

daily.

⑤ What do you understand by chewing the cud?

Ans: * Some animals swallow their food without chewing it. When they rest they bring the food back into their mouth.
* They chew it well with their grinding teeth. This is called chewing the cud.

27/10/21
Wednesday

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Beaks and Claws

Date _____
Page _____

①

- * The Beaks are also called bills
- * The shape of a bird's beak and claw depends on the food it eats.
- * Birds do not have teeth.

Preening: with the help of beak birds clean and smoothen their feathers. This is called preening.

Types of Beaks

- Croaker beak
- Shredder beak
- Chisel-shaped beak
- Straw-shaped beak
- Spoon-shaped beak
- Spear-shaped beak
- Tweezer beak
- Swiss army knife beak

Beaks - [Multi-purpose tools]

Use of Beak :

- * To pick grain
- * To tear flesh
- * To peck and fight
- * To clean and smoothen their feathers.
- * To make nest
- * To feed their young ones.

Use of Toes and claws :

- * To hold on to things
- * To swim
- * To fly
- * To catch food
- * To protect themselves from enemies

Note : Toes and claws of birds are modified according to the food habits of each bird.

Types of Beak	Shape & Size	Use	Example
① cracker Beak	→ cone shaped → Short and thick	→ To crack open seeds and nuts	→ Sparrows → Pigeons
② Shredder Beak	→ curved shaped → sharp	→ To tear or shred flesh	→ Hawks and → owls
③ chisel-shaped Beak	→ chisel shaped → Long	→ To drill into the wood and to find insects	→ Woodpecker
④ Straw Shaped Beak	→ straw shaped → slender → Long	→ To suck nectar from flower	→ Humming Bird
⑤ Spoon-shaped Beak	→ Spoon-shaped → Broad → Flat	→ To catch insects and worms in water	→ Duck
⑥ Spear-shaped Beak	→ spear shaped	→ To catch fish	→ Pelicans and Kingfishers

Types of Beak	Shape & size	Use	Example
⑦ Tweezer beak	→ Pointed beak → Thin	→ To pick grains and insects	→ warblers
⑧ Swiss army knife beak	→ Knife shaped	→ To eat fruits, insects, find etc.	→ Crow

← Toes and claws →

Name of the bird	Toes and claws	Use	Example
① wading birds	→ Long leg → Spread out toes	→ To wade through water and catch fish	→ cranes → Herons
② Perching Birds	Front → 3 long toes Back → 1 toe	→ To hold the branch of the tree firmly so that they will not fall off	→ crow → Parrot

Name of the bird	Toes and claws	Use	Example
③ Scratching birds	<ul style="list-style-type: none">→ Strong leg→ Hard claws→ <u>front</u> ↓ 3 toes→ <u>Back</u> ↓ one short toe	→ To scratch the ground to find seeds and insects	→ Hens
④ Flesh eating Bird.	→ sharp claws	→ To catch and hold on to their prey	→ Eagles → Hawks

[Sharp claws → talons]