



Build your own bird

Name: _____

Adapted from Sweet June's
Bird Adaptation Project



PASADENA
AUDUBON
SOCIETY



Build Your Own Bird



Learning TARGET: I can create, describe and explain a new species of adapted bird that has the best ability to survive in my habitat.

Step 1: Choose which habitat your bird will call home:

<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
<p>Arctic Tundra</p>	<p>Desert</p>	<p>Savannah</p>
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
<p>Rainforest</p>	<p>Temperate forest</p>	<p>Urban/City</p>

Describe your habitat in a complete sentence:

Step 2: Circle the beak you want your bird to have:

Drawing	Shape	Description
	Straight	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Long and thin beaks • Good for catching things: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Insects, if you're small • Fish, if you're big Examples: Western Grebe, Kingfisher
	Hooked	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Hooked, strong beaks • Good for tearing at meat • Typically on birds of prey Examples: Kestrel, Great Horned Owl
	Cone	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Short, thick cone-shaped beaks • Good for crushing things, like nuts and seeds Examples: House Finch, Evening Grosbeak
	Mixed	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • A combination of shapes from the other beaks • Good for doing multiple things, like crushing and tearing Examples: Western Gull, Parrot

Step 3: Circle the feet you want your bird to have:

Drawing	Shape	Description
	Perching	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Three toes forward, one toe back • Good for standing and hopping, but not much else. Examples: House Finch, Kingfisher
	Climbing	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Two toes forward, two toes back • Perfect for climbing on trees Example: Acorn Woodpecker
	Swimming	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Toes are webbed or shaped like paddles • Great for swimming really fast on the surface and underwater Examples: Ducks, Western Grebe
	Running	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Toes are forward, and often there are only one or two toes • Great for running really fast, typically on flightless birds Examples: Emu, Ostrich
	Gripping	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Strong, agile feet • Great for holding onto prey while eating their meal Examples: birds of prey, like hawks

Step 4: Draw and name your bird!

Be sure to include the feet and beak you chose.

Your Name: _____

Bird Name: _____

Step 5: Describe your new species of bird.

Make sure to include which beak and feet you chose and why. Also, explain how your choices allow your bird to adapt in your habitat to live and thrive. Remember to use complete sentences!

Step 6: Find a bird similar to your own online!

First, go to the website cutt.ly/wallofbirds or find the Wall of Birds link on Canvas. Next, find a bird that looks similar to the bird that you drew and click on it. Finally, answer the following questions using the information you can find on ebird.org and Wikipedia by searching for the bird you found. One-word answers are fine!

What is the bird's name? _____

What habitat does the bird live in?
(look at page 2 for types of habitats!) _____

What does the bird like to eat? _____