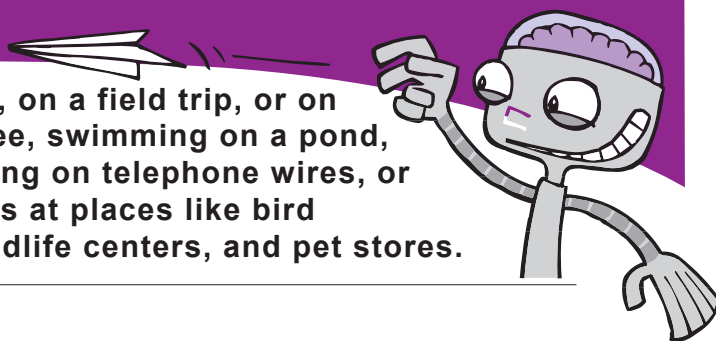


# BIRD WATCH



Can you spot birds near your home or school, on a field trip, or on vacation? You might see birds nesting in a tree, swimming on a pond, pecking in a park, feeding from a feeder, resting on telephone wires, or flying through the sky. You can also spot birds at places like bird sanctuaries, science centers, farms, zoos, wildlife centers, and pet stores.

## WHAT YOU'LL NEED

- Your eyes (or binoculars if available)
- Paper and pencil or pen

## WHAT TO DO

**1** Next time you spot a bird, write down or draw what you notice about its appearance and behavior.

**2** Type of Bird



Generalist



Insect catching



Nectar feeding



Fruit eating



Surface skimming



Mud probing



Grain eating



Coniferous-seed eating



Chiseling



Dip netting



Probing



Filter feeding



Aerial fishing



Pursuit fishing



Scavenging



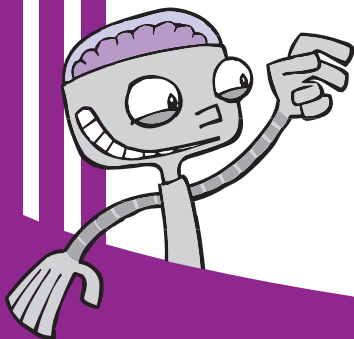
Raptorial

ACTIVITY CONTINUED ON NEXT PAGE (PAGE 1 OF 2)

# BIRD WATCH (ACTIVITY CONTINUED)

## 3 Record the following:

- Where you saw it
- Color of feathers
- Shape of feet (small/big, pointy/webbed)
- Unusual body features or movements
- Is it alone or with other birds?
- Are there babies?
- Is it eating?
- What food?
- What sounds does it make?



## DID YOU KNOW?

- Birds use their beaks like humans use their lips to kiss, in a courting process called “billing.”
- Beaks are made up of a calcium compound, much like the composition of human teeth and nails.

(PAGE 2 OF 2)