Skills Worksheet

LS 7: 17-1 Directed Reading A (p 442- 447)

Section: Characteristics of Birds

- 1. Which characteristic do birds share with reptiles?
 - a. horny beaks
 - b. feet and legs covered with thick scales
 - c. feathers and wings
 - d. endothermic bodies

FEATHERS

- _____ 2. Birds preen by
 - a. spreading oil on their feathers.
 - b. fluttering their feathers.
 - c. shedding old feathers.
 - d. growing new feathers.

3. The process of shedding old feathers and growing new ones is called

4. Feathers that lie close to a bird's body and that keep it warm are called

______ feathers.

5. Feathers on the outside of the bird's body that form its shape and help it to fly

are called ______ feathers.

HIGH-ENERGY ANIMALS

6. How do birds cool off?

FAST DIGESTION

Match the correct description with the correct term. Write the letter in the space provided.

 7. This organ stores food after the bird swallows.	a. gizzard
	b. intestine
 8. This organ has small stones that grind the bird's food.	c. crop

_____ 9. This organ digests the food.

Name
Directed Reading A continued

FLYING

10. List four adaptations that birds have for flight.

GETTING OFF THE GROUND

11. The upward force on a bird's wings when it is in flight is called

12. A bird with ______ wings can glide for long distances.

_____ Class_____ Date_____

RAISING BABY BIRDS

13. Birds reproduce ______ by internal fertilization.

14. The act of sitting on eggs to keep them warm until they hatch is called

_.

Match the correct description with the correct term. Write the letter in the space provided.

15. In some bird species, such as these, the	a. precocial
parents divide the chore of nest-setting.	b. gulls
16. In many species, including this one, the female sits on the nest, and the male	c. altricial
brings her food.	d. songbirds
17. This word describes birds that are active immediately after birth.	
18. This word describes birds that are weak and helpless immediately after birth.	

Class

Skills Worksheet

LS 7: 17-2 Directed Reading A (p448-451)

Section: Kinds of Birds

_____ 19. About how many species of birds are on Earth?

- a. 10
- b. 1,000
- c. 100
- d. 10,000

_____ 20. The largest order of all bird species includes

- a. flightless birds.
- b. water birds.
- c. songbirds.
- d. birds of prey.

FLIGHTLESS BIRDS

21. Name two ways that flightless birds get around.

WATER BIRDS

- _ 22. Which of the following birds is NOT a water bird?
 - a. wood duck
 - b. kiwi
 - c. blue-footed booby
 - d. common loon

PERCHING BIRDS

- ____ 23. Perching birds include a large group known as
 - a. songbirds.
 - b. pelicans.
 - c. cranes.
 - d. swans.

Name	Class	Date	_
Directed Reading A co	ntinued		
24. What adaptation have	e perching birds develope		
25. What happens to a pe	erching bird that falls asle	ep while resting on a tree	
BIRDS OF PREY			
26. What are birds of pre	y?		
	bes of food that birds of p	-	
	ns allow birds of prey to l		