

### **Bird Characteristics Adaptation Lab**

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The place in which a bird lives supplies the animal with food. Using each of the birds mentioned, determine, as closely as possible, the type of area in which they live.

*Answer the following questions completely based on what you know about birds.*

1. What are some of the foods the birds in the pictures might eat?

\_\_\_\_\_

2. Birds living near lakes, pond or the ocean are most likely to eat the following organisms.

\_\_\_\_\_

3. If you see birds walking around a lawn in front of your house, what types of things could serve as a food supply for these birds?

\_\_\_\_\_

4. Explain why dead or diseased trees can serve as a food source for some birds.

\_\_\_\_\_

### **Part 2: The beaks**

The beaks of birds have their job or function based on their shape. Look at the pictures of the bird at the end of the packet. Examine the beak of each bird and determine the type of each beak each bird has based on its shape and function. Some beak types may be used more than once.

*Beak types:*

a). cracking type --- eats small seeds. \_\_\_\_\_

b). spear shape --- spearing fish \_\_\_\_\_

c). chisel shape --- drilling for insects \_\_\_\_\_

d). hooked --- catch prey \_\_\_\_\_

e). tubular --- to suck nectar \_\_\_\_\_

f). long and stout --- to scoop fish \_\_\_\_\_

g). short multipurpose --- can do many things. \_\_\_\_\_

h). crossed --- for chopping nuts. \_\_\_\_\_

**Part 3: Foot Adaptations:**

Examine the pictures of each bird and determine the type of feet each bird contains. Place the name of the bird on the line that best describes their type of feet. Also place the foot type on the chart in column 3 titled Feet for. Some foot types may contain more than one bird.

- a). 2 toes in front and 2 behind used for climbing. \_\_\_\_\_.
- b). 3 toes in front and 1 behind, long and used to walk in water. \_\_\_\_\_.
- c). 3 toes in front and 1 in back, used for swimming \_\_\_\_\_.
- d). 3 toes in front and 1 in back, contains long claws (talons). \_\_\_\_\_.
- e). 3 in front and 1 in back, used to sit on a branch. \_\_\_\_\_.
- f). 3 in front and 1 in the back, for walking on water. \_\_\_\_\_.
- g). 2 toes in the front, for running. \_\_\_\_\_.

*Using the information you gathered about the birds, fill in the chart.*

<b>Bird</b>	<b>Habitat</b>	<b>Beak for</b>	<b>Feet for</b>
Woodpecker			
Quail			
Pelican			
Eagle			
Falcon			
Robin			
Ostrich			
Hummingbird			
Heron			
Whippoorwill			
Jacana			
Crossbill			

**Summary:**

1. Based on the talons found on an eagle, what type of beak would it contain?
2. A falcon looks like it has perching feet. What type of claws does it contain based on the hooked beak?
3. Which bird contain the longest legs? What type of food do you think it eats?
4. If you found a bird with climbing feet, what type of food would you expect it to eat?
5. How many of the birds live near water? How can we tell?

How have these birds adapted to their environment? Are these physical or behavioral adaptations? List five animals and explain what physical or behavioral adaptations they might have and why.

## Bird Images For Bird Lab



**Crossbill**



**Eagle**

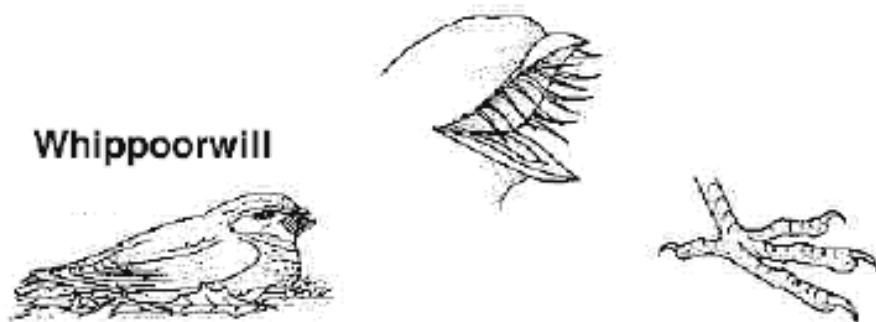
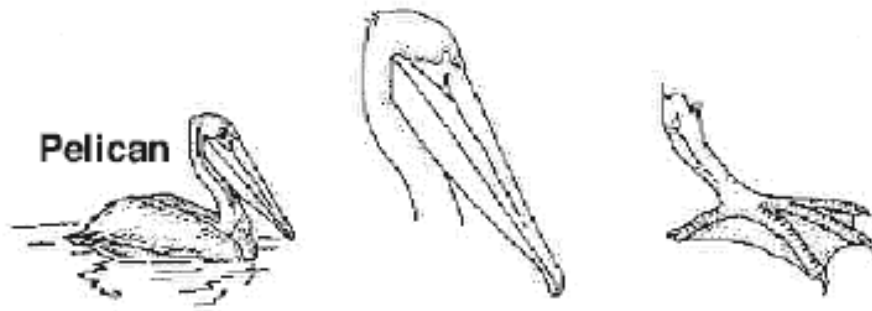


**Falcon**



**Woodpecker**







**Hummingbird**

