Birds and Beaks: Adaptation Challenge!

Write the name of the bird next to the picture, using the beak adaptation

clues in the column on the right to help you. Be careful though, as we have mixed the clues up! So good luck!! Answers are at the bottom of the last sheet.

Bird species:	What's it called?	Beak adaptation clues:
©Gillian Day		Buzzard – This bird of prey has a thick hooked beak for tearing up animal flesh and crushing insects.
© Katrina Martin		Grey Heron – This tall elegant bird has a large, thick, strong bill for spearing fish.
© Margaret Holland		Greenfinch – This colourful bird has a thick strong bill for crushing seeds and nuts.
©John Bridges		Kingfisher – A bird with a long, thick, strong sharp beak for spearing fish.
©Bob Coyle		Goldcrest – This bird has a small, narrow, sharp beak for picking off small insects from trees.



	FROM TEES TO TYNE
© Bertie Gregory	Goosander- A duck with a long hooked serrated beak for catching and holding onto fish.
©Amy Lewis	Great Spotted Woodpecker- This bird has a strong, thick bill, built for breaking into dead wood in search of minibeast food.
©James Rogerson	Shoveler- A duck with a wide shovel like bill which it uses to filter the water for small water plants and minibeasts.
©Amy Lewis	Treecreeper- This tiny bird has a small, curved, sharp beak which reaches into cracks in the bark to spear small insects.
©Mike Snelle	Crossbill- A brightly coloured bird with a thick strong, hooked beak build to open fir and pine cones to get the seeds out.