

Questions

Winging It

1. This is the process of shedding old, worn-out feathers and growing new ones
2. What kind of feather is a rectrice?
3. Birds clean, realign, protect, repair and waterproof their feathers by doing this
4. Birds use these muscles to drive their wings downward
5. Name the kinds of flight (1 pt each)
6. What is the smallest bird in the world?
7. Line formations and cluster formations are two types of a group of birds. These groups are called a
8. You may know a group of geese is called a gaggle. Fill in the blank: A ____ of Jays
9. Fill in the blank: A ____ of Herons
10. This is the seasonal movement of birds between breeding and nonbreeding areas

Early Bird Gets the Worm

1. This type of climate is the most important habitat for birds
2. This environment has open landscapes and scattered trees or shrubs that are critical for ground-nesting birds and species that depend on seeds, insects, or small mammals
3. Birds that eat flies, beetles, moths, caterpillars and sometimes spiders are called this
4. These kinds of birds use their large, flexible lower bill to scoop up mouthfuls of fish and water, draining the water before swallowing their catch
5. A Heron's long, slender legs and straight, pointed beak are adapted for this method of catching prey
6. This method of feeding is when birds get their food from picking it off of other plants or animals
7. This method of getting food is when birds fly low over calm water and drag their lower mandible, cutting the water's surface and snapping up their bill when they feel a fish
8. These birds use their beaks to chisel into wood in search of insects or to carve out nest cavities for their young
9. Birds that almost exclusively hunt and feed on other animals are called this
10. According to folklore, these kinds of birds are weather forecasters – if they call from a dead branch then a clear blue sky is on its way and if it perches on a branch with green leaves and calls, then rain is expected

A Rare Bird

1. A bird's _____ are typically longer, more complex vocalizations and are often used to attract mates or defend territory
2. A bird's _____ are shorter, simpler sounds used for everyday communication
3. Imitating the sounds of other animals (including human voices) as well as mechanical noises is called vocal _____
4. This is a collection of feathers located on top of a bird's head and are used for communication, intimidation, attraction, and social hierarchy
5. This is the term for when males and females of the same species exhibit different physical characteristics in size, plumage, and coloration
6. There are over 400 species of this bird that has brilliant plumage, sharp intelligence and a famous ability to mimic sounds
7. Peacocks are native to this country's subcontinent
8. Songs, dancing, and decorating are all ways birds attempt to do this
9. A recent study found that over 80% of birds-of-paradise are biofluorescent which means they do this
10. The process of bird mating is called this

Feather Your Nest

1. This most common nest shape is usually made from twigs, grass and other materials found in or on trees, shrubs, cavities, ledges and the ground
2. These kinds of nests are large and flat and are made of sticks, typically built in trees, cliffs, or human structures and are often used over many years
3. These nests are built from soil, leaves, or composting vegetation which generate heat to incubate eggs
4. This strange behavior where birds steal hair or fur from living animals is called this
5. This family of birds create intricate, basketlike nests using grass, leaves and plant fibers
6. This largest bird in the world lays the world's largest eggs. Each egg can weigh up to 4 pounds which is equal to about 27 chicken eggs
7. This kind of feeding is when a bird feeds their chicks by giving them partially digested food
8. Pigeons, Flamingos, and Emperor Penguins produce a nutrient-rich substance called _____ milk
9. A bird that is almost fully feathered and ready to leave the nest is called this

10. After hatching, some birds continue to keep their young warm by covering them with their body or wings. This is called what?

Answer Key

Winging It

1. This is the process of shedding old, worn-out feathers and growing new ones
 - 1.1. Molting. Learn more on page 48
2. What kind of feather is a rectrice?
 - 2.1. Tail Feather. Learn more on page 52
3. Birds clean, realign, protect, repair and waterproof their feathers by doing this
 - 3.1. Preening. Learn more on page 49
4. Birds use these muscles to drive their wings downward
 - 4.1. Chest muscles. Learn more on page 63
5. Name the kinds of flight (1 pt each)
 - 5.1. Flapping, gliding, soaring, hovering, bounding. Learn more on page 66-67
6. What is the smallest bird in the world?
 - 6.1. Hummingbird. Learn more on page 72
7. Line formations and cluster formations are two types of a group of birds called this
 - 7.1. Flock. Learn more on page 74
8. You may know a group of geese is called a gaggle. Fill in the blank: A ____ of Jays
 - 8.1. Party. Learn more on page 81
9. Fill in the blank: A ____ of Herons
 - 9.1. Siege. Learn more on page 83
10. This is the seasonal movement of birds between breeding and nonbreeding areas
 - 10.1. Migration. Learn more on page 86

Early Bird Gets the Worm

1. This type of climate is the most important habitat for birds
 - 1.1. Forests. Learn more on page 92
2. This environment has open landscapes and scattered trees or shrubs that are critical for ground-nesting birds and species that depend on seeds, insects, or small mammals
 - 2.1. Grasslands and Savannas. Learn more on page 95

3. Birds that eat flies, beetles, moths, caterpillars and sometimes spiders are called this
 - 3.1. Insectivores. Learn more on page 100
4. These kinds of birds use their large, flexible lower bill to scoop up mouthfuls of fish and water, draining the water before swallowing their catch
 - 4.1. Pelicans. Learn more on page 103-104
5. A Heron's long, slender legs and straight, pointed beak are adapted for this method of catching prey
 - 5.1. Spearing. Learn more on page 107
6. This method of feeding is when birds get their food from picking it off of other plants or animals
 - 6.1. Gleaning. Learn more on page 110
7. This method of getting food is when birds fly low over calm water and drag their lower mandible, cutting the water's surface and snapping up their bill when they feel a fish
 - 7.1. Skimming. Learn more on page 112
8. These birds use their beaks to chisel into wood in search of insects or to carve out nest cavities for their young
 - 8.1. Woodpeckers. Learn more on page 118
9. Birds that almost exclusively hunt and feed on other animals are called this
 - 9.1. Birds of Prey. Learn more on page 114
10. According to folklore, these kinds of birds are weather forecasters – if they call from a dead branch then a clear blue sky is on its way and if it perches on a branch with green leaves and calls, then rain is expected
 - 10.1. Laughing Falcon. Learn more on page 115

A Rare Bird

1. A bird's _____ are typically longer, more complex vocalizations and are often used to attract mates or defend territory
 - 1.1. Songs. Learn more on page 122
2. A bird's _____ are shorter, simpler sounds used for everyday communication
 - 2.1. Calls. Learn more on page 122
3. Imitating the sounds of other animals (including human voices) as well as mechanical noises is called vocal _____
 - 3.1. Mimicry. Learn more on page 128
4. This is a collection of feathers located on top of a bird's head and are used for communication, intimidation, attraction, and social hierarchy
 - 4.1. Crest. Learn more on page 130-131
5. This is the term for when males and females of the same species exhibit different physical characteristics in size, plumage, and coloration

- 5.1. Sexually dimorphic. Learn more on page 134
- 6. There are over 400 species of this bird that has brilliant plumage, sharp intelligence, and a famous ability to mimic sounds
 - 6.1. Parrots. Learn more on page 144
- 7. Peacocks are native to this country's subcontinent
 - 7.1. India. Learn more on page 146-147
- 8. Songs, dancing, and decorating are all ways birds attempt to do this
 - 8.1. Courtship. Learn more on page 150-155
- 9. A recent study found that over 80% of birds-of-paradise are biofluorescent which means they do this
 - 9.1. Glow. Learn more on page 149
- 10. The process of bird mating is called this
 - 10.1. Cloacal kiss. Learn more on page 157

Feather Your Nest

- 1. This most common nest shape is usually made from twigs, grass and other materials found in or on trees, shrubs, cavities, ledges and the ground
 - 1.1. Cups. Learn more on page 162
- 2. These kinds of nests are large and flat and are made of sticks, typically built in trees, cliffs, or human structures and often used over many years
 - 2.1. Platform nests. Learn more on page 164
- 3. These nests are built from soil, leaves or composting vegetation which generate heat to incubate eggs
 - 3.1. Mounds. Learn more on page 165
- 4. This strange behavior where birds steal hair or fur from living animals is called this
 - 4.1. Kleptotrichy. Learn more on page 167
- 5. This family of birds create intricate, basketlike nests using grass, leaves and plant fibers
 - 5.1. Weavers Learn more on page 174-177
- 6. This largest bird in the world lays the world's largest eggs. Each egg can weigh up to 4 pounds which is equal to about 27 chicken eggs
 - 6.1. Ostrich. Learn more on page 184
- 7. This kind of feeding is when a bird feeds their chicks by giving them partially digested food
 - 7.1. Regurgitation. Learn more on page 189
- 8. Pigeons, flamingos, and Emperor Penguins produce a nutrient-rich substance called ____ milk
 - 8.1. Crop. Learn more on page 189
- 9. A bird that is almost fully feathered and ready to leave the nest is called this
 - 9.1. Fledgling. Learn more on page 186

10. After hatching, some birds continue to keep their young warm by covering them with their body or wings. This is called what?

10.1. Brooding. Learn more on page 188