

BIRD CROSSWORD PUZZLE

ACROSS

1. In birds the eggs pass from the oviducts into a multipurpose cavity called the _____ before leaving the body.
2. Energy for migration comes from stored _____.
3. 1st chamber of the stomach where acid and enzymes digest food

4. Birds _____ (find their way) by the position of the sun and stars, geographical landmarks, and the Earth's magnetic field.
5. Birds are _____ because they make their own body heat.
6. The _____ is made up of the ileum & duodenum.
7. Enlargement in the esophagus where food is stored and moistened= _____
8. Birds that lay many eggs and incubate them for long periods hatch _____ young that can walk and get food as soon as they hatch.
9. Instead of teeth birds have a _____.
10. The _____ divides the lower portion of the heart into 2 separate ventricles.
11. Unlike reptiles and amphibians, a bird heart has _____ chambers.
12. Birds exhibit more higher thinking skills than amphibians or reptiles, such as nest building, mating rituals, navigation, and caring for their young so this part of their brain is larger. _____
13. Birds straighten their feathers and rub them with oil from their _____ gland.
14. All body systems in birds have modifications to help them _____.
15. Birds incubate their eggs by sitting on them & covering them with a featherless patch of skin on the abdomen called a _____
16. Bird bones are lighter because they are _____ inside.
17. The terminal fused vertebrae that support the tail feathers is called the _____.
18. _____ young are hatched naked, blind, and helpless.
19. The breastbone to which flight muscles are attached= _____
20. Birds have _____ attached to their lungs to store air and keep oxygenated air in their lungs even when they exhale.
21. Bile is made in the liver and stored in the _____ bladder.

DOWN:

1. Type of egg with 4 membranes and an outer shell = _____
3. Birds belong to the class called _____
4. In birds the kidneys filter a nitrogen waste called _____ from the blood and send it through the ureters to the cloaca to be eliminated.
5. A tube that carries sperm from the testes to the cloaca is called the _____ deferens.
6. Muscular lower portion of the stomach which contains small rocks to help knead and crush food = _____
7. A bird's heart has 2 atria and 2 _____.
8. Birds lose their feathers and replace them in a process called _____
9. Birds DO NOT have a urinary _____ to store waste from the kidneys.
10. The _____ at the base of the trachea produces the bird's song.
11. Fused collarbones that stabilize the shoulder joint during flight= _____
12. The thin skin of a bird is covered with _____ which provide lift during flight and preserve body heat.
13. Feathers are made of _____, the same protein found in human | fingernails and reptile scales.
14. A scientist who studies birds is called an _____.
15. Birds have a larger _____ for muscle coordination during flight.
16. In some birds like pigeons, the crop secretes a nutritious milk-like fluid called _____ to feed their young.
17. Birds have only ONE ovary and oviduct on the _____ side of their body to make them lighter.
18. In a bird feather the _____ is a branch of a vane.
19. The hard outer _____ in an amniotic egg protects the embryo growing inside.
20. The air sacs in birds extend into the long _____ to make them less dense.
21. Birds have _____ fertilization like reptiles.
22. A bird egg is different from a turtle egg because it has _____ carbonate in the shell to make it hard.
23. Bird brains have larger _____ lobes in their brain for keener vision.
24. The forelimbs of birds have been modified into _____ for flight.

BIRD REVIEW

NAME _____

