



LESSON: BIRDS: BEAKS AND CLAWS
RESOURCE PERSON: USHA ABRAHAM

WORKSHEET 1

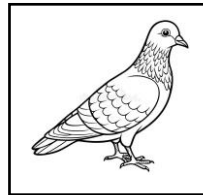
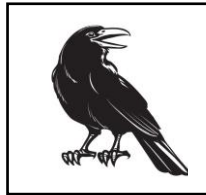
NAME: _____ **CLASS:IV** **SEC:** _____ **DATE:** _____

I. Fill in the blanks with appropriate answers.

1. Birds use their beaks to get _____, _____ nests and _____ themselves from enemies.
2. A finch uses its _____, _____ and _____ cone – shaped beaks to crush hard nuts.
3. A parrot moves its _____ part of the beak to crack nuts and hard fruits.
4. An eagle has hooked claw to _____ the _____ of their prey.
5. A duck and a pelican have _____ toes in front and _____ toe at the back.

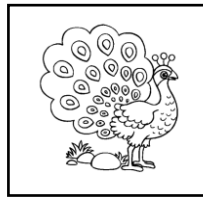
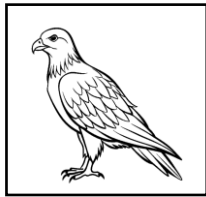
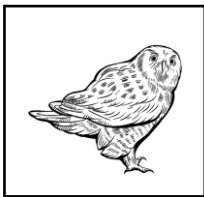
II. Colour the odd one and give reason.

1.



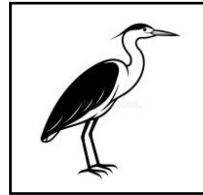
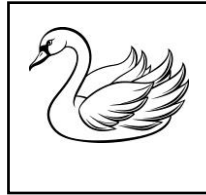
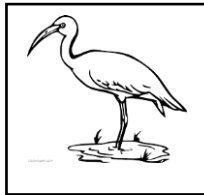
Reason- _____

2.



Reason- _____

3.

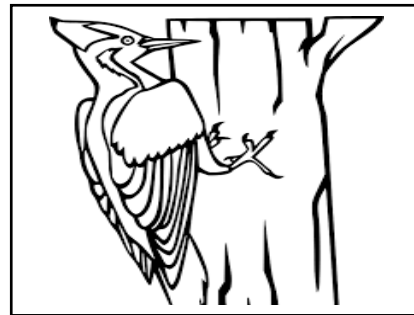
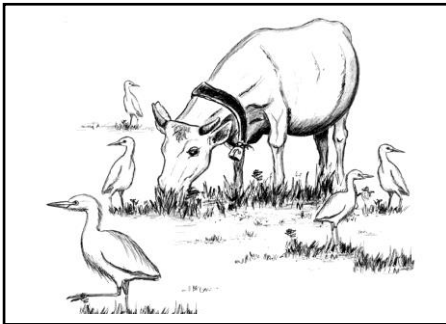


Reason- _____

III. Establish the relationship and complete the following.

- a. Owl: _____ :: Duck: broad and flat beak
- b. Heron: Wading bird :: Ostrich: _____
- c. Quail: use their feet for scratching the ground :: Parrot: _____
- d. Sunbird: _____ :: Hoopoe: insects

IV. Below are illustrations of two birds: a. Cattle Egret and b. Woodpecker. Study the pictures carefully and observe their beaks, claws, and other unique features. Answer the questions that follow.



Q1: Why does the Woodpecker have a long, chisel-shaped beak?

Q2: How do the beaks of the Cattle Egret help in finding food?

Q3: Which bird is better adapted for climbing trees? Explain why.

Q4: Give another example of a bird with strong, heavy and chisel-shaped beak and of a bird with long, slender and pointed beaks

- a. _____ b. _____