



Species Decline

ADAPTED FROM NATIONAL WILDLIFE FEDERATION'S *MONARCH MISSION*, MIDDLE AND HIGH SCHOOL EDITION, ACTIVITY 1 AND 2.

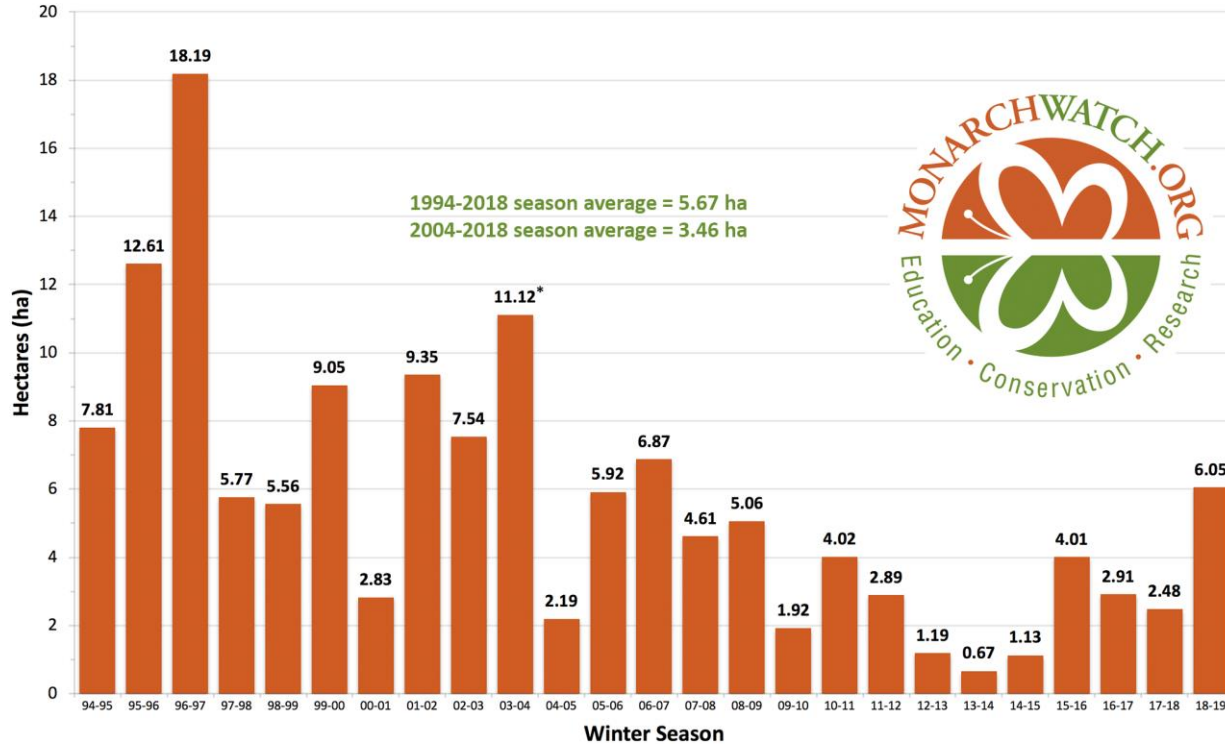
Investigating Question: What are the reasons for monarch butterfly decline?

WHAT TO DO.

1. Watch: *The Art of Movement – Monarch Migration*, 3:03
<https://www.cnn.com/videos/world/2015/02/23/spc-art-of-movement-monarch-butterflies.cnn>
2. View and make observations using the graph, *Total Area Occupied by Monarch Colonies at Overwintering Sites in Mexico*. The graph is on page two or is found at <https://monarchwatch.org/blog/uploads/2019/01/monarch-population-figure-monarchwatch-2019.png>.
3. Based on the data in the graph, come up with three possible reasons for monarch decline, three possible solutions, and three investigable questions (questions whose results can be measured). Record your responses in your physical or digital science notebook or paper.
4. Get feedback from at least two people, a teacher you can connect with virtually, a family member or friend. Ask them to review your reasons, solutions, and measurable investigable questions. After reviewing the feedback, make modifications to your original work.
5. Consider taking one of the following actions.
 - Create a post or series of posts about the monarch butterfly on social media and tag us @EcoSchoolsUSA
 - Participate in migration monitoring via [Journey North](https://journeynorth.org/). <https://journeynorth.org/>
 - [Plant native milkweed and nectar plants](https://www.nwf.org/nativeplantfinder/). <https://www.nwf.org/nativeplantfinder/>



Total Area Occupied by Monarch Colonies at Overwintering Sites in Mexico



Data for 1994-2003 collected by personnel of the Monarch Butterfly Biosphere Reserve (MBBR) of the National Commission of Natural Protected Areas (CONANP) in Mexico. Data for 2004-2018 collected by World Wildlife Fund Mexico in coordination with the Directorate of the MBBR.

* Represents colony sizes measured in November of 2003 before the colonies consolidated. Measures obtained in January 2004 indicated the population was much smaller, possibly 8-9 hectares. CT