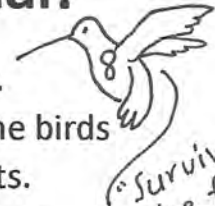


All Beaks Are Not Created Equal!

Birds have beaks or bills adapted for the different food that they eat. Think about the varied kinds of food that birds eat. Even though some birds don't feed on plants, these birds eat organisms that depend on plants.



*"Survival of the fittest,"
Charles Darwin*

Put the letter of the tool in the box with the bird beak.

Ducks have long flat bills that filter food from water.

Cardinals, finches, and grosbeaks have strong cone-shaped beaks to crack seeds and nut shells.

Hawks and owls have strong hooked beaks to catch prey or tear meat.

Herons and egrets have long probing beaks to search for food in wetlands.

Meadowlarks and Robins have pointed beaks that can grasp insects or pull worms from the ground.

Hummingbirds have long tubular beaks used to drink nectar.

Swallows and flycatchers have short, thin pointed beaks to catch insects on the fly by pinching the top and bottom together to trap the insect.

Woodpeckers have strong bills to bore holes in wood, bringing out insects with their long sticky tongues.

Tools	
A Straws	
B Ice Pick Drill	
C Tweezers	
D Needle-nosed Pliers	
E Nutcracker	
F Strainer	
G Strong Pliers	
H Grabber	