

The Nation's Favorite Fun Family Newspaper Kidsville News! Brainworks Worksheet February Enrichment Activities Grades 3-6

Students: After reading "Connections," use information from the article to complete the matching activity below. Draw a line from the term on the left to its matching definition or fact on the right.

chirping, singing, noise making

Instructions: Match the terms on the left with the definitions or facts on the right by drawing a line between the two.

drawing a line between the two. <u>Terms</u>	<u>Definitions</u>
1. bee hummigbird	when birds fly to other locations for warmer weather and food
2. flock	46 million Americans do this as a way to enjoy birds
3. ostrich	habitat and where eggs are layed
4. National Audubon Society	body covering
5. birdwatchers	a group of birds that join together for safety, food finding, traveling and socializing
6. migrate	an organ birds have that is used for food grinding
7. bird communication	American organization devoted to birds
8. gizzard	largest bird in size, eyes and the eggs they lay
9. feathers	the smallest bird

10. nest





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Students: After reading "Around the World," answer the following questions in complete sentences. If you need more space, you can use the back of this sheet.

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1. What are some of the survival techniques of birds?
2. How do size and color helps birds reproduce?
3. Describe characteristics of all birds. Are there any exceptions?
4. How do the diets of birds vary by species?
5. How would you summarize this article?



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Students: After reading "Wildville," write an acrostic poem about peafowl. Use each letter of the bird's name as a starting point for a fact about the creature. Complete sentences are not required. See the letter P below as an example.

Peafowl are types of pheasants.
E
A
F
0
W
L



Answer Key

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Students: After reading "Connections," use information from the article to complete the matching activity below. Draw a line from the term on the left to its matching definition or fact on the right. **Parents and teachers:** Answers are below.

Instructions: Match the terms on the left with the definitions or facts on the right by drawing a line between the two.

Terms Definitions

1. bee hummigbird	when birds fly to other locations for warmer weather and food
2. flock	46 million Americans do this as a way to ✓ enjoy birds
3. ostrich	habitat and where eggs are layed
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Answer Key

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Students: After reading "Around the World," answer the following questions in complete sentences. If you need more space, you can use the back of this sheet. **Parents and teachers:** The answers are below are from the article. Ensure students answer in their own words.

1. How are some of the survival techniques of birds?

One survival technique of many birds is migration. Many birds, but not all, fly to warmer habitats in the winter months to protect themselves from the cold and to find find. They are an easily adaptable species, too. Different species have adapted to different habitats so that birds can be found in places ranging from deserts and islands to rainforests and cities. Theeir keen eyesight is another skill that helps them find food.

2. How do size and color helps birds reproduce?

In many species, the male is more brightly colored and attention-getting than the female, which helps it find and protect its female mates' eggs. The female's dull coloring may help it remain hidden in the nest.

3. Describe characteristics of all birds. Are there any exceptions?

Even though birds are warm-blooded like mammals, they are more closely related to reptiles. Their characteristics include having feathers, wings and hollow bones. Birds fly, build nests and lay eggs. Birds are found almost everywhere on earth and many migrate in the winter months to warmer habitats. They have sharp eyesite and breed at least once a year. Exceptions to these characteristics are penguins and ostriches, which cannot fly.

4. How do the diets of birds vary by species?

Birds eat a wide variety of foods. Many types eat insects, yet waterbirds catch fish. Birds of prey catch many kinds of animals, including other birds. Some birds, such as vultures, feed on dead animals and garbage. Many other types eat plant material, such as seeds and fruits.

5. How would you summarize this article?

Birds are important creatures in the animal kingdom. Found almost everywhere on earth, they are strong and flexible creatures with many survivial skills.



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P _{eafowl} are types of pheasants.
E ggs are laid by the female peahens.
Amazing colors of green, brown, yellow and blue
F an out their tailfeathers if they are male
Out-of-this-world beautiful
Walking kaleidoscope of color
L ive in the wild in southern Asia, Africa and India