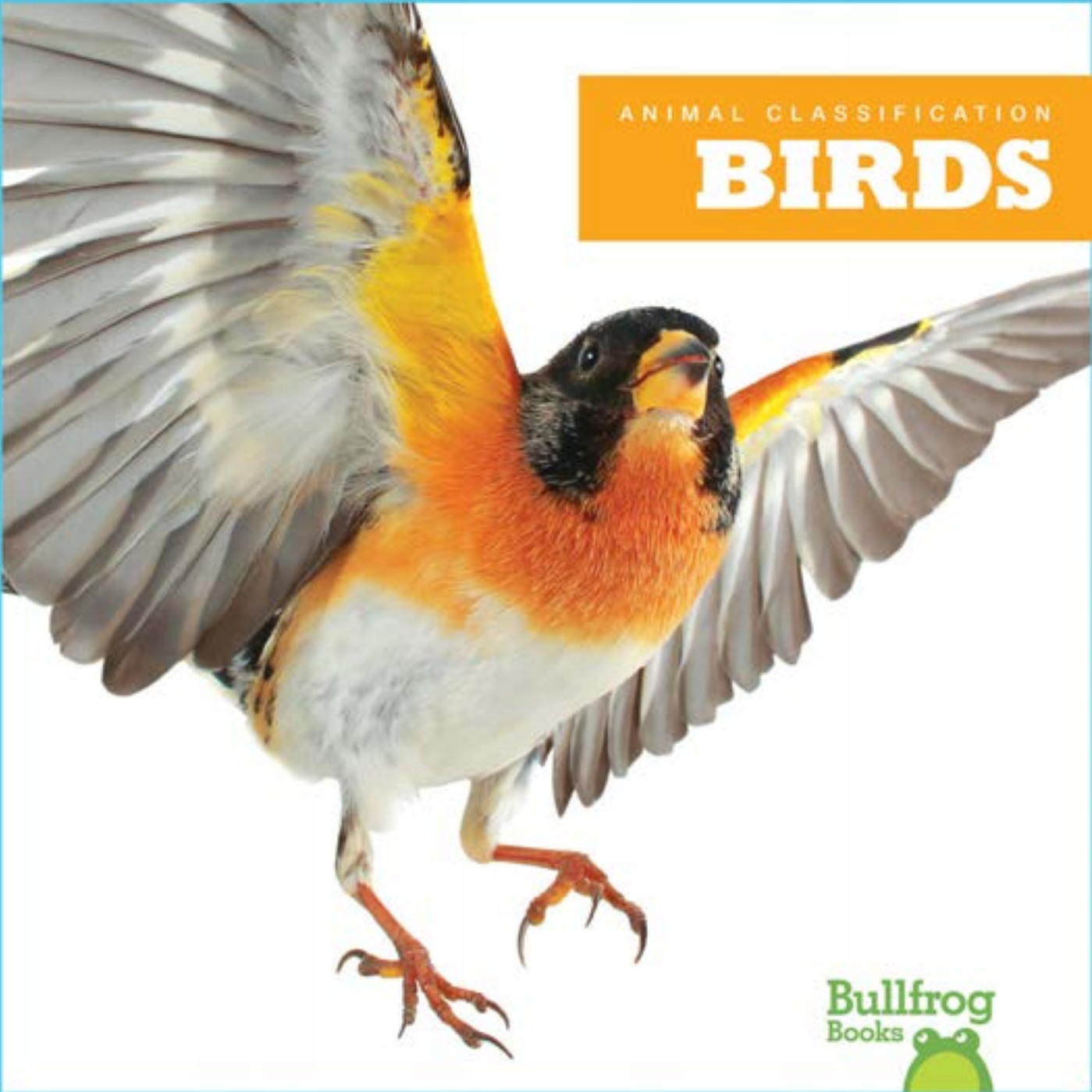




ANIMAL CLASSIFICATION

BIRDS

Bullfrog
Books



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Feathered Fliers



Look up!
What do you see?

A mallard duck is shown in flight, angled towards the right. Its wings are fully extended, revealing the underside of the primary feathers which are white with dark tips. The duck's body is primarily white, with a brown neck and a vibrant green head. Its large, orange webbed feet are visible beneath its body. The background is a clear, light blue sky.

Ducks!

A duck is a
kind of bird.



wings

What makes a bird?

Birds have feathers.

Feathers cover
a bird's body.

They cover their wings.



All birds have wings.

Most birds use
them to fly.



teacher's inspection only



What Makes a Bird?



beak

Birds use their beaks for eating, grooming, fighting, courting, and feeding young.

wings

All birds have wings, but not all birds use them to fly; penguins use theirs as flippers to swim.

feathers

A bird's feathers are important for flight, insulation, and waterproofing.

bones

A bird's bones are hollow; this makes them lighter, making it easier to get off the ground.

Picture Glossary



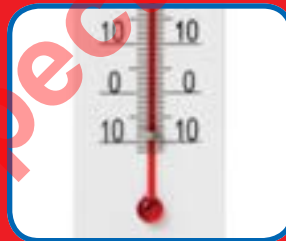
condor
A large South American bird of prey.



penguin
An aquatic, flightless bird; many penguins live in Antarctica.



ostrich
A large, flightless bird of Africa; ostriches are the heaviest of all birds.



warm-blooded
Able to maintain a constant body temperature regardless of environment.