn Owl have?**A** 1**B** 2**C** 3**D** 4**2** What is the typical body length of a Barn Owl?**A** 55 to 65 cm**B** 80 to 90 cm**C** 33 to 39 cm**D** 15 to 20 cm**3** What is a Barn Owl's superpower at night?**A** Laser eyes**B** Invisibility**C** Breathing fire**D** Silent flight**4** What is the typical wingspan of a Barn Owl?**A** 80 to 95 cm**B** 180 to 200 cm**C** 130 to 150 cm**D** 40 to 50 cm**5** What is the usual weight range of a Barn Owl?**A** 700 to 900 g**B** 1.5 to 2 kg**C** 50 to 100 g**D** 250 to 350 g**6** What is unusual about a Barn Owl's ears?**A** They are on its feet**B** It has three ears**C** They sit at different heights**D** They are on its wings**7** Which best describes a Barn Owl's wing shape?**A** Narrow and swept-back**B** Long, broad and rounded**C** Short and pointed**D** Very short and stubby**8** Why does a Barn Owl bob its head?**A** To scratch itself**B** To keep warm**C** To dry its feathers**D** To judge distance**9** Many bird bones are light because they are...**A** Hollow and air-filled**B** Very thin and solid**C** Made of cartilage**D** Filled with fat**10** What does a Barn Owl use its talons for?**A** Building nests**B** Digging burrows**C** Swimming**D** Catching prey

My score: ... / 10



Feathers, Flight & Bodies

Answer key with fun facts · Ages 8+



1 How many eyes does a Barn Owl have?

Answer: B. 2

Two large forward-facing eyes.

2 What is the typical body length of a Barn Owl?

Answer: C. 33 to 39 cm

It is a medium-sized owl.

3 What is a Barn Owl's superpower at night?

Answer: D. Silent flight

Soft wings let it approach almost unheard.

4 What is the typical wingspan of a Barn Owl?

Answer: A. 80 to 95 cm

Broad wings help it fly slowly and quietly.

5 What is the usual weight range of a Barn Owl?

Answer: D. 250 to 350 g

Females are often heavier than males.

6 What is unusual about a Barn Owl's ears?

Answer: C. They sit at different heights

The offset helps it work out up from down.

7 Which best describes a Barn Owl's wing shape?

Answer: B. Long, broad and rounded

The shape suits slow, buoyant flight low over the ground.

8 Why does a Barn Owl bob its head?

Answer: D. To judge distance

Moving the head gives different views of an object.

9 Many bird bones are light because they are...

Answer: A. Hollow and air-filled

Air-filled bones reduce weight without losing strength.

10 What does a Barn Owl use its talons for?

Answer: D. Catching prey

Sharp talons grip and kill small prey.

Eggs & Owlets

10 questions · Ages 6+ · Circle the right answer!



Name: _____ Class: _____ Date: _____

1 How many eggs does a Barn Owl typically lay?

A 1

B 5

C 10

D 20

2 Barn Owl eggs are white.

True

False

3 Newly hatched owlets can fly.

True

False

4 What is a young Barn Owl called?

A Owlet

B Kit

C Cub

D Fawn

5 Male Barn Owls bring food to the female.

True

False

6 Barn Owls usually raise one brood a year.

True

False

7 When do most Barn Owls in the UK lay eggs?

A Winter

B All year round equally

C Autumn

D Spring

8 Who sits on the eggs?

A The male

B Both take equal shifts

C The female

D The chicks

9 Do Barn Owls build twig nests?

A Yes, small ones

B No

C Only in winter

D Yes, huge ones

10 The male Barn Owl usually sits on the eggs.

True

False

My score: ____ / 10



Eggs & Owlets

Answer key with fun facts · Ages 6+



1 How many eggs does a Barn Owl typically lay?

Answer: B. 5

A clutch is usually 4 to 6 eggs.

2 Barn Owl eggs are white.

Answer: True

They look dull and matt.

3 Newly hatched owlets can fly.

Answer: False

They are helpless for weeks.

4 What is a young Barn Owl called?

Answer: A. Owlet

Owlet or chick are the usual names.

5 Male Barn Owls bring food to the female.

Answer: True

He feeds her during breeding.

6 Barn Owls usually raise one brood a year.

Answer: True

A second brood is sometimes possible.

7 When do most Barn Owls in the UK lay eggs?

Answer: D. Spring

Most eggs are laid between March and May, though some pairs lay later.

8 Who sits on the eggs?

Answer: C. The female

The female incubates while the male brings food.

9 Do Barn Owls build twig nests?

Answer: B. No

They lay eggs on bare floor.

10 The male Barn Owl usually sits on the eggs.

Answer: False

The female does the incubating.

Growing Up

10 questions · Ages 8+ · Circle the right answer!



Name: _____ Class: _____ Date: _____

1 What gift does a male Barn Owl bring a female?**A** A shiny stone**B** A flower**C** Food**D** A feather**2** Why do Barn Owl chicks in one nest differ in size?**A** They have different parents**B** They hatch at different times**C** They eat different food**D** They live in different nests**3** Barn Owls usually lay one egg per year.**True****False****4** About how big is a Barn Owl egg?**A** 1 cm long**B** 4 cm long**C** 10 cm long**D** 20 cm long**5** What colour is a Barn Owl egg?**A** Speckled green**B** Black**C** Bright blue**D** White**6** Barn Owls build nests out of twigs.**True****False****7** At what age do Barn Owls typically first breed?**A** Three years**B** Six months**C** One year**D** Five years**8** About how long does a Barn Owl egg take to hatch?**A** 90 days**B** 30 days**C** 3 days**D** 6 months**9** What does a chick do soon after hatching?**A** Hunts**B** Flies**C** Begs for food**D** Screeches at the moon**10** How old can a Barn Owl be when it first breeds?**A** 10 years old**B** At birth**C** 3 months old**D** About 1 year old

My score: ____ / 10



Growing Up

Answer key with fun facts · Ages 8+



1 What gift does a male Barn Owl bring a female?

Answer: C. Food

He brings dead prey to win her over.

2 Why do Barn Owl chicks in one nest differ in size?

Answer: B. They hatch at different times

Eggs are laid days apart and hatch in order.

3 Barn Owls usually lay one egg per year.

Answer: False

A clutch is typically 4 to 6 eggs.

4 About how big is a Barn Owl egg?

Answer: B. 4 cm long

It is a little smaller than a typical hen's egg.

5 What colour is a Barn Owl egg?

Answer: D. White

Eggs are white and dull, often stained brown by nest debris.

6 Barn Owls build nests out of twigs.

Answer: False

They use bare floor and pellet debris.

7 At what age do Barn Owls typically first breed?

Answer: C. One year

Many breed in their first year.

8 About how long does a Barn Owl egg take to hatch?

Answer: B. 30 days

Incubation is about 30 days.

9 What does a chick do soon after hatching?

Answer: C. Begs for food

Chicks are helpless at first.

10 How old can a Barn Owl be when it first breeds?

Answer: D. About 1 year old

Many can breed at a year old.

Where Barn Owls Live

10 questions · Ages 6+ · Circle the right answer!



Name: _____ Class: _____ Date: _____

1 What kind of habitat do Barn Owls like?

A City centres

B Bare rock

C Dense forest

D Rough grassland

2 Why are they called Barn Owls?

A They nest in barns

B They are red like barns

C They live underground

D They eat barns

3 Barn Owls often nest and roost in barns.

True

False

4 Barn Owls fly south for winter.

True

False

5 Which of these places has wild Barn Owls?

A The North Pole

B Antarctica

C The top of Mount Everest

D Britain

6 Barn Owls live in the Arctic tundra.

True

False

7 Do Barn Owls migrate?

A Yes, to Spain

B No

C Yes, to Africa

D Yes, to the Arctic

8 Where do Barn Owls often roost in the day?

A On mountain tops

B In the sea

C In old buildings

D On the ground in open fields

9 Where might you find a Barn Owl in the countryside?

A Along a field edge

B On a beach

C In a swimming pool

D In a shop

10 What is the ideal position for a nest box?

A In direct midday sun

B Next to a loud motorway

C Quiet and dark

D Beside a bright floodlight

My score: ____ / 10



Where Barn Owls Live

Answer key with fun facts · Ages 6+



1 What kind of habitat do Barn Owls like?

Answer: D. Rough grassland

Rough grass is packed with voles.

2 Why are they called Barn Owls?

Answer: A. They nest in barns

Farm buildings are a favourite nest site.

3 Barn Owls often nest and roost in barns.

Answer: True

They also use hollow trees, church towers and nest boxes.

4 Barn Owls fly south for winter.

Answer: False

They stay in the same area.

5 Which of these places has wild Barn Owls?

Answer: D. Britain

Barn Owls live on every continent except Antarctica.

6 Barn Owls live in the Arctic tundra.

Answer: False

The Snowy Owl lives there instead.

7 Do Barn Owls migrate?

Answer: B. No

British Barn Owls are resident all year.

8 Where do Barn Owls often roost in the day?

Answer: C. In old buildings

Barns, church towers and hollow trees are all used.

9 Where might you find a Barn Owl in the countryside?

Answer: A. Along a field edge

Field margins and hedges are good hunting areas.

10 What is the ideal position for a nest box?

Answer: C. Quiet and dark

Owls prefer secluded roosts.

Nest Boxes

10 questions · Ages 9+ · Circle the right answer!



Name: _____ Class: _____ Date: _____

1 Wood preservative should only go on the outside of a Barn Owl nest box, never the inside.

True

False

2 Barn Owls like noisy, brightly lit places.

True

False

3 Which structure often holds a Barn Owl nest in a field?

A A skyscraper

B A pole box

C A submarine

D A bridge

4 Barn Owls need rough grassland to hunt.

True

False

5 You should open an occupied nest box for a peek.

True

False

6 About how high should a tree nest box be placed?

A 30 cm

B On the ground

C At least 3 m

D 10 cm

7 Why is treated timber avoided inside nest boxes?

A It is too heavy

B Chemicals can harm chicks

C It attracts insects

D It looks unnatural

8 Which type of box suits an open landscape with no trees or buildings?

A Roof box

B Pole box

C Tree box

D Cliff box

9 About how wide should the entrance hole of a Barn Owl nest box be?

A 3 cm

B 1 m

C 40 cm

D 13 cm

10 Why must indoor Barn Owl boxes not be used outdoors?

A They are not weatherproof

B They are too heavy

C They are too small

D They attract insects

My score: ____ / 10



Nest Boxes

Answer key with fun facts · Ages 9+



- 1 Wood preservative should only go on the outside of a Barn Owl nest box, never the inside.

Answer: True

Chemicals inside the box could harm the chicks.

- 2 Barn Owls like noisy, brightly lit places.

Answer: False

They choose quiet, dark spots.

- 3 Which structure often holds a Barn Owl nest in a field?

Answer: B. A pole box

Pole boxes are used where trees and barns are missing.

- 4 Barn Owls need rough grassland to hunt.

Answer: True

It is rich in voles.

- 5 You should open an occupied nest box for a peek.

Answer: False

Disturbing an active nest can be an offence.

- 6 About how high should a tree nest box be placed?

Answer: C. At least 3 m

Higher is safer from predators.

- 7 Why is treated timber avoided inside nest boxes?

Answer: B. Chemicals can harm chicks

Untreated wood is safer.

- 8 Which type of box suits an open landscape with no trees or buildings?

Answer: B. Pole box

Pole boxes are used across places like the Fens.

- 9 About how wide should the entrance hole of a Barn Owl nest box be?

Answer: D. 13 cm

A snug entrance keeps larger animals out.

- 10 Why must indoor Barn Owl boxes not be used outdoors?

Answer: A. They are not weatherproof

Damp and rot make them unsafe.

Owl Sounds & Behaviour

10 questions · Ages 6+ · Circle the right answer!



Name: _____ Class: _____ Date: _____

1 How do Barn Owls sleep?

A Standing on a perch

B In the water

C Hanging upside down

D Floating

2 What noise does a Barn Owl make?

A Meow

B Roar

C Screech

D Bark

3 Barn Owl chicks can hiss.

True

False

4 Barn Owls hunt in large groups.

True

False

5 Barn Owls usually sleep in the day.

True

False

6 Which owl says "twit-twoo"?

A Snowy Owl

B Tawny Owl

C Little Owl

D Barn Owl

7 Does a Barn Owl stand on one leg?

A Never

B Sometimes

C Always

D Only in water

8 What do Barn Owls do in the daytime?

A Swim

B Roost

C Hunt only

D Migrate

9 A Barn Owl makes a harsh screeching call.

True

False

10 What is a Barn Owl usually saying when it hisses?

A Keep away

B Dinner is ready

C I am sleepy

D I am happy

My score: ____ / 10



Owl Sounds & Behaviour

Answer key with fun facts · Ages 6+



- 1** How do Barn Owls sleep?
Answer: A. Standing on a perch
They often tuck in with fluffed feathers.
- 2** What noise does a Barn Owl make?
Answer: C. Screech
A harsh, drawn-out shriek carries far at night.
- 3** Barn Owl chicks can hiss.
Answer: True
Hissing helps to scare off enemies.
- 4** Barn Owls hunt in large groups.
Answer: False
Each owl hunts alone.
- 5** Barn Owls usually sleep in the day.
Answer: True
They are mainly nocturnal.
- 6** Which owl says "twit-twoo"?
Answer: B. Tawny Owl
The Tawny Owl makes the famous call.
- 7** Does a Barn Owl stand on one leg?
Answer: B. Sometimes
Tucking one leg keeps it warm.
- 8** What do Barn Owls do in the daytime?
Answer: B. Roost
They usually doze in a shelter.
- 9** A Barn Owl makes a harsh screeching call.
Answer: True
It is unlike the hoot of a Tawny Owl.
- 10** What is a Barn Owl usually saying when it hisses?
Answer: A. Keep away
Hissing is a defensive sound.

Owls of the World

10 questions · Ages 8+ · Circle the right answer!



Name: _____ Class: _____ Date: _____

1 The Little Owl is native to Britain.

True

False

2 The Tawny Owl says "twit-twoo".

True

False

3 Which owl has ear tufts?

A Little Owl

B Long-eared Owl

C Short-eared Owl

D Barn Owl

4 A dark wrist patch on the underwing is typical of which owl?

A Little Owl

B Short-eared Owl

C Barn Owl

D Tawny Owl

5 Which owl is the smallest of these?

A Snowy Owl

B Barn Owl

C Eagle Owl

D Little Owl

6 Which owl is white and lives in the Arctic?

A Tawny Owl

B Little Owl

C Snowy Owl

D Barn Owl

7 Which owl is famous for hooting?

A Little Owl

B Tawny Owl

C Barn Owl

D Snowy Owl

8 The Long-eared Owl has orange eyes.

True

False

9 Snowy Owls live in the Arctic.

True

False

10 The Barn Owl is the same species as the Snowy Owl.

True

False

My score: ____ / 10



Owls of the World

Answer key with fun facts · Ages 8+



- 1** The Little Owl is native to Britain.
Answer: False
It was introduced in the 1800s.
- 2** The Tawny Owl says "twit-twoo".
Answer: True
The male hoots and the female calls kewick.
- 3** Which owl has ear tufts?
Answer: B. Long-eared Owl
Its tufts look like ears.
- 4** A dark wrist patch on the underwing is typical of which owl?
Answer: B. Short-eared Owl
It hunts by day over open ground.
- 5** Which owl is the smallest of these?
Answer: D. Little Owl
The Little Owl is small and stocky.
- 6** Which owl is white and lives in the Arctic?
Answer: C. Snowy Owl
The Snowy Owl is white and large.
- 7** Which owl is famous for hooting?
Answer: B. Tawny Owl
The Tawny is the classic hooter.
- 8** The Long-eared Owl has orange eyes.
Answer: True
Its ear tufts stand up.
- 9** Snowy Owls live in the Arctic.
Answer: True
They are mostly white.
- 10** The Barn Owl is the same species as the Snowy Owl.
Answer: False
They are completely different species.

More Owls

10 questions · Ages 9+ · Circle the right answer!



Name: _____ Class: _____ Date: _____

1 How many owl species regularly breed in the UK?

A 1

B 5

C 20

D 50

2 How many living families of owls are there?

A 1

B 2

C 5

D 10

3 Which feature distinguishes barn owls from typical owls?

A Yellow eyes

B A comb-edged middle claw

C Ability to hoot

D Ear tufts

4 Which barn owl relative lives in tall grassland in Africa?

A Sooty Owl

B Masked Owl

C Ashy-faced Owl

D African Grass Owl

5 What is Hedwig from Harry Potter?

A A Snowy Owl

B A Barn Owl

C A Little Owl

D A Tawny Owl

6 Which owl nests underground?

A Burrowing Owl

B Snowy Owl

C Barn Owl

D Eagle Owl

7 Which UK owl nests on the ground?

A Little Owl

B Short-eared Owl

C Barn Owl

D Tawny Owl

8 Which of these UK owls is NOT native?

A Little Owl

B Tawny Owl

C Barn Owl

D Short-eared Owl

9 Which owl has bright orange eyes and ear tufts?

A Barn Owl

B Little Owl

C Long-eared Owl

D Tawny Owl

10 Which is the most widespread and numerous owl in Britain?

A Little Owl

B Barn Owl

C Tawny Owl

D Long-eared Owl

My score: ____ / 10



More Owls

Answer key with fun facts · Ages 9+



- 1** How many owl species regularly breed in the UK?
Answer: B. 5
Barn, Tawny, Little, Long-eared and Short-eared.
- 2** How many living families of owls are there?
Answer: B. 2
Tytonidae (barn and bay owls) and Strigidae (typical owls).
- 3** Which feature distinguishes barn owls from typical owls?
Answer: B. A comb-edged middle claw
Barn owls also have heart-shaped faces.
- 4** Which barn owl relative lives in tall grassland in Africa?
Answer: D. African Grass Owl
It is called *Tyto capensis*.
- 5** What is Hedwig from Harry Potter?
Answer: A. A Snowy Owl
Hedwig is a snowy owl.
- 6** Which owl nests underground?
Answer: A. Burrowing Owl
It uses burrows dug by other animals.
- 7** Which UK owl nests on the ground?
Answer: B. Short-eared Owl
It nests in open moor and grassland.
- 8** Which of these UK owls is NOT native?
Answer: A. Little Owl
It was introduced in the 1800s.
- 9** Which owl has bright orange eyes and ear tufts?
Answer: C. Long-eared Owl
It roosts in dense cover.
- 10** Which is the most widespread and numerous owl in Britain?
Answer: C. Tawny Owl
It is found in woodland and gardens.

Owl Words & Folklore

10 questions · Ages 8+ · Circle the right answer!



Name: _____ Class: _____ Date: _____

1 Barn Owls can breathe fire.

True

False

2 Barn Owls are raptors.

True

False

3 What is a raptor?

A A bird of prey

B A fish

C A type of insect

D A flightless bird

4 Which sense would help a Barn Owl win a listening game?

A Taste

B Hearing

C Touch

D Smell

5 A Barn Owl is a predator.

True

False

6 What is a set of eggs in a nest called?

A A flock

B A clutch

C A litter

D A herd

7 Owls are often linked to wisdom.

True

False

8 Which is quieter in flight: a Barn Owl or a pigeon?

A They are the same

B Neither flies

C Pigeon

D Barn Owl

9 A group of owls is called a parliament.

True

False

10 Which bird is often seen as a symbol of wisdom?

A The duck

B The pigeon

C The chicken

D The owl

My score: ____ / 10



Owl Words & Folklore

Answer key with fun facts · Ages 8+



- 1** Barn Owls can breathe fire.
Answer: False
They are just very good hunters.
- 2** Barn Owls are raptors.
Answer: True
They are birds of prey.
- 3** What is a raptor?
Answer: A. A bird of prey
Owls, eagles and hawks are all raptors.
- 4** Which sense would help a Barn Owl win a listening game?
Answer: B. Hearing
They hear tiny rustles.
- 5** A Barn Owl is a predator.
Answer: True
It hunts other animals for food.
- 6** What is a set of eggs in a nest called?
Answer: B. A clutch
A Barn Owl clutch is usually 4 to 6 eggs.
- 7** Owls are often linked to wisdom.
Answer: True
Ancient Greeks linked owls to Athena.
- 8** Which is quieter in flight: a Barn Owl or a pigeon?
Answer: D. Barn Owl
Barn Owl feathers muffle sound.
- 9** A group of owls is called a parliament.
Answer: True
It is a fun collective noun.
- 10** Which bird is often seen as a symbol of wisdom?
Answer: D. The owl
Owls are linked to wisdom in many cultures.

Owl Science

10 questions · Ages 9+ · Circle the right answer!



Name: _____ Class: _____ Date: _____

1 What is a group of chicks raised together called?

A A brood

B A pod

C A pack

D A clutch

2 What is a roost?

A A hunting trap

B A kind of feather

C A place where birds rest

D A type of egg

3 What group of owls does Tytonidae contain?

A Eagle owls

B Little owls

C Snowy owls

D Barn owls and bay owls

4 Which owl is the Australian Masked Owl?

A Tyto novaehollandiae

B Tyto furcata

C Tyto capensis

D Tyto alba

5 What is it called when a bird replaces its worn feathers?

A Migrate

B Hatch

C Roost

D Moul

6 What does nocturnal mean?

A Active at noon

B Always asleep

C Active at night

D Fond of water

7 Strix aluco is the Barn Owl.

True

False

8 Barn Owls are in the same family as Tawny Owls.

True

False

9 Tyto alba is the scientific name of the Barn Owl.

True

False

10 Crepuscular animals are active at dawn and dusk.

True

False

My score: ____ / 10



Owl Science

Answer key with fun facts · Ages 9+



1 What is a group of chicks raised together called?

Answer: A. A brood

One brood a year is normal.

2 What is a roost?

Answer: C. A place where birds rest

Barn Owls roost in dark shelters by day.

3 What group of owls does Tytonidae contain?

Answer: D. Barn owls and bay owls

It is a smaller family than Strigidae.

4 Which owl is the Australian Masked Owl?

Answer: A. *Tyto novaehollandiae*

It is a large member of the barn owl family.

5 What is it called when a bird replaces its worn feathers?

Answer: D. Moults

Barn Owls replace their flight feathers gradually over two to three years, so they can always fly.

6 What does nocturnal mean?

Answer: C. Active at night

Barn Owls are mainly nocturnal.

7 *Strix aluco* is the Barn Owl.

Answer: False

It is the Tawny Owl.

8 Barn Owls are in the same family as Tawny Owls.

Answer: False

Barn Owls are in Tytonidae. Tawny Owls are in Strigidae.

9 *Tyto alba* is the scientific name of the Barn Owl.

Answer: True

Alba means white.

10 Crepuscular animals are active at dawn and dusk.

Answer: True

Barn Owls often start hunting at dusk.

Helping Barn Owls

10 questions · Ages 6+ · Circle the right answer!



Name: _____ Class: _____ Date: _____

1 Barn Owls can help control rodents.

True

False

2 Loss of grassland has harmed Barn Owls.

True

False

3 You can legally keep a wild Barn Owl as a pet.

True

False

4 Which of these would a farmer like to see in a barn?

A A rat

B A fox in the hen house

C A Barn Owl

D A flood

5 Are Barn Owls protected in the UK?

A Only at night

B Yes

C Only in winter

D No

6 What should you do if you find a Barn Owl nest?

A Touch the eggs

B Move the nest

C Take a selfie up close

D Keep your distance

7 Using flash to photograph a Barn Owl nest is a good idea.

True

False

8 Barn Owls are safe from traffic.

True

False

9 What is a good rule for photographing a Barn Owl?

A Use a loud whistle

B Never use flash

C Use bait

D Always use flash

10 How do Barn Owls help farmers?

A By digging ditches

B By making noise

C By eating crops

D By eating rodents

My score: ____ / 10



Helping Barn Owls

Answer key with fun facts · Ages 6+



- 1** Barn Owls can help control rodents.
Answer: True
They eat many mice and voles.
- 2** Loss of grassland has harmed Barn Owls.
Answer: True
Fewer voles mean less food.
- 3** You can legally keep a wild Barn Owl as a pet.
Answer: False
Taking a wild owl is illegal.
- 4** Which of these would a farmer like to see in a barn?
Answer: C. A Barn Owl
Owls help control rodents.
- 5** Are Barn Owls protected in the UK?
Answer: B. Yes
They are protected by law.
- 6** What should you do if you find a Barn Owl nest?
Answer: D. Keep your distance
Disturbing a nest can be an offence.
- 7** Using flash to photograph a Barn Owl nest is a good idea.
Answer: False
Disturbance can harm nesting birds.
- 8** Barn Owls are safe from traffic.
Answer: False
Roads are a major hazard.
- 9** What is a good rule for photographing a Barn Owl?
Answer: B. Never use flash
Disturbance can harm nests.
- 10** How do Barn Owls help farmers?
Answer: D. By eating rodents
A family of owls eats a lot of mice and voles.

Owls on the Farm

10 questions · Ages 9+ · Circle the right answer!



Name: _____ Class: _____ Date: _____

1 What is the safest way to watch a Barn Owl nest?

A From a distance

B By touching the eggs

C By tapping the box

D Right beside the box

2 You can safely move a Barn Owl nest.

True

False

3 Which type of road is most dangerous to owls?

A Fast roads with grassy verges

B Narrow lanes only

C Motorways only

D Roads in cities

4 Rough grass margins are good for Barn Owls.

True

False

5 What happens to Barn Owl numbers in a poor vole year?

A They double

B They fall

C They stay the same forever

D They vanish worldwide

6 Nest boxes can help Barn Owls.

True

False

7 What kind of habitat loss hurts Barn Owls?

A Too many stars

B Too many puddles

C Loss of rough grassland

D Too much snow

8 What can a nest box camera help with?

A Watching without disturbing

B Feeding chicks

C Making noise

D Catching voles

9 What can drivers do to help Barn Owls?

A Drive only at night

B Speed up

C Honk louder

D Slow down on rural roads at dusk

10 Who is allowed to ring Barn Owls in the UK?

A Anyone

B Only farmers

C Licensed ringers

D Only children

My score: ____ / 10



Owls on the Farm

Answer key with fun facts · Ages 9+



- 1** What is the safest way to watch a Barn Owl nest?
Answer: A. From a distance
Distance protects the birds.
- 2** You can safely move a Barn Owl nest.
Answer: False
Active nests are protected by law.
- 3** Which type of road is most dangerous to owls?
Answer: A. Fast roads with grassy verges
Verges attract voles and owls.
- 4** Rough grass margins are good for Barn Owls.
Answer: True
Voles thrive there.
- 5** What happens to Barn Owl numbers in a poor vole year?
Answer: B. They fall
Breeding drops when food is short.
- 6** Nest boxes can help Barn Owls.
Answer: True
They provide safe places to breed.
- 7** What kind of habitat loss hurts Barn Owls?
Answer: C. Loss of rough grassland
Less rough grass means fewer voles.
- 8** What can a nest box camera help with?
Answer: A. Watching without disturbing
A well-placed camera avoids opening the box.
- 9** What can drivers do to help Barn Owls?
Answer: D. Slow down on rural roads at dusk
Owls fly low across roads.
- 10** Who is allowed to ring Barn Owls in the UK?
Answer: C. Licensed ringers
Special training and a licence are required.

Owl Detectives

10 questions · Ages 9+ · Circle the right answer!



Name: _____ Class: _____ Date: _____

1 Most young Barn Owls survive their first year.

True

False

2 What makes winter hard for Barn Owls?

A Rain and snow

B Warm sun

C Short grass

D Bright moonlight

3 What was the 1995 to 1997 UK Barn Owl survey called?

A Owl Census 2000

B The Nightwatch Survey

C Operation Owlet

D Project Barn Owl

4 Captive Barn Owls can live longer than wild ones.

True

False

5 How long do most wild Barn Owls live?

A Forever

B 100 years

C Only a few years

D 50 years

6 What do fledged owlets do in the weeks after leaving the nest?

A Migrate

B Stay near and learn to hunt

C Join a flock

D Sleep constantly

7 Which charity collates the annual State of the UK Barn Owl Population report?

A The Barn Owl Trust

B The RSPB

C The Woodland Trust

D The Wildlife Trusts

8 Barn Owls in the wild often live to 30.

True

False

9 What is the biggest danger for young dispersing owls?

A Cats in trees

B Blue skies

C Roads

D Bad singing

10 Some wild Barn Owls have lived beyond 10 years.

True

False

My score: ____ / 10



Owl Detectives

Answer key with fun facts · Ages 9+



- 1** Most young Barn Owls survive their first year.
Answer: False
Around two-thirds do not.
- 2** What makes winter hard for Barn Owls?
Answer: A. Rain and snow
Bad weather makes hunting difficult.
- 3** What was the 1995 to 1997 UK Barn Owl survey called?
Answer: D. Project Barn Owl
It was run by the BTO and the Hawk and Owl Trust.
- 4** Captive Barn Owls can live longer than wild ones.
Answer: True
They face fewer dangers.
- 5** How long do most wild Barn Owls live?
Answer: C. Only a few years
Many die in their first year.
- 6** What do fledged owlets do in the weeks after leaving the nest?
Answer: B. Stay near and learn to hunt
Parents continue to feed them.
- 7** Which charity collates the annual State of the UK Barn Owl Population report?
Answer: A. The Barn Owl Trust
It brings together results from many local monitoring groups.
- 8** Barn Owls in the wild often live to 30.
Answer: False
Most live only a few years.
- 9** What is the biggest danger for young dispersing owls?
Answer: C. Roads
Vehicle collisions are a leading cause of death.
- 10** Some wild Barn Owls have lived beyond 10 years.
Answer: True
A few survive well past the average.

Barn Owl Challenge

10 questions · Ages 6+ · Circle the right answer!



Name: _____ Class: _____ Date: _____

1 What colour is a Barn Owl's chest?

A Black

B Green

C White or pale

D Bright red

2 Barn Owls have ear tufts.

True

False

3 About how long is a Barn Owl from head to tail?

A 10 cm

B 80 cm

C 1.5 m

D 35 cm

4 How many legs does a Barn Owl have?

A 2

B 4

C 6

D 8

5 About how much does a Barn Owl weigh?

A 3 kg

B 300 g

C 30 g

D 10 kg

6 Which sound is a Barn Owl famous for?

A A whistle

B A screech

C A quack

D A hoot

7 What is a group of owls called?

A A flock

B A herd

C A parliament

D A pack

8 What do we call a baby Barn Owl?

A A kit

B A pup

C An owlet

D A cub

9 A Barn Owl can hoot like a Tawny Owl.

True

False

10 What is the scientific name of the Barn Owl?

A *Athene noctua*

B *Asio otus*

C *Strix aluco*

D *Tyto alba*

My score: ____ / 10



Barn Owl Challenge

Answer key with fun facts · Ages 6+



- 1** What colour is a Barn Owl's chest?
Answer: C. White or pale
Females are often more speckled than males.
- 2** Barn Owls have ear tufts.
Answer: False
Their ears are hidden under the facial disc.
- 3** About how long is a Barn Owl from head to tail?
Answer: D. 35 cm
A Barn Owl is medium-sized and about 33 to 39 cm long.
- 4** How many legs does a Barn Owl have?
Answer: A. 2
Barn Owls are birds, so they have two legs.
- 5** About how much does a Barn Owl weigh?
Answer: B. 300 g
That is light for its size thanks to its fluffy plumage.
- 6** Which sound is a Barn Owl famous for?
Answer: B. A screech
The classic hoot belongs to other owls, not the Barn Owl.
- 7** What is a group of owls called?
Answer: C. A parliament
A parliament of owls is a real term.
- 8** What do we call a baby Barn Owl?
Answer: C. An owlet
Owlet is the usual word for a young owl.
- 9** A Barn Owl can hoot like a Tawny Owl.
Answer: False
Barn Owls screech, hiss and snore instead of hooting.
- 10** What is the scientific name of the Barn Owl?
Answer: D. Tyto alba
Learn it and impress your friends.