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)*
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.