

GOOD MORNING CLASS

Please refer the exercise page of your book too for further clarification. Pg 46. Answer the following questions in brief.

1. Why are the beaks of birds not similar?

Ans. Depending upon the type of food they eat, different birds have different kinds of beaks.

2. Ducks have holes on the sides of the beak. How does it help them?

Ans. The holes on the sides of the beak help to filter the water out while trapping the food inside.

3. Describe the food habits of some common Indian birds.

Ans.i. Birds of prey like Eagle, Owl, Vultures, have sharp, hooked beaks to tear flesh.

ii. Birds like sparrows, pigeons have strong, sharp and pointed beaks to pick and crush the seeds.

iii. Humming birds have long and pointed beak to suck nectar from flowers.

iv. Parrots have strong, curved beaks to crack open hard nuts.

4. What would happen if the beak of a woodpecker were hook shaped?

Ans. Woodpeckers have strong, pointed and chisel shaped beaks to drill into the bark of trees to pull out insects to eat, if they had hooked beaks then it would had been difficult for them to find out their food.

5. How are perching birds different from climbing birds?

Ans. Perching birds have three toes in the front and one facing backwards which help them to have a tight grip to hold on to a branch while the climbing birds have two toes in front and two at the back which help them to climb up the tree trunks easily.

Q. Give reasons for the following statements.

i. Wading birds have spread-out toes.

Ans. This is because spread-out toes help them to walk on soft, muddy ground in shallow water.

ii. Penguins do not nest on trees. Why?

Ans. This is because they live in big colonies, so they make their nests in the open ground with the help of pebbles and stones.

Remember to fill up the Contents page of your notebook every day.