

5) BEAKS AND CLAWS OF BIRDS

CLASS-3



- **BEAKS**

- BIRDS EAT WITH THE HELP OF BEAK.
- THEY DO NOT HAVE TEETH. THEY EITHER SWALLOW THE FOOD OR USE THEIR BEAK TO BREAK INTO SMALL PIECES.

KINDS OF BEAKS

1. SHORT, HARD AND HORNY BEAK.
 - ➔ IT IS USED TO EAT GRAINS AND SEEDS.
 - ➔ EXAMPLES- PARROT AND PIGEON.
2. STRONG, SHARP AND HOOKED BEAKS.
 - ➔ IT IS USED TO TEAR FLESH.
 - ➔ EXAMPLE- EAGLE, VULTURE, TIT.
3. HARD, SHARP AND CURVED BEAK.
 - ➔ IT IS USED TO TEAR FLESH OF SMALL ANIMALS.
 - ➔ EXAMPLE- HAWK.

	KINDS OF BEAKS	ANIMALS	FOOD THEY EAT
1	SHORT, HARD AND HORNY BEAK.	SPARROW, PIGEON AND PEACOCK	a) USED TO EAT GRAINS AND SEEDS b) BITING AND CRACKING SEEDS AND NUTS.
2	STRONG, SHARP AND HOOKED BEAK	KITES, EAGLE AND VULTURES	TO TEAR THE FLESH OF OTHER BIRDS AND ANIMALS.
3	HARD, SHARP AND CURVED	HAWKS AND OWLS	USED FOR TEARING FLESH OF SMALL ANIMALS
4	HOOKED	PARROT	a) CRACK, SEEDS, NUTS AND FRUITS. b) PARROTS USE THEIR BEAK FOR CLIMBING TREES.
5	STRONG, STRAIGHT AND POINTED	WOODPECKERS	MAKE HOLES IN BARKS OF TREES AND PULL OUT INSECTS WITH THEIR BEAKS.
6	SOFT AND BROAD	SWALLOWS	MOUTHS ARE STICKY INSIDE AND HELP IN CATCHING HUNDREDS OF FLIES AND INSECTS WHILE FLYING.
7	LONG, SLENDER AND CURVED	HOOPOE	IT USES ITS BEAKS TO PULL OUT INSECTS FROM THE HOLES OF THE GROUND.
8	BROAD AND FLAT	DUCK	USED FOR DIGGING UP MUD UNDER WATER.